



Case No. SCSL-2003-01-T

THE PROSECUTOR OF
THE SPECIAL COURT
V.
CHARLES GHANKAY TAYLOR

TUESDAY, 5 FEBRUARY 2008
9.30 A.M.
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before the Judges:

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

For Chambers:

Mr Simon Meisenberg
Ms Doreen Kiggundu

For the Registry:

Ms Rachel Irura

For the Prosecution:

Ms Brenda J Hollis
Mr Mohamed A Bangura
Mr Christopher Santora
Ms Maja Dimitrova
Ms Kirsten Keith

**For the accused Charles Ghankay
Taylor:**

Mr Terry Munyard
Mr Andrew Cayley

1 Tuesday, 5 February 2008

2 [Open session]

3 [The accused present]

4 [Upon commencing at 9.30 a.m.]

09:28:45 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Good morning. I notice a change of
6 appearance on your side, Mr Bangura.

7 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour. Appearing for the
8 Prosecution this morning, your Honour, Brenda J Hollis, myself
9 Mohamed A Bangura, Chris Santora and Maja Dimitrova.

09:29:08 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think the Defence bench remains the
11 same.

12 MR CAYLEY: Yes, your Honour, we're the same as yesterday,
13 Mr Munyard and myself Mr Cayley. Thank you.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: If there are no other matters I will
09:29:18 15 remind the witness of his oath.

16 Mr Witness, you recall that yesterday you took the oath and
17 swore to tell the truth. That oath is still binding on you and
18 you must continue to answer questions truthfully. Do you
19 understand?

09:29:31 20 THE WITNESS: [Microphone not activated]

21 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the witness's mic is not
22 activated.

23 WITNESS: TF1-360 [On former oath]

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, please proceed.

09:29:51 25 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour.

26 EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR BANGURA: [Continued]

27 Q. Good morning, Mr Witness.

28 A. Good morning.

29 Q. We will continue with your evidence-in-chief this morning.

1 Now yesterday before we broke off you were discussing the system
2 of communication, radio communication, that the RUF operated. Is
3 that correct?

4 A. Yes.

09:30:20 5 Q. And at the particular time that we broke off you were - you
6 had just explained how a message was sent from one radio station
7 to another. Is that correct?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Now my last question was what happened at the other end
09:30:46 10 where the message was received? You had explained how the
11 message was composed and dispatched from one end. What normally
12 happened at the other end where the message was received? This
13 is a situation where one commander is sending a message to
14 another commander?

09:31:09 15 A. Well, when one commander sent a message to another
16 commander, yesterday I began by saying that the person who is
17 sending the message, that is the commander, would write the
18 message and sign that he had written that message. Similarly the
19 receiving commander would have to read. But before that the
09:31:43 20 radio operator who would have to receive the message would write
21 that he received it, he will sign under it, date it and sign
22 against it again indicating that he was the operator receiving
23 the message. Then after that the commander himself that received
24 the message from the operator would write the word received, he
09:32:17 25 will date it and write the time against it and sign.

26 Q. Where was this message recorded?

27 A. These messages, after receiving them through the radio you
28 will first write it in the rough book after decoding the message
29 and that is when you would enter it into the log book. We had no

1 other where else to write the message but in the log book.

2 Q. Now you have mentioned a notebook and a log book. Which of
3 these does the commander sign to indicate that he has received
4 the message from the operator?

09:33:17 5 MR CAYLEY: Madam President, excuse me, I'm sorry to
6 interrupt my learned friend, but the witness said first of all
7 you would write it in the rough book after decoding and that's
8 when you would enter it into the log book. Now to me did he mean
9 RUF as in R-U-F or rough as in R-O-U-G-H?

09:33:37 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: I was going to ask that question myself,
11 Mr Cayley. Could we clarify that point, Mr Bangura?

12 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour, I will get the witness
13 to clarify it.

14 Q. Mr Witness, you mentioned that when the message is received
09:33:48 15 it is first noted, it is first written down in the rough book and
16 when you say rough book what do you mean?

17 A. Well, when I said rough book, it's on the paper or an
18 exercise book when you get an encoded message. That book we will
19 even burn it at any time. But when we transfer it from the rough
09:34:16 20 book, the book into which it is transferred is what we called log
21 book. That is a document we will keep forever.

22 Q. My question was which of these does the commander sign to
23 indicate that he had received the message?

24 A. It's in the log book.

09:34:43 25 Q. You have mentioned that the message is received and
26 decoded. In what form is the message transmitted from one
27 station to another station?

28 A. Fine. When a commander would write a message it will be in
29 a correct form, but when it would be handed over to the radio

1 operator he will encode all those messages.

2 Q. Mr Witness, what do you mean by correct form? You say when
3 the commander gives a message it is in the correct form, what do
4 you mean?

09:35:29 5 A. What I mean is the commander will write the message in
6 English, but we would encode it.

7 Q. And it is transmitted in the coded form; is that what
8 you're saying?

9 A. Yes.

09:35:59 10 Q. Thank you. Now the log book that you have just mentioned,
11 can you indicate how many log books there were - how many log
12 books did you have?

13 A. Well, any station would have one log book. When it is
14 finished we would pack it where we would normally pack our
09:36:32 15 documents and we would take another new one and create a log
16 book. So all stations had log books. Some stations would
17 complete five or six log books even, but these were documents we
18 kept throughout the movement.

19 Q. Was the log book kept by any operator personally?

09:36:58 20 A. Yes, all the log books, the book and the radio were in the
21 custody of the operator, including the code.

22 Q. Now you have explained how one operator can transmit a
23 message to another operator. Now what happened where a message
24 was being transmitted from one operator to another operator?

09:37:32 25 What happened - what did the other operators do who were not
26 addressed - who were not the addressees of that message, what
27 would happen?

28 A. In the first place we had a law in our guerilla army, the
29 RUF, that all messages transmitted on the net should be monitored

1 by the operator and be written down, even if it was not addressed
2 to his commander. But as far as it was our military operation
3 messages it was the operator's responsibility to write down that
4 message and inform the other commanders.

09:38:30 5 Q. Now you have mentioned that one radio operator calling
6 another radio operator would operate within a frequency. Did
7 another operator have access to that frequency who was not - to
8 whom the message was not addressed?

9 A. Please repeat the question.

09:38:57 10 Q. An operator to whom a message is not addressed, did he have
11 access or could he have access to the message from his radio set?

12 A. Yes, even if I was on a station and I was not even there
13 when the message came, as soon as I would resume transmission
14 again I would call any station and if there was any message so

09:39:34 15 that I would get a copy of that particular message. Therefore
16 all operators in the RUF had access to all messages relating to
17 military operations.

18 Q. In that situation what sort of messages would you listen to
19 sometimes?

09:40:01 20 A. Well, in that circumstance we would listen to all messages.
21 Like, for example, message of orders, instructions and so on.
22 For example, whenever we would have a message from our leader in
23 respect of attacks or ambushes we would get messages for - about
24 supply of arms and ammunitions, we would get messages relating to

09:40:46 25 peace talks, we would get messages about the release of some
26 hostages and so on.

27 Q. Mr Witness, did the communication system within the RUF,
28 was it limited only within Sierra Leone?

29 A. No, the communication system that was within the RUF was

1 not only for Sierra Leone. Wherever we had our contact we had
2 our communication there.

3 Q. Now the individual stations, radio stations, did they have
4 particular names?

09:41:36 5 A. Yes, all stations had names.

6 Q. And what did you call those names that you gave to each
7 station?

8 A. Before I will call the names, we used to change names of
9 radio stations and their respective codes at times after one
09:42:08 10 month or two. So it was not a permanent name given to radio
11 stations. We had Bravo Zulu 4, Bravo Zulu 2, 35B, 35A, Shining
12 Star 2 and so forth. These were names that we changed as we went
13 on with the operations and we would give names for one month and
14 the other month we'll change them. So we had appointment titles.

09:42:46 15 Q. Now you mentioned earlier that there was a control
16 station --

17 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, I'm just noticing as you
18 speak that the beginning of your question is never recorded. It
19 could be that you're coming in too fast. It has overlapping
09:43:01 20 speakers. So we only get part of your question. I don't know if
21 this is a fault somewhere in the recording or what it is, but for
22 the record we're not getting the full question you're asking,
23 consistently.

24 MR BANGURA: I can try to come in after getting the full
09:43:21 25 answer from the witness. It might be some technical hitch.

26 MS IRURA: Your Honour, we're informed by the AV booth that
27 the interpreter does not switch off his microphone after
28 interpreting. He should do so.

29 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I think this will be rectified. It's not

1 your fault. It's somewhere in the booth, the interpretation
2 booth, but it's messing up the record obviously.

3 MR BANGURA: Should I wait for it to be fixed?

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Carry on, Mr Bangura.

09:44:16 5 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honours:

6 Q. Yes, you mentioned a number of - some examples of names of
7 stations that you had and my question was about the control
8 station you had from which all the other substations were
9 controlled. Now what names at different times were given to that
10 control station, if you remember some of them?

09:44:37

11 A. Well, I can recall one name we gave to a control station at
12 the time we just entered Zogoda. That was the RUF. We called it
13 Bravo Zulu 1.

14 Q. And that changed at some stage, is that right?

09:45:12

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Do you remember any other name that was given to that
17 control station?

18 A. Yes, I can also recall we called a control station as
19 Alpha 2 sometimes and again we changed it to another name, we
20 called it Alpha Zulu. Names kept on changing.

09:45:49

21 Q. Did radio operators have particular names given to them?

22 MR CAYLEY: Sorry, Madam President, can I just interrupt
23 there because it's not clear to me in the transcript. My learned
24 friend asked him about the control station at the Zogoda and he
25 said it's Zulu 1 and the question was:

09:46:15

26 "Q. And that changed at some stage, is that right?"

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Do you remember any other name that was given to that
29 control station?

1 A. Yes, I can also recall we called a control station as
2 Alpha 2."

3 Is he still talking about Zogoda or is he talking about a
4 different control station, because it's not clear from the
09:46:29 5 transcript?

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Could we clarify that point, Mr Bangura.

7 MR BANGURA:

8 Q. Now you mentioned a second name for the control station.
9 What was that name, please?

09:46:45 10 A. The control station which was at Zogoda, these were the
11 names that I gave to you. But at that time we didn't have other
12 control stations. We only had one, that was Zogoda.

13 MR BANGURA: I hope that clarifies:

14 Q. Now did the radio operators themselves have names, code
09:47:14 15 names, or call signs?

16 A. Yes. Some radio operators had code names.

17 Q. Can you remember some of those code names?

18 A. Yes.

19 Q. Please --

09:47:32 20 A. Even myself here, they used to call me to System. Then we
21 had a friend, I wouldn't want to call his name now but I will
22 call his code name.

23 Q. Code names only, please.

24 A. We called him Ebony Prince, Shining Star or Solution.

09:47:54 25 Q. Now you earlier were asked whether your communication
26 system was only limited within Sierra Leone and you said it
27 extended beyond Sierra Leone. Now how far beyond Sierra Leone
28 were you able to communicate by radio?

29 A. We communicated in Sierra Leone and apart from that we had

1 communications with Liberia with Charles Taylor and we also had
2 communication with Abidjan. Then we also had communication when
3 Sankoh went for the Lome peace accord. He went with a radio.
4 When he was patrolling for the peace talk, wherever he would go,
09:48:55 5 like where I mentioned, would have a personal communication on
6 this particular radio.

7 Q. Now regarding communications with Liberia how was it - how
8 would this operate?

9 A. Well, the Liberia communication was a direct contact from
09:49:21 10 our control station to Charles Taylor's radio station. That was
11 effective. I would almost say it was every day.

12 Q. Who contacted who?

13 A. Sometimes it was a control station with just our leader who
14 was there who would call from Liberia. Sometimes Mr Taylor would
09:49:49 15 call from Liberia to Sierra Leone.

16 Q. Now were these calls made directly from the control station
17 in Sierra Leone to Charles Taylor in Liberia?

18 A. I don't understand the word you used, "direct".

19 Q. Who spoke to who on the radio when these calls were made?

09:50:17 20 A. Sometimes Foday Sankoh would talk to Taylor directly on
21 this radio and some other times Foday Sankoh would write a
22 message, then the operator would encode the message and transmit
23 it to Liberian station. Similarly so Mr Taylor would send a
24 message to Foday Sankoh.

09:50:48 25 Q. Now do you remember some of the names or code names that
26 were used on the Liberian side?

27 A. With whom, sorry?

28 Q. When you called the radio in Liberia did you - did they
29 have a code name there?

1 A. Yes, the radio station had a code name. Then our Sierra
2 Leone radio station, when it wanted to call Liberia it had a
3 special code name. Then the people who were called like
4 Mr Taylor had a code name. Then Mr Sankoh as well had a code
09:51:39 5 name when he was called from Liberia. For the Sierra Leone
6 station we just call in Liberia, they would say 35B calling
7 Butterfly. That was Mr Taylor's station called Butterfly in
8 Liberia, so Liberia would know that Sierra Leone was calling. So
9 if Butterfly called 35 we would know that the Liberian station
09:52:06 10 was calling RUF.

11 Q. Did you operate on the same frequencies?

12 A. Yes, we had the same national - that was the junction where
13 everybody would meet. The RUF and the Liberians, there was
14 always a radio on stand by on that net. When they were ready
09:52:37 15 they would call on that net which was 70110. That was where they
16 spoke and they will send messages.

17 Q. Were you able to monitor messages that - communications
18 that went on between Sierra Leone and Liberia? The radio
19 operators within Sierra Leone, were they able to monitor these
09:52:59 20 communications?

21 A. Yes, the communication between the RUF and the NPFL of
22 Mr Taylor, every radio operator was aware of those messages and
23 even the ordinary talks between the Liberian and the Sierra
24 Leoneans.

09:53:18 25 Q. Now you mentioned a national frequency earlier. Can you --
26 MR CAYLEY: Madam President, before we move off that topic
27 I wonder if my learned friend could put some kind of time bracket
28 around this period, the communications between Liberia and Sierra
29 Leone, please.

1 MR BANGURA: The questions are generally phrased at this
2 stage. I will get the witness at some point to say when this
3 practice operated or occurred, but at this stage it is just
4 general questions I am putting to him as to his knowledge as to
09:53:56 5 the manner in which he operated as --

6 MR CAYLEY: I think my learned friend from his response has
7 indicated he knows the time period is important. It's extremely
8 difficult to take instructions unless we're actually given some
9 kind of date. I'm sure the witness knows that. Thank you.

09:54:10 10 MR BANGURA: I will get to that.

11 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you have been describing the methods of
12 communications within the RUF and also between the RUF and
13 Liberia, Mr Taylor in Liberia. Now what period are we talking of
14 here?

09:54:34 15 A. Well, as far as I know, from the time that I learnt about
16 radio, that was in 1992 and before 1992 from '91 up to the time
17 we were disarmed.

18 Q. I was asking you earlier about the use of the word
19 "national". You were talking about frequency and you said the
09:55:08 20 national frequency. Can you just clarify what you mean when you
21 said the national frequency?

22 A. Yes, national frequency is a selected number where all the
23 call signs in the RUF and our contact group in Liberia knew.
24 That was Mr Taylor's group.

09:55:40 25 MR BANGURA: Thank you. Now at this stage, your Honours,
26 may I ask that the witness be shown the document in tab 25.

27 Q. Can you take a look at the document which has been shown to
28 you, Mr Witness?

29 MR CAYLEY: Madam President, we don't actually have a copy

1 of this bundle. Is there a spare copy for the Defence?

2 THE WITNESS: Should I open this book?

3 MR BANGURA: Just hold on, Mr Witness.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: We had understood all of these were

09:56:37 5 disseminated to --

6 MR CAYLEY: We don't have the bundle. I mean it's the
7 problem that I identified last time, Madam President. I'm sure
8 the document has been disclosed to us but we can't identify that
9 from simply the disclosure. It's simpler if we have a copy of
10 the bundle.

09:56:54

11 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, my information is that this
12 bundle was disclosed to Defence two weeks ago, was filed two
13 weeks ago.

14 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: There is a file for week 4 volume 1.
15 Week 4 that had exhibits for the two witnesses, the previous
16 witness and this.

09:57:06

17 MR CAYLEY: Sorry, I'm not disputing that it's been
18 disclosed to us but it's not tabulated in the same form for us,
19 if you see what I mean. We get the documents, but unless
20 Mr Bangura tells me what it is I can't identify it. That's the
21 problem.

09:57:22

22 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, the bundle we filed was bundles
23 of documents filed for week 4 and it has an index and the index
24 indicates that the document in tab 25 is a radio log book.

09:57:45

25 MR CAYLEY: I can identify it from the description. It's
26 not noted as tab 25. I don't have a problem with that, but, yes,
27 I have that document. Thank you, your Honour.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Are we ready to proceed, Mr Cayley?

29 MR CAYLEY: Yes, thank you, your Honour.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, please proceed.

2 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour:

3 Q. Mr Witness, can you take a look at that document, please.

4 Now it's got many pages and I'm not asking you to read through

09:58:43 5 all those pages. I just want you to quickly look at it and see
6 whether you recognise it.

7 A. Please repeat.

8 Q. I am not asking you to read through the pages at this

9 stage. You may probably turn through the pages, leaf through the

09:59:07 10 pages and see whether you recognise the document. Okay,

11 Mr Witness, I will refer you to specific portions when I need to.

12 What do you recognise that document as? What sort of document is
13 it?

14 A. This document is our radio log book which I was just

10:00:14 15 talking about. This is it.

16 Q. Now just so that we're clear, this is - did you yourself
17 use this radio log book at all, this particular one that you're
18 looking at?

19 A. No. Where this came from, I was not at that station.

10:00:41 20 Q. Now is it the same kind of document as the one that you
21 have described in your testimony earlier today?

22 A. Perfectly.

23 Q. Now can I refer you to page ERN 00008738. The last four
24 digits are 8738. Mr Witness, do you see the page that I'm

10:02:05 25 referring you to?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. What is on that page?

28 A. It's a radio message on this page.

29 Q. Now what does - what do you infer from the message; is it a

1 message that is being sent from a station or is it being received
2 by the station which kept this log book?

3 A. The station which kept this log book received this message.

4 Q. Now who is this message coming from?

10:02:51 5 A. This is from Black Moses. I mean, sorry, to Black Moses
6 from Martin.

7 Q. I don't quite intend to go into the details but do you know
8 who Black Moses was?

9 A. Yes, it was the RUF leader.

10:03:16 10 Q. When you say the RUF leader who do you mean?

11 A. This was, we could change names like Sam Bockarie.

12 Q. And at this time who was the leader?

13 A. This particular time he was the leader.

14 Q. So Black Moses there is a code name, is it?

10:03:46 15 A. Yes, it's a code name.

16 Q. Now you have said that the message is one which was
17 received by the station which kept this log book. How are you
18 able to tell that?

19 A. Well, one example down here that I am seeing, I can see the
10:04:51 20 person who received this message and he signed under it.

21 Q. Okay, is that an indication that this was a message which
22 was received by the station that kept this book?

23 A. Yes, because the hour, the time and the date is there.

24 Q. Now --

10:05:20 25 A. And also there is that word written received, an hour and
26 the date. That shows that this person received this message.

27 Q. Now the message is from somebody called Martin. Do you
28 recognise that name?

29 A. Yes, I know Mr Martin. Mr Martin was a man who was with

1 the RUF.

2 Q. Did he hold a position that you remember?

3 A. Yes, what I knew about Mr Martin, he was a very good
4 coordinator. He was also an agent for Mosquito moving from Buedu

10:06:11 5 to Monrovia for arms and ammunition arrangements with Mr Taylor.

6 Q. Now can I ask you to turn to another page with the last
7 four digits 8764. Can you briefly read through that message?

8 A. You want me to read the entire message? You want me to
9 read it?

10:07:21 10 Q. I actually wanted you to read it quietly by yourself and I

11 will ask you questions about it. Okay, Mr Witness, is that --

12 A. Please allow me. Thank you.

13 Q. Now do you recognise this as a message also kept in the
14 record book, in the log book?

10:08:34 15 A. Yes, I know this message very well. All the communication
16 stations in the RUF heard this message.

17 Q. What was this message about?

18 A. This message was the time when Sam Bockarie had a conflict
19 with the RUF and he decided to leave the RUF and go to Liberia to
20 Mr Taylor. That was when he wrote this document.

10:08:56 21 Q. Did you yourself get this message at the time?

22 A. Yes. All the RUF radio communications heard this message
23 and in fact most of the senior and junior officers of the RUF,
24 majority of them had a copy of this message for reference
10:09:24 25 purpose.

26 Q. But there is no code name in the message. Can you explain
27 that?

28 A. Yes, he had a reason why he didn't put any code name.

29 Q. Are you able to tell why?

1 A. I can tell you something why he did not code this message.
2 The reason was that Sam Bockarie was angry the way he was treated
3 in the RUF and this message had nothing to do with bringing arms
4 or ammunitions or attacks or ambushes so there was no need to
10:10:13 5 encode this message.

6 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I at this stage would respectful
7 ask that these documents be marked for identification. First the
8 page 8738 to be marked.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that the cover of the document?

10:10:44 10 MR BANGURA: No, your Honour, it's the first page that I
11 referred the witness to.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes.

13 MR BANGURA: Four zeros and the last four digits are 8738.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: That will be marked for identification as
10:11:02 15 MFI-42.

16 MS IRURA: MFI-42, your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: You said this one page and we're then
18 going on to some others, Mr Bangura.

19 MR BANGURA: There is going to be another page, just two
10:11:16 20 pages within the book. Your Honour, the second one is the page
21 marked 8764.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: That will become one page MFI-43.

23 MR CAYLEY: Madam President, not to create problems at this
24 stage, but it's likely that I'm going to be referring to the
10:11:44 25 entire document and I don't want to create confusion in terms of
26 having two individual pages exhibited and then the entire
27 document exhibited. I point it out. If the Prosecution wishes
28 to proceed as they are, it's fine, but I just don't want to cause
29 confusion in the record of the Court, thank you.

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: We'll deal with it when it comes up,
2 Mr Cayley.

3 MR BANGURA:

4 Q. Mr Witness, apart from radio communications which the RUF
10:12:24 5 had as a means of contact within and without was there any other
6 means of communication that was used by the unit, by the
7 organisation?

8 A. Yes, late 1995, '96 RUF leadership had a satellite phone at
9 Zogoda before Sankoh went for the peace accord. Then also in
10:13:07 10 '98, '99 in Buedu Sam Bockarie had a satellite phone from
11 Liberia.

12 Q. How was communication - how did you - did the RUF
13 communicate when they used satellite phones?

14 A. Well, any time from Zogoda Sankoh talked to Mr Taylor - let
10:13:45 15 me start with Zogoda. He would bring that information on the
16 field radio.

17 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness repeat
18 that?

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, the interpreter needs you to
10:13:55 20 repeat what you have just said.

21 MR BANGURA:

22 Q. Can you go over what you have just said, Mr Witness?

23 A. Let me say it again. Any time - let me start with
24 Mr Sankoh, 1996, any time Sankoh would communicate with Mr Taylor
10:14:14 25 on the satellite phone, whatever they discussed he would bring it
26 down and transmit it as an information for RUF commanders on the
27 RUF field radio stations.

28 Q. Apart from the - you have mentioned Sankoh and you have
29 mentioned Mosquito who also had a satellite phone, were the

1 operators allowed to use the satellite phone to communicate at
2 all?

3 A. No, that was not allowed, but it was their responsibility
4 because this satellite phone was in the radio room. Any time
10:15:06 5 there was an incoming call they would go and call Mr Sam Bockarie
6 to come and receive the call. When he himself would receive that
7 call, whatever he discussed, you would be there and prepare a
8 message and transmit it to all RUF communications to inform all
9 RUF authorities.

10:15:30 10 Q. Now you have mentioned Sankoh and Mosquito. Did any other
11 person or any other leader of the organisation get a satellite
12 phone at some stage?

13 A. Yes, the times Sam Bockarie left and went to Liberia to
14 Mr Taylor and again when Foday Sankoh was arrested in Freetown
10:16:07 15 during the May incident 2000 Issa took over as a leader, as
16 acting leader of the RUF. During that time again Issa had a
17 satellite phone through Liberia. So he himself was talking to
18 Mr Taylor. So whatever they discussed, he would do the same
19 thing by sending messages to all commanders through field radio
10:16:40 20 communications. And even if the RUF spokesman or whomsoever was
21 representing BBC Focus on Africa or the VOA, they would use the
22 same satellite phone to talk.

23 Q. Mr Witness, you mentioned - in your testimony yesterday we
24 discussed the various bases that the RUF had and you mentioned
10:17:18 25 some new locations that you were able to take at a certain point
26 and one of them I remind you was Zogoda. Now how long were you
27 able to hold Zogoda?

28 A. Zogoda, what I can recall from early 1995, '96, those were
29 the times we spent at Zogoda, our leadership spent at Zogoda.

1 Q. Apart from Zogoda which other bases did you operate about
2 the same period '95, '96?

3 A. Well, the other base that I would call which was the first
4 page was Kailahun District, Ngeima. We called there Burkina base
10:18:23 5 which was in the Kailahun District in the eastern part of Sierra
6 Leone. Then the other one I can recall is Libya. Those names we
7 used to call them because we didn't want people to know that we
8 were at this or that area, but amongst ourselves we knew, and
9 therefore Libya was Pujehun District, southern part of Sierra
10:18:55 10 Leone. Then from there we had Gandorhun which was Kono District.
11 We had Peyama which was very close to Tongo. Then we had Kangari
12 Hills, Tonkolili District, northern province. Then we had
13 Bradford which we called Western Jungle. Then we also had Bo
14 Jungle.

10:19:25 15 MR BANGURA: Before we continue on, your Honours, I will do
16 some spellings here. I see most of them are actually correctly
17 spelt.

18 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: What about Peyama?

19 MR BANGURA: Peyama is P-E-Y-A-M-A.

10:19:52 20 Q. Mr Witness, how long was the RUF able to keep these bases
21 that you have mentioned?

22 A. Some bases RUF was there from '95, 6 - early 1996. I mean
23 at the end of 1996 some bases were dissolved like Peyama, sorry,
24 Peyama, Gandorhun, Libya, Zogoda, those ends were dissolved at
10:20:40 25 about '96, '97.

26 Q. Why were these bases dissolved?

27 A. Because when our Leader Foday Sankoh moved away and went on
28 peace talk, while he was on the peace process we were not ready
29 to fight again. So the Kamajors used that as an advantage and

1 started attacking our positions. So we lost those areas that I
2 have just mentioned. And also Bo Jungle, Bo Jungle covered
3 Sierra Rutile, Matru Jong, that area also was dissolved late
4 1996.

10:21:39 5 Q. Now where were you at this time, about '95, '96, where were
6 you based?

7 A. At that time I was at Kangari Hills. We only had Kangari
8 Hills and Bradford which we called Western Jungle and also
9 Kailahun which we called Burkina. Those were the three main
10:22:04 10 jungles which we had now in 1997.

11 Q. Where was Kangari Hills, which part of the country?

12 A. Well, Kangari Hills, if you look at the map of Sierra Leone
13 it is at the centre of Sierra Leone which is Tonkolili District.
14 It's in a very thick forest.

10:22:30 15 Q. Who was your commander at this base?

16 A. It was Mr Isaac Mongor. He was the commander there. Then
17 George, Mr George, he too was a Liberian, he was there as a
18 deputy commander.

19 Q. Now up until what time were you at this base at Kangari
10:22:58 20 Hills?

21 A. Well, as for me and Mr Isaac, we entered there early 1996.
22 We were there up until the time for the AFRC coup in Sierra Leone
23 which was May 1997.

24 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, could we have a spelling for
10:23:26 25 this Mr George or Judge or whatever?

26 MR BANGURA:

27 Q. You mentioned the names of two commanders who were at
28 Kangari Hills. Can you just - one of them was Isaac Mongor, is
29 that correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. What was the other name that you mentioned?

3 A. George.

4 Q. Can you give the Court the full names, please?

10:23:53 5 A. No, I've forgotten his full name but I know about George.

6 That is the only name that I know. We spelt it G-E-O-R-G-E.

7 That's how we called it and spelled it.

8 Q. Now you mentioned that were at Kangari Hills until the coup
9 took place in May 1997. Correct?

10:24:24 10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. Now when this event occurred did anything happen?

12 A. Yes, which of the events are you referring to?

13 Q. I'm referring to the coup which you have just mentioned.

14 When the coup took place did anything happen within the RUF?

10:24:54 15 A. Yes, immediately after the coup we had an instruction from
16 Sam Bockarie. He said it was from the leadership of the RUF.
17 Immediately we would get that message he said we should join the
18 AFRC which had overthrown the Sierra Leone government which was
19 the SLPP. That was the order we got from Sam Bockarie.

10:25:30 20 Q. You said the message or order came from the leadership.
21 When you say the leadership, who are you referring to there?

22 A. When I am talking about the leadership of the RUF,
23 according to the context of the message, the message said Foday
24 Sankoh said all the RUF upon his instruction should join the AFRC
10:26:12 25 immediately. Then the following days we started getting the
26 records from the national radio stations. That is the voice of
27 Foday Sankoh.

28 Q. How did you get the message from Sam Bockarie, the original
29 message?

1 A. We got this message from Sam Bockarie through our radio
2 communication.

3 Q. Now as a result of the order which you received through
4 this message did you do anything?

10:26:58 5 A. Yes, immediately we got that message everybody was happy to
6 leave the bush. The commander who was Isaac Mongor prepared us
7 and we moved to Matotoka which is another big town in Tonkolili
8 District. That was where we all assembled and we were sent to
9 Makeni. Makeni is one of the big towns in Sierra Leone. It's in
10:27:34 10 the north. That was where we had our headquarters.

11 Q. Mr Witness, just before we move away from Kangari Hills can
12 you tell this Court what was the - what were the main activities
13 of the RUF that were based in Kangari Hills at the time? What
14 was going on there?

10:28:00 15 A. Well, the RUF movement at the Kangari Hills, the main
16 things we were doing, we used to set ambush, attack civilian
17 positions, took food from them. We would abduct civilians, girls
18 and boys, some of them were the age of 12, 15 and also 16. Then
19 again we would make road blocks, we would set ambush. If the
10:28:40 20 ambush failed nobody would survive, we would kill everybody. We
21 would burn houses at that time.

22 For example, where we were at the Kangari Hills where we
23 set our ambush, the civilians called that place Sankoh Garage.
24 That area you will see all types of burnt vehicles. If you got
10:29:09 25 to that place you will see all types of human skulls.

26 Q. You said that you would set ambushes and capture civilians
27 and abduct them. Now what did you do to those civilians once
28 they were captured?

29 A. You see, most of the times when we would capture those

1 civilians, if they were women we would marry them forcefully. If
2 they were boys we would send them to the training base. Because
3 Kangari Hills was a very big area, a large jungle where we had a
4 training base and that training base consist of the lowest age of
10:30:04 5 recruits who were at our - the lowest number of recruits at that
6 training base was about 500. The maximum we would get 1,000. So
7 those civilians, we would use them to train them, marry them
8 forcefully, hard labour. That was how we used those civilians.

9 Because when we captured lot of food, say for example 1,000
10:30:35 10 bags of rice or 500 bags of rice, the result, civilians we had at
11 our base for labour, we would write on their foreheads RUF for
12 them not to escape, or at times we would write on your back RUF
13 which meant any time you would escape, when you went to the side
14 of the government, they would know that you have come from the
10:31:08 15 RUF zone and if one of them were killed the others would not
16 escape. That was how we used those civilians in 1997 at the
17 Kangari Hills. And not only Kangari Hills. This was a thing
18 that happened in all the RUF liberated zones.

19 Q. When you say liberated zones, RUF liberated zones, which
10:31:42 20 zones are you referring to?

21 A. Those were the zones we occupied or the jungles where I
22 named where we were.

23 Q. You have testified that you went to Makeni and set up a
24 headquarter there. How long were you in Makeni?

10:32:05 25 A. We were in Makeni from '97 and '98.

26 Q. During that period that you were in Makeni what sort of
27 activities did you engage in?

28 A. Well, we were at Makeni as military people when we joined
29 the AFRC. First of all when we got to Makeni we had to deploy

1 our manpower to the various areas that I have been naming. We
2 had manpower at Kono which was at a diamondiferous area in Sierra
3 Leone. From Kono to Magburaka we had Masingbi, Sewafe, Makali,
4 Matotoka, Magburaka, all those areas that I have named we had
10:33:07 5 deployments there. It was a mixed group now with the AFRC.

6 Q. Pause a while. They are all correctly spelled, your
7 Honour. Now you yourself, did you have any particular
8 appointment during that period?

9 A. Yes. In fact I from start, when I completed my radio
10:33:46 10 course since 1992 the only job I did was on the radio. I was not
11 entitled to fighting. I was always behind the radio to receive
12 and send messages. So I was at Makeni as the overall signal
13 commander and I covered Kono, Kabala, Makeni itself, Lunsar,
14 Magburaka and all the other areas I have named in Magburaka and
10:34:18 15 Kono.

16 Q. Now during this period are you able to tell the Court or
17 give an idea to the Court of how many radio stations that you
18 monitored or that you supervised in these areas that you have
19 mentioned?

10:34:38 20 A. Yes. One was Makeni itself, Kabala, Lunsar, Magburaka,
21 Matotoka, Makali, Masingbi and Kono.

22 Q. Now apart from being assigned to supervising radio
23 communication in these areas did you take on any other role or
24 were you assigned to any other duty during that period?

10:35:22 25 A. Yes, it was at a point in time I used to come to Freetown
26 and receive supplies. Sometimes I came with other commanders to
27 receive supplies. And also I was the one who came to receive our
28 own supply because the signal units on the radios, they always
29 supplied us together with the other fighters. Our own salaries

1 were received by the commander. I was the one who went there
2 from Freetown to receive our own salaries and those from other
3 areas would come and receive their own salaries. It was not a
4 mixed program.

10:36:04 5 Q. Now can you tell the Court what became the situation when
6 the - after the coup, I mean regarding the commanders of the RUF,
7 the senior commanders of the RUF. You had been ordered to move
8 in and join the new government. Now what became the position of
9 your commanders within the RUF?

10:36:42 10 A. Well, actually the way I understood it, when we joined
11 those people we had a separate command structure. The command
12 structure of the RUF remained the same and the AFRC command
13 structure remained the same. That was my observation.

14 But the leadership of the RUF, like the commanders like Sam
10:37:16 15 Bockarie, Issa Sesay, they worked together with the AFRC
16 directly. As we entered Freetown they all went there. As time
17 went on some people changed their locations from the RUF side.

18 Q. Can you tell the Court what particular positions or
19 appointments some of your commanders took within the AFRC
10:37:49 20 government?

21 A. Yes. I would try my best. But this was not something that
22 happened yesterday, but I will try. After the merger between the
23 RUF and the AFRC Sam Bockarie moved and had his base in Kenema.
24 And then for a position like Mike Lamin, he returned from Liberia
10:38:30 25 and came back. They all represented the RUF. Mike Lamin, he
26 came from Liberia. He entered Sierra Leone. They all joined
27 together in Freetown. They were there as the RUF
28 representatives.

29 Q. Who else was in Freetown as an RUF representative?

1 A. Issa Sesay was there, Dennis Mingo was there, Isaac Mongor
2 was there, Collins was there and some other sub-commanders.

3 Q. Now during the period of the rule of this military
4 government did you, apart from the assignments that you have
10:39:33 5 referred to already, you were assigned as a supervisor of radio
6 communications within the north and occasionally you would come
7 to collect supplies in Freetown for your team in Makeni, did you
8 perform any other duty at this time?

9 A. Yes. You know in Makeni which is in Bombali District and
10:40:04 10 Tonkolili District, I used to escort manpower to the front line
11 when sometimes manpower was contributed in Makeni, that is number
12 one.

13 Number two, during the days of the AFRC/RUF they
14 constructed an airstrip two or three miles off Magburaka. That
10:40:30 15 was where the plane landed at night and dropped the arms and
16 ammunition. At one time I was given order together with
17 Mr Alpha, Mr Alpha was an administrator in Makeni under the RUF,
18 both of us moved with his Land Rover and according to the order
19 which came from Issa Sesay, he said the RUF who were based in
10:40:54 20 Makeni, they should go and receive their own ammunition at the
21 Magburaka airstrip.

22 And very early in the morning at about 5 to 6 a.m. we went
23 there with the Land Rover and when we got there we saw different
24 different vehicles from various areas, Kenema, Freetown, Bo, who
10:41:25 25 came to collect their own ammunition. But this plane landed at
26 night. It was at night that it landed. When it took off we
27 reached there. We just met that all the arms and ammunition were
28 in boxes and they were distributed by groups. As we got there we
29 went straight towards our own ammunition, we loaded them in the

1 Land Rover and then we moved. And this happened not just one
2 time but myself, I only went there once to collect ammunition.

3 Q. You mentioned that the ammunition - arms and ammunition had
4 been brought via a plane. Did you yourself see the aeroplane at
10:42:28 5 Magburaka airstrip?

6 A. No, I didn't see the aeroplane myself come down that
7 airfield, but it was an arrangement amongst ourselves that it
8 always landed at night. And the reason why I came to know that
9 it was a plane that brought them: One, it was because it was a
10:42:45 10 local airstrip; two, when I got there I saw the prints of the
11 wheels of the plane on the ground. That was how I came to
12 realise that it was an aeroplane that brought the ammunition.

13 Q. Now apart from your group do you remember which other
14 groups were there to collect their supply of arms and ammunition?

10:43:19 15 A. Yes, people came from Freetown. In fact amongst the groups
16 that came from Freetown they were about two groups. One group
17 was RUF. The commander who brought a vehicle to collect the
18 ammunition was there and he was an RUF. And then the AFRC - from
19 the AFRC side a group came also. Also from the Bo brigade, they
10:43:57 20 also came. They also brought two groups, the RUF and the AFRC.
21 Also from Kenema it was the same way. Fine.

22 Q. Now during this period of the military rule, of military
23 rule, can you describe the state of communication that existed
24 between the two groups. You have testified that at the senior
10:44:29 25 leadership level RUF commanders came and worked together with the
26 AFRC leaders in Freetown, but your command structure remained
27 what it was before. Now can you describe the state of
28 communication that existed at this time between yourselves and
29 the - just generally within the governing - the government?

1 PRESIDING JUDGE: Just to be clear, Mr Bangura, are you
2 talking among the commanders of the RUF or the combined RUF/AFRC?

3 MR BANGURA: Combined, your Honour:

4 Q. Do you understand the question?

10:45:18 5 A. No, I want you to go over the question.

6 Q. Just generally comment on the state of radio communication
7 that existed amongst - within the government at that time?

8 A. When you talk about government really, you know the AFRC
9 was in Sierra Leone, the RUF were there, but in some areas at
10:45:43 10 like Lungi it was the SLPP that were there. So I want you to
11 make clear that area so that I will give you the appropriate
12 answer.

13 Q. The question would also include communications that went on
14 between various units of RUF and the AFRC as far as you remember?

10:46:06 15 A. Well, what I know, the communication between the AFRC and
16 the RUF, because the RUF by then - it was cordial, because there
17 were information that came from the RUF or any plans that the
18 AFRC and the RUF undertook, they would send it on the radio and
19 they will send messages to district areas where we occupied.

10:46:41 20 That frequently went on.

21 But those times we had telephones in various offices, they
22 also used telephones from Cockerill to their private houses, or
23 sometimes to the brigade headquarters. They used those. So
24 during that period of communication not everything went on the
10:47:19 25 field radios, because the RUF movement at the time the AFRC took
26 over, the junta comprised of the RUF, the AFRC which was the SLA
27 and the STF who were remnants of the ULIMO forces from Liberia,
28 but they were based in Sierra Leone.

29 Q. How long did the government last, the AFRC government?

1 A. I can say for nine months.

2 Q. When did the government - when did their rule come to an
3 end?

4 A. It was early 1998, in February.

10:48:16 5 Q. How did this rule come to an end?

6 A. Well, their positions were attacked by ECOMOG. That is
7 ECOMOG attacked the junta positions by air and by land.

8 Q. And did anything happen as a result?

9 A. Yes, as a result of these attacks our leadership of the
10:48:53 10 AFRC and RUF moved from Freetown and went down to the provinces.

11 Q. Where were you at this time?

12 A. At that time I was still in Makeni.

13 Q. When you say the leadership of the AFRC and the RUF moved
14 from Freetown and came down to the provinces where particularly
10:49:23 15 in the provinces did they come to that you remember first?

16 A. Well, after they had left Freetown the first area they came
17 to was Makeni. And as I am talking about the leadership of the
18 AFRC and the RUF I am referring to Johnny Paul Koroma, Issa Sesay
19 and some other prominent commanders.

10:49:55 20 Q. Now would you like to - would you like to give a few more
21 names of these commanders if you can, on both sides please?

22 A. Yeah, I will try. Should I go ahead? Johnny Paul Koroma,
23 Issa Sesay, Isaac Mongor, SAJ Musa, Brigadier Mani, General
24 Bropleh, Dennis Mingo alias Superman, Morrison Kallon, Bazy,
10:51:01 25 Five-Five, Gullit, Colonel Tee. Let me stop there for the
26 moment.

27 Q. Thank you. Now can you describe what happened when these
28 leaders came to Makeni?

29 A. Yes, when they came to Makeni, all of them, what happened

1 was due to the intervention that took place in Freetown, that was
2 when ECOMOG took over in Freetown, they all flee Freetown and
3 came to Makeni. The reason why they came to Makeni was to look
4 out for ways or means to reorganise themselves to re-attack.

10:51:59 5 That was why they came to Makeni.

6 Q. And when they arrived in Makeni did anything happen?

7 A. Yes. Immediately they got to Makeni, besides all the
8 commanders, almost majority of the fighters, they all came to
9 Makeni and when they came to Makeni a meeting was immediately
10 summoned and this meeting took place at Flamingo. Flamingo is a
11 night club area in Makeni. During this meeting, all the names I
12 have made mention of, they were present.

13 Q. Do you recall what was discussed at this meeting?

14 A. Yes. What was discussed during the meeting, I can be able
10:53:05 15 to explain some.

16 Q. Please do?

17 A. The one that I can recall. The first thing that I can
18 recall so far that I would want to start with, now we have
19 reached Makeni and as I say "us" I am referring to the RUF/AFRC.

10:53:37 20 What was planned there was how to get into the jungle. That was
21 the first thing. And then how - how they could be able to get
22 Johnny Paul Koroma out of Makeni to Kailahun in Buedu. But
23 before the meeting Sam Bockarie had told them that they should
24 summon an immediate meeting and get discussions amongst

10:54:19 25 themselves for them to move Johnny Paul Koroma from Makeni to
26 Buedu, to Buedu. The next thing that was discussed --

27 Q. Just before we discuss that next point or the next issue
28 that was raised in the meeting, now you said that Sam Bockarie
29 had told them to have a meeting and to discuss how to get Johnny

1 Paul Koroma to Buedu. How did Sam Bockarie reach these leaders?

2 A. Well, anywhere the RUF and the AFRC were at that point in
3 time communication was a priority. Whether we were in the bush
4 or in town that was our priority. It was through the radio
10:55:23 5 message that the information reached us from Sam Bockarie. And
6 at that time he had also withdrawn from Kenema to Buedu.

7 Q. Did you yourself have access or were you privy to that
8 message from Sam Bockarie?

9 A. Yes.

10:55:43 10 Q. Now you also mentioned the meeting, a meeting that was held
11 in Flamingo amongst the commanders or the leaders. Were you
12 yourself present at that meeting?

13 A. Yes, from the start of the meeting I was present.

14 Q. When you say from the start of the meeting, did you have
10:56:08 15 cause to leave at some point?

16 A. Yes. After I had seen all the names I have made mention of
17 them that I saw during the meeting and I also saw somebody who
18 stood up and read the agenda out and again it was a message that
19 I had monitored on my radio before I left my station so I already
10:56:39 20 knew what was going to happen and I knew also that after the
21 meeting somebody was going to deliver the message to the fighters
22 in the barracks. Therefore I decided to leave the place.

23 Q. Now you were getting on to a second issue that was
24 discussed in the meeting?

10:57:00 25 A. So the second point I can recall was how they could feed
26 the soldiers, that is the fighters, because we were now to go to
27 the jungle. And then the other point I can recall was how we
28 could arrange ourselves before we moved from Makeni to go to Kono
29 and reside there. That was how the troop was going to distribute

1 themselves, who was going to fight, which group was going to
2 serve as security to the senior commanders, then which group was
3 going to stay at the rear. That was the agenda.

4 MR BANGURA: I am mindful of the time. My next question
10:58:06 5 might very well lead us into an area that --

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Bangura. In the
7 circumstances we will make the mid-morning adjournment now and we
8 will resume at 11.30. Mr Witness, we are taking the mid-morning
9 break.

10:58:24 10 [Break taken at 10.58 a.m.]

11 [Upon resuming at 11.30 a.m.]

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please proceed, Mr Bangura.

13 MR BANGURA: Thank you, your Honour:

14 Q. Mr Witness, just before the break you were discussing the
11:30:53 15 issues that came up, or that were discussed, in the meeting that
16 was held at Flamingo in Makeni, correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. And you had said that pursuant to instructions which had
19 been received from Sam Bockarie by radio message, the meeting had
11:31:20 20 to discuss, firstly, how to move Johnny Paul Koroma from Makeni
21 to Buedu, correct?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Then you mentioned two other issues that were discussed,
24 but not in detail. One of them was how the combatants were to be
11:31:42 25 fed now that they were going to go into the jungle and the other
26 you said was about how you were to proceed from Makeni, how all
27 the troops were supposed to proceed, is that right?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. I would like you to deal with the subject of feeding for

1 the combatants which you said was discussed. What was discussed?

2 A. Then what was now delivered to us after we had gone back to
3 the barracks, that is us the RUF, the AFRC, those of us who were
4 the junior ones, we saw Morris Kallon and Gullit of the AFRC,

11:32:37 5 Morris Kallon for RUF. They came and explained to us, they said
6 what they discussed during the meeting was how we were to go to
7 the jungle and how to travel with Johnny Paul Koroma, and,

8 secondly, how we will be able to feed the fighters. With regards
9 the feeding, this is what I am going to explain. Well, they

11:33:11 10 said, from Morris Kallon to the RUF, he said, he said all the
11 commanders, whose names I had mentioned on this topic, they all
12 agreed that each and every soldier should take the responsibility
13 of feeding himself. You should gather food for yourself and all
14 that you needed to use during the time we were in the jungle.

11:33:43 15 That was the time the slogan came up and they said it was
16 Operation Pay Yourself. Operation Pay Yourself meant you could
17 take anything from the civilian. If you had wanted to abduct a
18 civilian to go and work for you, you would do so. If you wanted
19 to abduct a civilian woman, you could do so. If you wanted a
11:34:09 20 car, or a vehicle, you could take it. Anything from a civilian
21 was your right to take. So that was the first thing that he told
22 us.

23 From there, the second thing that he told us he said we
24 were going to move, but three groups were going to proceed from
11:34:36 25 Makeni to Kono. After we get to Kono then we will send Johnny
26 Paul Koroma to Buedu, according to the instructions sent by Sam
27 Bockarie. The outcome of the meeting is what I am explaining.
28 So the groups were divided into three. The first group was
29 headed by Superman. That was the fighting forces that comprised

1 the RUF, the AFRC, the STF.

2 Q. You mentioned barracks quite a few times now, which
3 barracks are you referring to?

4 A. The barracks I am referring to is one of the biggest
11:35:23 5 barracks in Sierra Leone, that is Teko barracks found in Makeni.

6 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Teko is T-E-K-O:

7 Q. Now, pursuant to these decisions that were arrived at in
8 the meeting, particularly the one about feeding and you mentioned
9 the Operation Pay Yourself which you said was declared, did
11:35:48 10 anything happen?

11 A. After the message from the meeting has been delivered they
12 allowed all the fighting forces to go into Makeni Town and the
13 surrounding areas to gather food, abduct. They started burning
14 houses. They took people's wives away from them in Makeni Town,
11:36:25 15 people's school children went into vehicles, so that was how it
16 happened. Then also in there reports filtered in from all angles
17 in Makeni that the cases of raping was now overwhelming. They
18 started raping women. If they refused, she would be killed. So
19 the reports about raping filtered in plenty before we left
11:37:06 20 Makeni. The burning of houses, destruction of property, reports
21 came about all of those, plenty.

22 Q. Now, how did you proceed when you left Makeni?

23 A. The preparation was that Superman first moved as advance
24 team and he was going on the way fighting against the Kamajors.
11:37:37 25 By then the Kamajors had occupied around Matotoka up to Kono and
26 Koidu Town itself, so he was there as advance team to clear the
27 way.

28 Q. And after his group, which other groups did you have?

29 A. After that Issa Sesay, Johnny Paul Koroma and other

1 authorities, they were in the second group. They also moved.
2 But before that there was a breakaway group that was SAJ Musa,
3 Brigadier Mani, General Bropleh, Colonel Tee and other
4 commanders. They broke away and went towards the Kabala axis.

11:38:45 5 Kabala is another big district in Sierra Leone and it is found in
6 the north.

7 Q. Is Kabala itself a district, or is it a town within a
8 district?

9 A. It is a town, but the district is called Koinadugu
11:39:02 10 District.

11 Q. Yes, you were describing the manner in which you left
12 Makeni and you have told this Court that there was a first group
13 and a second group already, and then what was the composition of
14 the third group?

11:39:19 15 A. The third group, that was our own group. All the groups
16 had a radio communicator. So, myself and Alpha, who was the
17 administrator in Makeni, we were all in the same group, that was
18 the last group. We all moved. We all reached Koidu Town in Kono
19 safely.

11:39:46 20 Q. Can you describe the route that you took from Makeni to
21 Kono? Just name the main towns along that route.

22 A. Well, the first big town that we passed through from Makeni
23 was Magburaka. From Magburaka we went to Matotoka, from Matotoka
24 we went to Makali, from Makali we went to Sewafe, from Sewafe,
11:40:21 25 Bumpe, from Bumpe we entered Koidu Town.

26 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I need to spell a few names
27 there. Matotoka is M-A-T-O-T-O-K-A. Makali is M-A-K-A-L-I-E.
28 Sewafe is S-E-W-A-F-E.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is Bumpe spelt?

1 MR BANGURA: Bumpe B-U-M-P-E:

2 Q. Now, did anything happen along the way?

3 A. All the towns I have made mention of, those were the big
4 towns and there were some other smaller villages. Most of the
11:41:26 5 towns I have referred to, and the villages, they were burnt down
6 before we got to Kono itself and as we went along we went on
7 looting civilians' foods and went on abducting school children.
8 They abducted women from their husbands and they killed the
9 husbands, until we got to Koidu Town.

11:41:58 10 Q. These villages, some of these villages, were burnt down,
11 houses were burnt down in some of these villages. Who did the
12 burning?

13 A. Well, it was the fighters, who were the AFRC, the RUF and
14 the STF.

11:42:16 15 Q. Were they fighters from your group? You were moving in
16 three groups, were they fighters from your group?

17 A. All these I have made mention of they were all from
18 different, different groups. It was not a single group.

19 Q. Was there any communication, radio communication, amongst
11:42:41 20 you on the way?

21 A. Yes, as Superman went along he sent information to all of
22 us and at the same time he sent information to Sam Bockarie in
23 Buedu, and if we encountered problems on the way we always inform
24 each other. That was how it happened, but we never reported on
11:43:09 25 the attitudes that I have spoken about, like raping, killing,
26 burning of houses, abduction of civilians.

27 Q. You said that you arrived in Kono, all of you arrived in
28 Kono safely. Where did you go to when you arrived in Kono?

29 A. Say again?

1 Q. Which town did you go to when you arrived in Kono?

2 A. It was Koidu Town itself, which is the headquarters of Kono
3 District, Koidu Town. Kono District has two names. We call it
4 Koidu Town and mostly people call it Kono. Also, for the
11:44:05 5 district it is Kono, but the two names that the town carries that
6 is Koidu Town and Sefadu. That is how we call that town. The
7 two names belong to the same town, that is Sefadu and Koidu Town.
8 That is the same town. The district is Kono.

9 Q. Can you describe what happened when you arrived in Koidu?

11:44:32 10 A. Immediately we got to Koidu there was now communication
11 between the authorities, Issa Sesay, Superman and Sam Bockarie
12 for them to reorganise and base in Kono, for us not to lose Kono.
13 The first message that we monitored, that we received in our
14 message log book, according to Sam Bockarie he said he had
11:45:03 15 consulted Mr Taylor in Liberia saying that in Kono, as long as we
16 have Kono we will not fail in taking over the rest of Sierra
17 Leone again because we already knew that Kono was one of the
18 prominent diamond mining areas in Sierra Leone. Therefore, all
19 the troops should be on standby there except Issa Sesay, Johnny
11:45:39 20 Paul Koroma and the securities who were going to escort them to
21 Buedu. Therefore, Issa Sesay should organise Superman as the
22 overall commander for Kono District jungle and Morris Kallon
23 should act as his deputy, and that they should make sure that
24 they hold fast to the ground and should not allow to lose the
11:46:10 25 ground before he left, but before Issa left he said we were
26 guerillas and anywhere a guerilla was you should make the area
27 fearsome. In the RUF when we talk about making the area fearsome
28 it is a word that carries different meanings. It means we should
29 burn down houses, destroy other properties, killing and construct

1 road blockades and destroy bridges. That would help in making
2 the area fearsome. That was the instruction he gave. In that
3 case he appointed Morris Kallon and he gave him a task for Kono
4 before he left.

11:47:08 5 Q. Now, you used the certain phrase which was the order, in
6 fact, that you said Mosquito gave for the troops in Kono, that is
7 to make the area - I get the transcription here different. What
8 exactly - what was the phrase that was used?

9 A. Say again.

11:47:39 10 Q. The order that Mosquito gave to Issa Sesay for the troops
11 in Kono, about how you should conduct yourselves in Kono, what
12 exactly were the words that he used?

13 A. Well, we should make the area fearful. By that we mean we
14 should deploy and destroy lives and properties.

11:48:11 15 Q. Now, this message, did you yourself receive it?

16 A. Yes, at my own station. I had it in my own log book.
17 I monitored it and I wrote it down and I signed that I received
18 such a message. By then I was working under Superman.

19 Q. Where were you based in Koidu when you arrived there?

11:48:38 20 A. Well, I was very close to a commander who was Dennis Mingo,
21 alias Superman, and we stayed at Dabundeh Street.

22 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Dabundeh is D-A-B-U-N-D-E-H:

23 Q. Now, following these orders from Mosquito did anything
24 happen?

11:49:15 25 A. Yes, after the orders were given, before Issa left he
26 appointed Morris Kallon, who was the deputy to Superman in the
27 Kono jungle, to destroy and burn all the houses in Kono, so
28 Morris Kallon also passed the order and he said that all the
29 fighters on the ground, they had rights over all the properties,

1 even women, because by then we had very few civilians in Koidu
2 Town and the surroundings. Therefore, we should burn down Koidu
3 Town, we shouldn't leave any house untouched and the surrounding.
4 Even when we were ready to leave the town, the house each person
11:50:18 5 was leaving you should put fire on that house and if you refuse
6 to do so it would have been a problem for you and that was what
7 happened: Kono was burnt down.

8 Q. From what you are saying it was left with Morris Kallon to
9 give orders to the men about what to do. Did he give any
11:50:42 10 specific orders that you recall relating to burning?

11 A. Oh, yes. He gave orders at any time we had a mission that
12 anywhere we went we should burn down houses and we should do
13 things that would make the area fearful. He gave orders for
14 burning and killing and also amputation, but he did not just give
11:51:18 15 the orders, he always waited for a message from the headquarters.

16 Q. Did Johnny Paul Koroma and Issa Sesay leave Kono pursuant -
17 after these orders had been received from Mosquito?

18 A. Yes, they went and they reached Buedu and met Mosquito. We
19 stayed on the ground.

11:51:46 20 Q. How long were they in - or how long were you in Koidu
21 before they left?

22 A. Well, not completely one week after they had left and I am
23 sure after they had left it took about two days and the third day
24 they entered Buedu.

11:52:16 25 Q. When they arrived in Buedu was there any message to the
26 effect?

27 A. Yes, Sam Bockarie transmitted a message to Superman saying
28 that he had received Johnny Paul Koroma, Issa Sesay and some
29 others from Koidu Town and the copy of the message was in all the

1 communication systems in Sierra Leone.

2 Q. Now, coming back to the orders which had been given about
3 how - what you were to do in Koidu, you have already mentioned
4 that Morris Kallon subsequently gave specific orders to
11:53:07 5 commanders. Apart from those orders, do you recall anything else
6 to do with Morris Kallon in Koidu at this time?

7 A. Yes, there are so many things. I can recall some, some of
8 the orders that were given to Kallon and not only Kallon, the
9 orders that were given to Superman. They used to give orders
11:53:38 10 with regards attacks and ambushing and this always happened.

11 They always gave orders, but before the orders were given Sam
12 Bockarie, I can recall, transmitted a message that he had finally
13 had an arrangement with Mr Taylor because we were now in Kono and
14 we should be able to take care of Kono. He said Mr Taylor has
11:54:07 15 told him that they should try and reorganise and re-prepare the
16 airfield at Buedu, so in there they would need civilians to do
17 the work on the field. The RUF sent over 200 to 300 civilians to
18 Kailahun to do forced labour, to work on the field day and night
19 with security escorts. Beside that we also got rid of some
11:54:52 20 civilians for the mining purposes in Koidu Town, in Kono
21 District.

22 Q. Within Koidu Town, while you were there at this time, do
23 you recall anything else that occurred apart from the fact that
24 houses were burned and civilians were abducted?

11:55:20 25 A. Yes, in Koidu Town before ever we left there we had another
26 message from Sam Bockarie in which he said he needed money. The
27 arrangement between himself and Taylor has been confirmed and now
28 he needed money, but by then there was a commercial bank in Koidu
29 Town. He passed the order to Superman and he told him that they

1 should destroy the bank, there should be money in there. And
2 with regards the bank Superman also gave orders to some
3 commanders and the bank was destroyed. There were monies in
4 there which were US dollars, Sierra Leone money, sterling pounds
11:56:15 5 and diamonds in a big cup like this [indicated]. I saw that with
6 my eyes because where I was working was in Superman's house.
7 Where Superman was was where I did my communications.

8 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, the witness was indicating the
9 size of a cup and he said --

11:56:38 10 PRESIDING JUDGE: Unfortunately I am somewhat obscured in
11 his view. Could he demonstrate it again? Mr Witness, can you
12 demonstrate again the size?

13 MR BANGURA:

14 Q. Mr Witness, you were indicating a size?

11:56:51 15 A. I saw a cup like this [indicated].

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please hold it up so everyone, counsel
17 and everyone --

18 THE WITNESS: I saw a cup like this that was filled with
19 diamonds [indicated] and then I saw a big travelling bag, which
11:57:15 20 is very close in size like a rice bag, and it was filled with
21 Sierra Leone money. Then I saw a big black plastic. Inside the
22 plastic, almost halfway the plastic was filled with US dollars
23 and another money that I referred to as sterling pounds. They
24 checked the money and they sent a message through radio and the
11:57:50 25 message was sent to Mosquito at Buedu before we left Koidu Town.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: For the purposes of the record I will
27 record that the witness demonstrated the size of the cup of
28 diamonds by holding up a water glass.

29 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, I am not quite sure whether

1 the witness is demonstrating the size, or merely referring to the
2 colour of the glass.

3 MR BANGURA: I was going to come to that, your Honour.
4 I was giving him time to finish up on this:

11:58:21 5 Q. Mr Witness, when you used the drinking glass before you as
6 an indication of the - what indication are you giving to the
7 Court? Is it - you talked about the diamonds that you saw and
8 they were in something like the glass which you raised. Are you
9 indicating size when you raised that glass? Is it about that
11:58:46 10 size?

11 A. I am talking about the size of this cup, not the colour.
12 I am talking about the size of this cup, not the colour.

13 Q. Now, you said this money which was taken from the bank
14 was - the contents were checked and recorded and sent to
11:59:13 15 Mosquito. Do you know what happened to the money itself?

16 A. Yes, later Mosquito sent a message and said that he was
17 going on a trip and where he was going on this trip was Liberia
18 to see Mr Taylor. He said he was going to arrange for arms,
19 ammunition and food, so when he left with the money he returned
11:59:48 20 with arms and ammunition from Mr Taylor. Immediately after his
21 return he sent a message saying that he has brought arms and
22 ammunitions in supply from Mr Taylor, out of the money that was -
23 that he received from the RUF in Koidu Town, after the bank was
24 destroyed.

12:00:14 25 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you have mentioned quite a number of
26 messages that you said were received from Sam Bockarie. What was
27 the state of communication between your location in Koidu and Sam
28 Bockarie in Buedu at about that time?

29 A. Well, our communication was always there. We got

1 instructions from Sam Bockarie and after the order was executed
2 we were also given feedback on the radio. That went on every
3 day. We got instructions for attacks and ambushes. We got
4 instructions, for example the destruction of the bank, and also
12:01:10 5 we got instructions about the deployment within the Kono District
6 and we also got instructions about the dispersal of civilians
7 from Koidu Town to Buedu to work on the field. We got
8 instructions for us to reorganise ourselves for the mining
9 purpose, et cetera.

12:01:35 10 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I think the interpreter is
11 speaking away from the microphone. I am getting him slightly
12 faded.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, do you hear what counsel
14 has said?

12:01:46 15 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, sure, your Honour.

16 MR BANGURA: Thank you:

17 Q. Now, you talked about the bag in which some currency was,
18 which was Sierra Leone currency. Can you describe for the Court
19 the size of this bag?

12:02:08 20 A. Well, I had said earlier that the size of the bag I can
21 compare to a rice bag, which is 50 kilos rice bag. That is what
22 I can compare the bag to where we had the Sierra Leone money.
23 The plastic in which the foreign currency was, in Sierra Leone we
24 have a black plastic, black plastic bag and at exactly about the
12:02:42 25 middle of that plastic was where the foreign currency was. The
26 diamonds was what I measured to the level of this cup.

27 Q. When you say a black plastic are you referring to a carrier
28 bag, a plastic carrier bag?

29 A. Yes. We have one black plastic bag in Sierra Leone that

1 sometimes we use to go to the markets to buy items.

12:03:48 2 Q. Now, you have mentioned some of the - you have mentioned
3 some of the things that happened following the orders that Sam
4 Bockarie gave. Do you remember any particular incident relating
5 to Morris Kallon?

6 A. Yes, after the burning of Koidu Town an incident took
7 place, but so many events took place, but the first I want to
8 talk about before we left Koidu Town, Morris Kallon had a sheep
9 which he had rearing and he said it was a sacrifice for him. One
12:04:20 10 Kono boy --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you say ship, or a certain animal?

12 MR BANGURA:

13 Q. When you say sheep, what are you referring to, Mr Witness?

14 A. An animal is what I am talking about, sheep.

12:04:39 15 Q. Yes, say again.

16 A. There was a boy called Kai, a Kono boy from Kono District.
17 He mistakenly killed the sheep and when Kallon received this
18 information he went angry and killed the boy. Everybody tried to
19 plead with him not to kill him, but he killed the boy. That was
12:05:04 20 number 1. After we left Koidu Town other events happened which
21 were orders from Kallon.

22 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, the name Kai is K-A-I.

23 Q. Now, you said that - do you know why burning was ordered in
24 Kono? Was there any reason behind the orders for burning?

12:05:33 25 A. Yes, why we burnt Kono completely was that we did not want
26 ECOMOG forces to base there, so we burnt down Kono. That was the
27 reason why we burnt down the town. We didn't want to lose Kono
28 at all, so the only thing we could do was to destroy Kono.

29 Q. Now, earlier you mentioned that Johnny Paul Koroma and Issa

1 Sesay and other commanders arrived in Buedu. After the arrival
2 in Buedu was any message received from Johnny Paul Koroma while
3 you were in Koidu?

4 A. I don't understand the question.

12:06:27 5 Q. Generally did Johnny Paul Koroma send any message through
6 the network, the radio network, after he had arrived in Buedu?

7 A. Fine, immediately after Johnny Paul Koroma and Issa Sesay
8 got to Buedu they had to meet Sam Bockarie, so during that week
9 Johnny Paul Koroma transmitted a message for all the AFRC, RUF
10 and STF. He said because he did not understand jungle exercise,
11 therefore he was asking all the AFRC and the RUF to be taking
12 command from Mosquito. He said from the date he wrote that
13 message Sam Bockarie should be the leader for the movement
14 onwards.

12:07:44 15 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, I think it is the counsel's
16 microphone because I wonder if the whole court is not getting the
17 interpreter.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: [Microphone not activated]

19 MR BANGURA: He is probably speaking away from the
12:07:58 20 microphone.

21 JUDGE LUSSICK: I am getting the interpreter clearly.

22 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, this is just listening, this is
23 not me speaking, but I can get him always at the same level.

24 THE INTERPRETER: Maybe counsel can adjust his volume.

12:08:39 25 MR BANGURA: That is better, but the indication was that he
26 was fading away. He would come in at a certain level and then
27 fade away.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Let us try again, Mr Bangura.

29 MR BANGURA: Thank you:

1 Q. Sorry, Mr Witness, shall we continue?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Yes, you were explaining --

4 A. Take me back to the question, please.

12:09:20 5 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can counsel listen to the
6 interpretation?

7 MR BANGURA:

8 Q. The question was about orders received from Johnny Paul
9 Koroma after he had arrived in Buedu and you were in the process
12:09:36 10 of explaining the orders that he gave regarding command.

11 A. The order that he sent through a radio message, he said he
12 was Johnny Paul Koroma, he was writing to inform all the AFRC/RUF
13 that he had appointed Mosquito as overall commander for the AFRC
14 and RUF because he did not understand the jungle, so all the
12:10:18 15 commanders should take orders from Mosquito as from then. That
16 was the message I could recall Johnny Paul Koroma sent after he
17 got to Buedu.

18 Q. Following these orders what was the implementation that the
19 commanders on the ground put it into? How did they implement
12:10:50 20 these orders?

21 A. Well, what I can explain first for now, there was another
22 group which started grumbling about this order. SAJ Musa said he
23 was an old military man, Mosquito was a guerilla, so he would not
24 allow Mosquito to control him, so he was not part of that order.
12:11:38 25 Another group as well organised itself comprising Bazzy,
26 Five-Five, Gullit and some other senior officers in the AFRC.
27 They went and had their own area which was far off from Kono and
28 at that time SAJ Musa was at Koinadugu, but all the others, the
29 other commanders then in Kono District, Kailahun District, were

1 taking orders from Mosquito, but even though those men could not
2 take the order when it initially came, later SAJ Musa had to
3 accept and even Gullit accepted later.

12:12:50

4 Q. Following these orders how were deployments done between
5 AFRC and RUF commanders?

12:13:28

6 A. In Koidu Town, that is Kono District, that is what I am
7 talking about first, after we had retreated we had left Koidu
8 Town and had gone one or two miles away from Koidu Town. We had
9 gone to a small village we called Superman Ground. Superman
10 Ground was on the highway from Koidu Town to Guinea, so from
11 there we followed the instruction. What we did, Superman and the
12 other senior officers on the ground, like Superman himself,
13 Morris Kallon, Isaac Mongor, Pa Kallon and other authorities,
14 they called other junior officers, like Bai Bureh, Komba

12:14:13

15 Gbundema, RUF Rambo, they came and organised themselves and
16 deployed at the areas that I am about to name. The first area
17 was Sewafe bypass. This bypass which we called Sewafe bypass,
18 Short Bai Bureh was in charge of this area. He was responsible
19 for any movement of troops from Freetown, Makeni to Kono. He
20 should block them.

12:14:50

21 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Bai Bureh is B-A-I B-U-R-E-H.
22 Sewafe has been spelt before:

23 Q. Mr Witness, before we look at the various positions --

12:15:28

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, there is a name - I think
25 someone was in charge of the Sewafe bypass. Could you clarify
26 that name, please?

27 MR BANGURA:

28 Q. Who was in charge of the Sewafe bypass, Mr Witness?

29 A. Short Bai Bureh.

1 MR BANGURA: That was the name I spelt previously, your
2 Honours. Bai Bureh, B-A-I two names B-U-R-E-H:

3 Q. Before we get into the deployment, various deployments that
4 you had from Superman Ground, can you tell us why you left Koidu?

12:16:10 5 A. Yes, with all the destruction that we did to Koidu Town
6 ECOMOG was attacking us from the ground and even from the air
7 using the jets. That was why we left Koidu Town.

8 Q. You said that you moved to an area a few miles out of Koidu
9 Town called Superman Ground, correct?

12:16:40 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Now, how did this place get its name?

12 A. When we had all retreated to that place some of the people
13 went beyond that village, but you see our seniors in the RUF,
14 wherever they are they would want that village to carry their
12:17:10 15 name, so when Superman got to that village he said, "Here should
16 be called Superman Ground", so that was how we started calling
17 the place Superman Ground, because Superman was based there as
18 commander.

19 Q. Now, you were in the process of describing the various
12:17:31 20 deployments that you had around Superman Ground. Can you
21 continue? You had mentioned Sewafe bypass and can you just go
22 over the various deployments that you had around Superman Ground,
23 please?

24 A. Yes, let me repeat. The first deployment I mentioned is
12:18:06 25 Sewafe bypass. Bai Bureh was in charge. Then we had Yomandu.
26 Yomandu was another main road from Koidu Town to Koinadugu
27 District.

28 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Yomandu is Y-O-M-A-N-D-U:

29 Q. Continue please.

1 A. Yomandu, the commander there was Komba Gbundema. Then we
2 had Tombodu, Savage --

3 Q. Just pause, please. Tombodu is T-O-M-B-O-D-U.

4 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: And the name of this commander? Komba
12:19:03 5 something?

6 THE WITNESS: Komba Gbundema.

7 MR BANGURA: Komba is K-O-M-B-A. Gbundema is
8 G-B-U-N-D-E-M-A:

9 Q. Continue please.

12:19:22 10 A. The next I get was Tombodu, Tombodu camp controlled by
11 Savage. The other camp was Banya Ground. Banya Ground was a
12 sub-camp.

13 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Banya is B-A-N-Y-A.

14 THE WITNESS: The other place was Superman Ground itself.

12:19:56 15 MR BANGURA:

16 Q. You were going to say Banya Ground was a sub-camp, sub-camp
17 to what, to which camp?

18 A. To Superman Ground. Superman Ground was - we called there
19 headquarters. All the other areas that I have mentioned were the
12:20:30 20 battalion headquarters. Then the last camp at that time was
21 Gandorhun Highway. Gandorhun Highway was a road from Koidu to
22 Gandorhun and Kailahun District, which was --

23 MR BANGURA: Pause, I need to spell. GANDORHUN, your
24 Honours, is G-A-N-D-O-R-H-U-N:

12:20:56 25 Q. Continue please.

26 A. Gandorhun, Gandorhun was controlled by Rambo, RUF
27 commander. All the camps that I have mentioned, they put Koidu
28 Town in an "O" formation. Those camp commanders that
29 I mentioned, most of the deputies were AFRC. That was how the

1 arrangement was at camp.

2 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, did the witness say they put
3 Koidu Town on "0" formation, meaning what?

4 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour, it was not quite clear.

12:21:51 5 I am getting him to clarify that:

6 Q. You said that all these camps put Koidu Town in an "0"
7 formation. I am not quite clear about what you said. Can you
8 clarify yourself, please?

9 A. When I am saying the camps put Koidu Town under "0"
12:22:11 10 formation that means they rounded Koidu Town, they were around
11 Koidu Town, so ECOMOG could not move away from there.

12 Q. And by "0" there you mean a circle, zero, is that correct?

13 A. Yes, when I said "0" I mean a circle.

14 Q. Now, can you describe the activities of your forces at this
12:22:41 15 time in these various camps?

16 A. Yes, after we are now at those different camps our mission
17 was to go and attack, set ambush, go on food finding missions.
18 During these food finding missions that is where we will abduct
19 civilians, men and women, who come to mine diamonds, do our
12:23:21 20 domestic chores and to collect arms and ammunitions, food and
21 drugs, from Sam Bockarie in Kailahun District.

22 Q. Now, you yourself, Mr Witness, what was your assignment at
23 this time? Where were you based first of all?

24 A. This time round I was at Superman Ground and my
12:23:56 25 responsibility - the only work I did was to receive messages from
26 any radio station and give it to Superman. It was to receive and
27 send information. That was my only job.

28 Q. Now, let us again focus for a little while on your
29 activities in relation to the people in these areas where you

1 I lived. Can you describe your activities and how - can you
2 describe your activities generally?

3 A. When you are talking about the people, I don't understand.

12:24:44

4 Q. I mean ordinary people living in the areas where you
5 occupied.

6 A. The people really had no freedom, as I talk about
7 recruitment, forceful marriage, killing and labour. So the
8 people were not in peace because any civilian we caught, we would
9 bring him to the base.

12:25:20

10 Q. You talked about labour, what sort of labour did you mean?

11 A. At that time we had hard labour. We needed civilians to
12 send them to Buedu to work at the airfield. We needed civilians
13 to go and collect ammunitions from Buedu after Sam Bockarie would
14 have brought it from Mr Taylor. We needed civilians to mine

12:25:55

15 diamonds from Koidu. We needed civilians for our domestic
16 chores. We needed civilians, if they were women, to marry them
17 as bush wives.

18 Q. How did you get food in those days?

12:26:26

19 A. We used to get food in two different ways. The food that
20 we got from Liberia was not sufficient for us, so we take the
21 particular mission we referred to as food finding mission.

22 Sometimes we go to a civilian zone and attack the civilians,
23 arrest them. Some will die. We burnt their houses, we took
24 their food and give them to carry and bring that to our base.

12:27:08

25 Sometimes we will set an ambush. Any time food will be moving
26 from Freetown for ECOMOG we will set ambush for that. Any
27 civilian vehicle moving from Freetown with food we will ambush
28 that, we will take it, then we will burn down the vehicles. That
29 was how we got food.

1 Q. You mentioned food coming from Liberia which was not
2 enough. Now, how much food were you getting from Liberia?

3 A. Well, I said the food was not sufficient. I cannot tell
4 you it was ten bags. At times we will get 50 bags at a time, at
12:28:00 5 times 20 bags, but that was not sufficient. It was only a bit
6 sufficient for the headquarters, but not for the sub-battalions,
7 or company headquarters.

8 Q. What sort of food did you get from Liberia?

9 A. We had rice from Liberia, rice.

12:28:18 10 Q. How did you know that this was coming from Liberia?

11 A. All the movements between Sam Bockarie and Charles Taylor,
12 whatever they arranged, whatever he get from Taylor that man
13 would send a message to us, the RUF as a whole, that he had
14 received this and this amounts of food, he had distributed it
12:28:52 15 into jungles, so everybody should come for his. That was the
16 same way he distributed ammunitions. Whatever he would go and
17 get from Mr Taylor he would inform us through the radio
18 communication and I was a senior man in the radio communication
19 business. I was supposed to know all about this.

12:29:12 20 Q. Now, you mentioned earlier that using civilians for
21 labour - one of the areas where you would use them for labour was
22 to go and collect arms and ammunition. Where would they go to
23 collect the arms and ammunition?

24 A. It was from Buedu. Buedu - civilians were taking the load
12:29:37 25 that was arms and ammunitions and they brought it to Mao River,
26 which we refer to as meeting point. Then our own civilians will
27 be dispatched to go and receive, so that was how we used them.

28 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Mao is M-0-A, Moa River:

29 Q. Before you went to collect these arms and ammunition, was

1 there any communication between yourselves and Sam Bockarie?

12:30:33 2 A. Yes, when this ammunition would come we would get
3 information from Sam Bockarie that he had brought ammunitions
4 from Mr Charles Taylor. Therefore, Superman should send this and
5 that amount of people, number of people, to receive it. This
6 information would go to Superman and in response Superman would
7 send manpower to receive the ammunitions.

8 Q. How would you know, or how did you know, that he, Sam
9 Bockarie, had brought these ammunitions, arms and ammunitions,
12:31:01 10 from Liberia?

11 A. It was through our communications systems because within
12 the RUF we didn't hide any information. No information should go
13 beyond - should go without the knowledge of the communication
14 operators because at that time we were not using vehicles. If we
12:31:23 15 want to move from one jungle to another we would pass through the
16 bush, we would not use the roads. Therefore, communication was
17 the easiest way to talk to the other jungles.

18 Q. Was there any indication from these messages that you got
19 as to how the arms and ammunitions came over from Liberia into
12:31:55 20 Sierra Leone?

21 A. Repeat.

22 Q. Did the messages you got about arms and ammunitions
23 sometimes indicate how the arms were brought over to Sierra
24 Leone?

12:32:18 25 A. Yes, in the first instance if, for example, it is tomorrow
26 or the day after that ammunitions will be brought, Sam Bockarie
27 would say "Jungle would bring" - Jungle was a strong fighter for
28 Mr Taylor. He would say, "Jungle will bring ammunitions to Foya
29 by helicopter." This helicopter was coming from Monrovia and

1 off-load ammunitions in Foya. That was in Liberia. Foya is a
2 short distance from Buedu, so our vehicles which we had, which
3 Sam Bockarie had, will go to collect them and brought it to
4 Buedu. That as well would be part of the message, that
12:33:20 5 ammunitions would be coming today, and the person who will be
6 bringing the ammunition he will call his name in the message and
7 where the ammunition was coming from, he will mention that as
8 well.

9 Q. Now, this person called Jungle who you just mentioned, did
12:33:37 10 you get to meet with him at all?

11 A. No, Jungle I don't know him personally, but any time we get
12 message, his name will appear in that particular message and when
13 Jungle came to Buedu we will get information that Jungle had come
14 to Buedu and for such and such an arrangement, so I didn't know
12:34:07 15 him personally.

16 Q. Did you know whether this person had any other name apart
17 from Jungle?

18 A. No.

19 Q. Now, you have discussed in your earlier testimony about how
12:34:42 20 civilians were treated who lived around the camps that were -
21 that you had set up around Koidu, that is Superman Ground, and
22 the other sub-camps. Was there any record of these civilians who
23 you captured, for instance?

24 A. In the first place, when the fighters would go on this food
12:35:14 25 mission that I spoke about, if they brought any living civilian
26 we had a unit in the RUF we called joint security. Joint
27 security comprised G5, which was in charge of civilians. Then
28 they had the MP unit, which was in that same joint security.
29 They had the IO in that joint security.

1 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the witness has pronounced
2 something I could not understand.

3 MR BANGURA:

4 Q. Can I pause you. You started mentioning a number of units
12:36:00 5 that operated within the RUF and this is in relation to
6 civilians. Can you just go over the names again of these units
7 that you mentioned?

8 A. The G5, G5 was responsible for all civilians.

9 Q. Please go a little slower so that you are interpreted.

12:36:26 10 A. Joint security comprised G5, the MP unit, the IO, the IDU
11 and the S4, so any time they would bring civilians they would
12 take them to the office, so all units will take their individual
13 records of those civilians. If you want to stand for five or six
14 civilians, for them to be in your care, any time the RUF would
12:37:16 15 want to use them as labourers, or to send them to the training
16 base to train them, you would present them. They will write the
17 number of civilians that you would request and you, the officer,
18 will stand for them and they write their names against yours.
19 Even when we would be ready to go, or send the fighters on a food
12:37:49 20 finding, we would write all the names of the civilians, we will
21 put the women on one hand and the men on the other hand. Some
22 men will go for food finding to carry food and bring it, then the
23 women who were under the officers whether to marry them, to be
24 with them as wives, or labourers, they will write their names
12:38:26 25 against yours, so that you could give account of them in the
26 future. That was how those units operated.

27 Q. Mr Witness, this unit that you have just mentioned, the
28 joint security which comprised a number of other sub-units, they
29 kept a record, as you said, of civilians who were captured. Did

1 any of these records, or the information which they kept, get
2 back to the commanders, the senior commanders?

3 A. Yes, even we, the soldiers, will give all the records to
4 the senior commander, who was Superman, and when the civilians
12:39:18 5 names were written against anybody's name they will be given to
6 Superman, who was the senior commander. They themselves had
7 copies in their offices.

8 Q. Did Superman report any of this information to a higher
9 authority as far as you know?

12:39:35 10 A. Yes, because at that time there were only two senior
11 authorities who were senior for Superman: That was Sam Bockarie
12 and Issa Sesay. They were senior for him. He will send this
13 information also to those people that I mentioned.

14 MR BANGURA: At this stage may I ask that the witness be
12:40:12 15 shown the document in tab 26. I hope my learned friend doesn't
16 have any difficulty with looking at this material:

17 Q. Mr Witness, can you take a look at the document which has
18 been shown to you. I will give you some time to leaf through the
19 pages and familiarise yourself with the material. Mr Witness,
12:42:44 20 shall I give you a little more time?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Are you okay?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Do you recognise that document that has been shown to you?

12:43:13 25 A. Yes, this is part of our documents in the RUF.

26 Q. What do you recognise this document as?

27 A. I know these documents as a record for RUF. The first
28 page is the nominal roll. It was the nominal roll for all rank
29 fighters, rank officers, who were at Superman Ground.

1 Q. Hold on, Mr Witness, I will probably guide you through some
2 of the pages. I just want to ask you a few general questions.
3 You have said that you recognise this as a document of a kind
4 that was kept by the RUF. Now, which group within the RUF would
12:44:09 5 keep this kind of document?

6 A. The group of the RUF that would have this document was the
7 RUF people who were based in the jungle, like, for example, even
8 in Buedu they had their own documents like this, Superman Ground
9 had theirs, other areas where they were based - like this

12:44:38 10 particular document, this was Superman's manpower. They had this
11 particular document. These are the senior officers on the
12 ground. They had this document.

13 Q. Which unit within the RUF that would keep this document,
14 that would keep the kind of information that we have here?

12:45:02 15 A. The first person I know, the high command himself on the
16 ground, was Superman, was entitled to this document. The second
17 one was the joint security, they would get this document.

18 Q. Thank you. Now, let me refer you to pages starting from -
19 and I will call the last four digits - 5573A, starting from that
12:45:36 20 page, basically the third page of the document that I have shown,
21 5573A. Now, I want you to look through from that page right
22 through to 5582, through to 5582.

23 A. I have seen it.

24 Q. Now, it shows a list of names of people, is that not so?

12:46:57 25 A. Yes.

26 Q. What list is this? What do you recognise it as?

27 A. This is a list of soldiers who were senior officers that
28 they had at Superman Ground. This is part of the list and the
29 other column, that shows the arm serials, or the remarks. The

1 columns show number rank, name of soldiers. This was the list of
2 rank officers and part of the rank officers on Superman Ground.

3 Q. Would you say whether this list was exhaustive of all the
4 soldiers who were at Superman Ground at this time?

12:47:53 5 A. No, this is not the total list.

6 Q. From your - from the names that you see here, would you say
7 whether these names that have been included here belong to a
8 particular level, or a particular rank within the cadre of the
9 RUF?

12:48:26 10 A. Yes.

11 Q. Which level?

12 A. Well, this is at the level of colonel which was the highest
13 rank at Superman Ground.

14 Q. Does it go down to below that level?

12:48:50 15 A. It goes down from colonel. From colonel it goes down to
16 sergeant major and, according to this list, that is where it
17 stops.

18 Q. Do you recognise some of the names on that list?

19 A. I know them very well.

12:49:31 20 Q. First of all, let us find out: Is your name on the list as
21 well?

22 A. Well, if you can allow me to check for my name.

23 Q. Go on. Mr Witness, I might need to guide you if you are
24 having difficulty. Can you look at page --

12:51:04 25 A. Yes, I am getting some difficulties because I have not yet
26 seen my name.

27 Q. Can you look at the page ending 5574A, 5574A.

28 A. Thank you, I have seen it. That is number 114.

29 Q. That says Perry M Kamara, correct?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. If we just go back to the beginning of the list I would
3 like you to identify a few of the names of the commanders whom we
4 have talked about in your testimony, not all of them, just name a
12:52:03 5 few and give us the number. We are at the first page, which is
6 5573A. Who do you recognise on that page?

7 A. Yes, the number 1 person I know him very well. Should
8 I call the name? Colonel Dennis Mingo, I know him. Number 2,
9 Isaac. His full name is Isaac Mongor. I know him very well.

12:52:39 10 The number 3 person, Colonel Morris Kallon, I know him very well.
11 Number 4, Lieutenant Colonel Rambo, I know him well. His full
12 name is Premo. Number 5, Lieutenant Colonel Vandi. His full
13 name is Peter B Vandi. Number 6, Lieutenant Colonel Hector B
14 Lahai, I know him. He was AFRC. Then you have Major Lansana
12:53:12 15 Conteh, I also understand him.

16 Q. Okay, Mr Witness, that is enough. Can you look at number
17 12? Who is that person?

18 A. This is Major Bai Bureh on the same page.

19 Q. Can we go back to number 4, Mr Witness.

12:53:42 20 A. Number 4 on the same page?

21 Q. Who is that person?

22 A. It is Lieutenant Colonel Rambo, that is RUF Rambo. His
23 full name is Premo.

24 Q. Are you able to spell that name for us, please?

12:53:59 25 A. No.

26 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Did the witness say Premo, or Fremo?

27 MR BANGURA: I am a little confused about what he said.

28 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Interpreter, is it Fremo, or Premo?

29 THE WITNESS: Premo.

1 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I can spell it only as he has
2 pronounced, F-R-E-M-O.

3 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: He did say Premo.

4 MR BANGURA: Premo, I am confused, P-R-E-M-O:

12:54:52 5 Q. Now, Mr Witness --

6 A. Yes, sir.

7 Q. Can you look at number 27 on the list on that same page.

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Who is that?

12:55:09 10 A. This is Major Matthew Barbue. He is a Liberian.

11 Q. Can I take you back - in your earlier testimony before this
12 Court you had mentioned a Matthew Barbue. Are we talking of one
13 and the same person?

14 A. Yes.

12:55:36 15 Q. Can I take you back to number 15?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. Who is that?

18 A. This is Martin George.

19 Q. You earlier mentioned a George at Kangari Hills. Are they
12:55:56 20 one and the same person?

21 A. No, no. This is a different person, but he is also a
22 Liberian.

23 Q. Also number 11, who is that person?

24 A. This is Major Rocky, commonly known as CO Rocky.

12:56:19 25 Q. Where did he come from originally?

26 A. He is also from Liberia.

27 Q. Thank you. Let me refer you to another part of the book,
28 of the document, and that is at page 5583. Are you there?

29 A. Yes, sir. I am seeing it, 5583.

1 Q. Now, you can read, is that not so?

2 A. Yes, sir, I can try.

3 Q. What does it say at the top of the page there?

4 A. "Name of civilians from Banya Ground and their caretaker."

12:57:32 5 That is what is written there.

6 Q. Now if you look through the names on the left-hand side -

7 there are two columns, one left and one right, and they both have

8 names. If you look through the names on the left-hand column

9 where we have the numbers, the numbering, do you recognise

12:57:51 10 anything about those names?

11 A. Yes, these are names of people and their caretakers and

12 these people are women. The ones on the left-hand side are

13 women. The ones on the right-hand side were the officers who

14 were taking care of the civilians.

12:58:15 15 Q. Could you explain what this would indicate?

16 A. Well, this is indicating that these civilians are living

17 with these commanders against whom their names are and whenever

18 they were ready, or something is wrong and when they are ready to

19 use them as labourers they will contact these authorities against

12:58:47 20 whom their names are. Some of these civilians were wives to

21 these people, but they were captured civilians. That is the

22 reason why their names are written against the authorities they

23 stayed with.

24 Q. Thank you. Can I refer you next to pages starting 5588 and

12:59:10 25 it will be through to 5591. We will look at them in turn, but

26 I intend to deal with them in succession through to 91. On 5588

27 can you read at the top of the page what is written there?

28 A. "List of manpower to go for food", to go for food,

29 "SLPA/RUF".

1 Q. What do those letters stand for, SLPA?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. What do they stand for?

4 A. This SLPA is the Sierra Leone People's Army that we

13:00:27 5 referred to as RUF. When the RUF merged with the AFRC, at that
6 time RUF was referred to as the Sierra Leone People's Army.

7 Q. Now look through the names, they are numbered up to 51 on
8 this page, that is on one side, except for numberings 36 to 51,
9 and then you have names of what appears to be soldiers on the
10 right side. Correct?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. What do you recognise about these names on the left side,
13 those numbered right down to 51?

14 A. The number from 1 to 51, they are civilians.

13:01:39 15 Q. Do you recognise them as names of persons belonging to any
16 particular sex?

17 A. Yes, this is the area for - this is the area for the men.

18 Q. And what does the - what is the indication we get from this
19 list, looking at the names that we have against the names of
20 civilians?

13:02:12 21 A. This is - this shows the manpower that went for food, or
22 the manpower that we should use to go for the particular food
23 that is made mention of here.

24 Q. Now if you look at top of the page there is a date there,
13:02:41 25 what is the date?

26 A. This is July 1998, 13 July 1998.

27 Q. Does this date coincide with the period that you were at
28 Superman Ground?

29 A. Yes.

1 Q. Thank you. Now go to the next page. The title on that
2 page is, I believe, the same as what you had on the previous one
3 "List of manpower to go for food" and the date is the same,
4 correct?

13:03:29 5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Now, whose names do you - what do you recognise about these
7 names?

8 A. This other page is the page where they will take over
9 security for them to go and guard the people who went for the
10 food.

13:04:00

11 Q. Now if you look at number 3 on that page what is the name
12 there?

13 A. This is Peter Janneh.

14 Q. And what is written against his name?

13:04:21

15 A. He is SBU.

16 Q. What does that mean?

17 A. Small Boy Unit.

18 Q. What was the indication, or what unit was this Small Boy
19 Unit?

13:04:36

20 A. Well, it was a group of boys who were at the age of 12, 15,
21 whom we referred to as SBU. They were boys.

22 Q. Do you see any other SBUs on that page?

23 A. Yes, I can see Tamba Goba, number 5. Number 7 also I can
24 see Al haji James. He was also SBU.

13:05:17

25 Q. Now, if you look at number 6 - no, I will take you to
26 number 2 first. What is the name you see there?

27 A. Number 2?

28 Q. Yes.

29 A. I can see sergeant Morie Janneh.

1 Q. I guess that is an A, J-A. Would that be Janneh?

2 A. Janneh, yeah.

3 Q. Against his name there are some letters and numbers
4 written. Do you see that?

13:06:06 5 A. Yes, I have seen it.

6 Q. And in fact those numbers, combination of numbers and
7 letters, fall under a heading "Arm number". Do you notice that?

8 A. Yes, this is AK-47 and the serial number is 0342.

9 Q. So what does this indicate?

13:06:33 10 A. This shows that this person, who is number 2, is carrying
11 this gun.

12 Q. And is that the indication that we have through to the end
13 of this page?

14 A. Yes, some people are there who never carry guns, but in
13:06:56 15 other areas the same indication is shown up to down.

16 Q. Now is there any indication that somebody is carrying a
17 different weapon from an AK-47?

18 A. Yes, in the case of number 8, RSM Musa Kamara is carrying
19 G-3 which is serial number 69048759.

13:07:27 20 Q. Anybody else carrying a different weapon?

21 A. Yes I can see sergeant Sulaman Joe, he is carrying SMG
22 which is serial number 09431 MP unit.

23 Q. Now if you look after number 20 - the numbering stops at
24 20, but two names which follow, 20, you have two names there that
13:08:00 25 follow and they have got an identical - they have two identical
26 letters and then numbers. What kind of weapons were they
27 carrying?

28 A. This is sergeant Ibrahim Lamin. He is carrying TD 5515.
29 He is carrying TD 5515. That is the serial number. Then also

1 sergeant Shaka Daramey is carrying TD 0851 which is the serial
2 number.

3 Q. What kind of weapon is serial TD?

13:08:49

4 A. Well, what we call TD is just in the form of AK, but it is
5 a little different. TD is a weapon that is - it has a long
6 left-hand guard. That is what you call TD.

7 Q. Can you turn to the next page, that is 5590. Somewhere on
8 that page there is a date. Have you seen it?

9 A. Yes.

13:09:27

10 Q. It is the same date as the date on the previous pages,
11 correct?

12 A. It is the same date, the same date on the other pages we
13 have watched.

14 Q. Do you have comments about the names on this page?

13:10:01

15 A. I don't understand what you are trying to talk about.

16 Q. Now what does - what do these names suggest to you? There
17 is no title on the page, but what do the names suggest to you?

18 A. According to my understanding from this page it is a
19 continuation of a page that hasn't even got a starting number, so
20 I can take it that these were civilians who were carrying out the
21 same exercise on this particular food finding mission. This is
22 the same page.

13:10:53

23 Q. Thank you. Can I take you next to page 5591. Do you note
24 the date on that page?

13:11:32

25 A. Yes, I can see Monday 30/11/98.

26 Q. That is the month of November?

27 A. Yes, sir.

28 Q. What does the title on that page say?

29 A. "Names of civilians from Banya Ground".

1 Q. Then further down you have another - there is a line which
2 divides the page into two. The second half of the page has
3 another title, doesn't it?

4 A. Yes.

13:12:20 5 Q. What is the title there?

6 A. "Names of new captives along Guinea/Sierra Leone highway".

7 Q. Now Banya Ground - first of all let's deal with Banya
8 Ground. In your earlier testimony you have mentioned Banya
9 Ground, are they one and the same places that we are talking

13:12:46 10 about?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Now, what about Guinea/Sierra Leone highway, where was this
13 location?

14 A. Well, that was the same highway where we resided from
13:13:05 15 Superman Ground going towards Guinea and that was the very area
16 where Banya was deployed that we referred to as the Banya Ground.

17 Q. Thank you. Can you go onto page 5592, that is the last in
18 this set of pages that I want you to - do you see the date there?

19 A. Yes, yes.

13:13:37 20 Q. What is that date?

21 A. It is 15 July 1998.

22 Q. What is the page titled?

23 A. "Names of civilian women and officers in charge".

24 Q. So all the names listed on the left from 1 to 35 are names
13:14:05 25 of women, is that correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. And the names on the right are names of who?

28 A. They are names of fighting men who were the RUF and the
29 AFRC.

1 Q. And what is the indication there?

2 A. This indicates that these civilians were under these people
3 against whom their names are.

4 Q. And for what purpose?

13:14:48 5 A. For the purposes of domestic work and hard labour and
6 forced marriage.

7 Q. Can you look at number 6 on that list?

8 A. I have seen it.

9 Q. What is the name there you get?

13:15:12 10 A. I have Si a Cablessey.

11 Q. And which commander's name do you have against that person?

12 A. Well, I have here Major Rocky.

13 Q. And Major Rocky, who is he?

14 A. Major Rocky was an RUF strong fighter from Liberia.

13:15:41 15 Q. Lastly, Mr Witness, I will refer you to pages 5592 through
16 to 5596. Is there a title on that page?

17 A. I see also a heading.

18 Q. What does it say?

19 A. This indicates civilians under commanders, the heading.

13:16:31 20 Q. Now, look through the list right through the pages that
21 I have referred you to. I think we have a numbering from 1
22 through to 183 which is at page 5595?

23 A. Yes, I have seen, yes.

24 Q. What do you recognise about these names?

13:16:57 25 A. These names were a record that the joint security kept in
26 his office and these names indicate the amount of civilians who
27 were under these commanders. That is the captured civilians who
28 were under these commanders for hard labour and forced marriage.

29 Q. Are they of any particular gender?

1 A. Yes. Say again?

2 Q. The names that I am referring you to running from number 1
3 to 183, pages 5593 to 5595?

13:18:00

4 A. All the names that I find in here, they are all women and
5 the officers against them are all men. That is what I see.

6 Q. Now can you look through the names of the officers. Do you
7 recognise any senior officers who also had women assigned to
8 them?

9 A. Yes, I know some of the names here, yes.

13:18:43

10 Q. Yes, go on.

11 A. I think there is a mistake on this series. Number 2,
12 I know this person, the officer whose name is there. Should
13 I call the name?

13:19:09

14 Q. Just let us be clear on what page you are on? What
15 page are you on?

16 A. 5592.

17 Q. Okay, yes, go on?

18 A. Number 2, I know the person, I know the officer. It is
19 Major Bala.

13:19:27

20 Q. Who else do you recognise as a senior officer?

21 A. Number 6, Major Rocky.

22 Q. Anybody else?

23 A. Number 7, Major Jalloh.

13:19:54

24 Q. Now just before we get to the end, we see some names
25 repeated here of commanders, is that not so?

26 A. Where, where, where exactly?

27 Q. If you look at number 2 and number 13?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. Major Bala's name appears twice, is that not so? In fact

1 even further down as well?

2 A. Yes, it even appears at 31.

3 Q. What did that indicate?

4 A. Well, this shows the amount of civilians that were under
13:20:36 5 his control. So the more the names appear, the more your own
6 name appears also.

7 MR BANGURA: Thank you, thank you Mr Witness. Your
8 Honours, I move that this document be marked for identification.

9 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, out of curiosity is number 29
13:21:09 10 RSM Elizabeth?

11 MR BANGURA: Which page are we on, your Honour?

12 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: I said name number 29.

13 MR BANGURA: I am asking about the page, which page are we
14 on?

13:21:22 15 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: 5592. It is faint on my copy, but it
16 looks like RSM Elizabeth.

17 MR BANGURA: It looks like it. I have a faded copy as
18 well. I think the original might be - -

19 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: If you look over the page, page 5595, the
13:21:42 20 same person appears under 177, RSM Elizabeth.

21 MR BANGURA: Yes.

22 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Is this a man or a woman?

23 MR BANGURA: I could get the witness to clarify this. Can
24 the witness be shown the document again please? Page 5592.

13:22:30 25 THE WITNESS: Number?

26 MR BANGURA:

27 Q. 5592, number 29?

28 A. Yes, this is a woman. She was also an officer so she was
29 entitled to manpower because in RUF we had women amongst us who

1 were officers and also we had junior officers.

2 Q. Now if you look next at page 5595, number 177?

3 A. Well, this is the same woman that is carrying this name
4 against her name.

13:23:26 5 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think it is 26 pages inclusive of the
6 green front cover and a green back cover and it will be marked
7 for identification as MFI-44.

8 MR BANGURA:

9 Q. Mr Witness, you mentioned the various uses to which
13:24:23 10 civilians were put and amongst them you mentioned earlier that
11 they were put to mining, is that not so?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Now can you - and earlier also you mentioned that there had
14 been communications from Sam Bockarie about mining, about
13:24:55 15 arrangements that he had made and that you should pay attention
16 to mining, am I correct?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Would you like to go over the message that you got from Sam
19 Bockarie relating to mining?

13:25:14 20 A. Yes, of course. If I should go over that again and the
21 message I am talking about did not just come once or twice from
22 Sam Bockarie. It was a continuous message that came from Sam
23 Bockarie almost all the time, but not every day. He said the
24 mining in Kono was very important for the RUF and that will
13:25:50 25 enable us to get arms and ammunition, food and drugs from
26 Charles Taylor, and therefore we should make sure that we get rid
27 of civilians and organise mining units and also hold fast to Kono
28 District, Koidu Town as a whole. These were some of the messages
29 that came in.

1 Q. When was the first time you got a message from Sam Bockarie
2 about mining?

3 A. The first time we received message from Sam Bockarie with
4 regards mining was the earlier time we entered Koidu Town. After
13:26:45 5 we had damaged the bank, the commercial bank in Koidu Town. That
6 was the first time we received message about mining and when we
7 did the mining what we should do with the diamonds. He explained
8 all of those to us through radio message and even what we would
9 have to use the money for. All of those messages came before
13:27:14 10 ever we left for Superman Ground and when we got to Superman
11 Ground messages always came in with regards how we should do the
12 mining, how we should go about making the arrangements for the
13 mining and he always emphasised on mining, mining.

14 Q. Now did you start any mining activity in Koidu before you
13:27:39 15 moved from there to Superman Ground?

16 A. Well, I can say yes because the arrangement was part of the
17 activities. They were searching for people who will do the
18 mining. That was where we started calling on the attention of
19 commanders for mining before we left for Superman Ground.

13:28:17 20 Q. Now when you got to Superman Ground did you embark on any
21 mining activity from that point, from that area?

22 A. Yes, sir. It was so effective that Superman had to call CO
23 Kennedy who was the overall mining commander at that time,
24 Mr Coomber deputised him, followed by other people.

13:28:54 25 Q. Coomber is C-0-0-M-B-E-R. Yes, continue?

26 A. So with that they consulted the G5 commander to assemble
27 all civilians for the mining. Effectively the mining went on.

28 Q. Thank you.

29 A. With support from Buedu, Sam Bockarie.

1 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I am mindful of the time.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, if this is a convenient time to
3 adjourn, Mr Bangura, we will adjourn, Mr Witness, for the lunch
4 break and we will resume court at 2.30.

13:29:43 5 [Lunch break taken at 1.30 p.m.]

6 [Upon resuming at 2.30 p.m.]

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Bangura.

8 MR BANGURA: Your Honour, the representation for
9 Prosecution has slightly changed this afternoon. Maja Dimitrova
14:29:11 10 is no longer with us. We have got Kirsten Keith and I will
11 spell. It is K-I-R-S-T-E-N, Kirsten, and Keith is K-E-I-T-H for
12 the records.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you, Mr Bangura. If you wish to
14 proceed on with your examination-in-chief.

14:29:33 15 MR BANGURA:

16 Q. Good afternoon, Mr Witness.

17 A. Good afternoon, sir.

18 Q. Now before we continue with your evidence from where we
19 left off before the break, I need to mop up a few areas on
14:29:55 20 matters that we have already dealt with, okay?

21 A. Okay.

22 Q. Are you all right?

23 A. I am all right.

24 Q. Now earlier in your testimony in relation to the document
14:30:17 25 which we had just looked at, you mentioned that the joint
26 security was a unit which was formed by various other sub-units.
27 You mentioned IDU, MP and IO, correct?

28 A. Yes.

29 Q. Now, if you would like to take them in turn I want you to

1 explain what each of these terms mean. IDU, what did it stand
2 for?

3 A. The IDU stands for Independent Defence. That is the first
4 thing.

14:31:16 5 Q. I understand "I" for Independence and "D" for Defence.
6 What is the "U" for?

7 A. The "U" stands for unit.

8 Q. Thank you. MP?

9 A. MP is military police.

14:31:38 10 Q. And IO?

11 A. Intelligence officer.

12 Q. Was this a unit, or was it a title to a particular person?

13 A. Well, all the ones that I named are units. They are all -
14 all of them put together form the joint security, but they all

14:32:06 15 have different responsibilities.

16 Q. I am talking about the IO. You said it is Intelligence
17 Officer. Is it - is that a title to one particular position held
18 by somebody, or was that supposed to mean to the name of a unit?

19 A. It is a name of a unit, IO.

14:32:36 20 Q. Thank you. Now, in looking at the document that I showed
21 you, we examined the page in which there were weapons serialled
22 against the names of persons to whom they were issued. Do you
23 recall that?

24 A. Yes.

14:33:06 25 Q. And one of those weapons was a G3, do you recall that?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. What is a G3?

28 A. General 3. That is the name of the weapon, General 3.

29 Q. Okay, thank you. Now, just before we broke off - oh, just

1 another point on the document. You mentioned the name, or rather
2 I showed you the name Major Bala to whom more than one person had
3 been assigned. Do you remember?

4 A. Yes.

14:33:59 5 Q. What do you know about Major Bala? Who was he?

6 A. Major Bala, I knew him as Liberian. He himself trained as
7 a vanguard. He was with the RUF. He was an S4. He was
8 responsible for food activities - to secure food and to
9 distribute food, he was responsible for that - and he was an
10 elderly man.

11 Q. You also mentioned Major Jalloh, do you recall?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. On that same list that name appeared twice.

14 A. Yes, Major Jalloh I saw his name on that list. He was in
14:35:01 15 charge of MP unit. He was responsible to investigate the
16 fighters and report to the High Command, who was Superman on the
17 ground.

18 Q. Now he was an MP, that is a Military Police, correct?

19 A. Yes, sir.

14:35:29 20 Q. So, was he part of the joint security that we have just
21 discussed?

22 A. Yes, MP is part of the joint security that we just talked
23 about.

24 Q. Thank you. Now, regarding the document itself that we just
14:35:45 25 looked at, was it the practice within the RUF to keep that kind
26 of document at their various locations?

27 A. Oh, yes. The RUF's responsibility, even the High Commander
28 was at a place, Superman, it was his responsibility to keep one
29 of those documents, because whatever came from joint security

1 would be copied to all the high commands within the RUF and also
2 copied it to the various officers that I mentioned which are
3 referred to as joint security comprising G5, MP, IO, IDU, etc.
4 They would all have copies of this document that I talked about.

14:36:55 5 Q. Thank you. Now just before we went away for lunch, you
6 were discussing messages that had been received from Sam Bockarie
7 relating to mining. Do you recall?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Now before we go on to discuss in more detail the content
14:37:21 10 of some of those messages, could you say how those messages were
11 received?

12 A. Yes, we used to receive most of those messages through
13 radio communication from Sam Bockarie, then we would decode it
14 for the commander who was supposed to receive it. And

14:37:50 15 Sam Bockarie was based in Buedu, very close to the Liberia/Sierra
16 Leonean border, and while we were in Kono the other peoples were
17 at the other side of the country, who were the RUF.

18 Q. So in fact those messages were sent in a coded form, is
19 that correct?

14:38:06 20 A. Yes, any radio message that was concerning military
21 operations would be in a code form. When you receive it you will
22 decode it and enter it into the logbook.

23 Q. Now, just a small point in relation to communications which
24 we discussed earlier this morning. You did indicate that there
14:38:38 25 was a national frequency at which users of the radio network
26 commonly interacted or met. Is that correct?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Now, were there any other means by which two persons who
29 wanted to communicate privately could do so?

1 A. Oh, yes. In fact not all messages were sent to where you
2 call national frequency, which I mentioned 70110. When you want
3 to talk privately, or you had a private message, there were other
4 frequency numbers. You will try the station that, "Meet me there
14:39:40 5 and we will have a private talk". There are private numbers, or
6 other frequency numbers, will do private discussions and send
7 private messages and also military messages. All of those
8 frequencies had their names and I can recall a few of them.

9 Q. Can you tell the Court some of the names that you remember?

14:40:05 10 A. I can recall one which we called Meeting Point, Step Down
11 and Step Up and we also had some frequencies which we called Up
12 the Hill.

13 Q. Once two people were in a conversation or in communication
14 within a particular frequency, was it possible for others to
14:40:43 15 monitor or listen in on to their conversation?

16 A. Oh, yes. As long as you know where they are going to talk
17 you will be able to monitor what they were talking, because the
18 radio communication is not like a mobile phone. It is a joint
19 station operated on one frequency number that any selected
14:41:19 20 frequency all stations should get it. So if you call any other
21 station to go anywhere, who had interest will switch and monitor
22 what you are discussing.

23 Q. What you are saying, Mr Witness, is there was not an
24 absolute privacy when it came to radio communication. Is that
14:41:43 25 correct?

26 A. Say again?

27 Q. There was no absolute privacy between operators on the net
28 when you - even when you decided to go into a frequency for
29 private discussion, it was not absolutely private. Is that

1 correct? It could not be?

2 A. No, it was not easy. It was not easy.

3 Q. Thank you. Now, shall we move on to the messages that you
4 received from Sam Bockarie in relation to mining. You - I think
14:42:25 5 the question I had asked before we took the break was when was
6 the earliest period that you received a message from him relating
7 to mining. Can you go over that again?

8 A. Yes, the first stage was the first time we entered Kono we
9 had a message from Superman - sorry from Sam Bockarie, Buedu, to
14:42:58 10 Superman concerning mining in Koidu Town. The message said we
11 should not lose Kono at all, because it had gone over to

12 Mr Taylor - he had gone over to Mr Taylor for arms and
13 ammunitions and what Taylor told him is he should try and get
14 Kono, he should not lose Kono and from Kono we could get diamonds
14:43:42 15 and we use these diamonds, give it to Taylor and he in return
16 would give us ammunition. That was the first message we got.

17 From there we came to the bank, moved down to Superman
18 Ground. When Bockarie, Mr Sam Bockarie alias Mosquito, came from
19 Monrovia again, when he brought this ammunition out of this money
14:44:18 20 he still insisted on the same message. At that time Superman had
21 been organising men for this mining and the process had just
22 started when we got to Superman Ground and luckily for us we used
23 to have diamonds.

24 Q. Tell this Court in what locations you actually carried out
14:44:42 25 mining activities?

26 A. It was around Koidu Town itself. That is where we started.
27 At that time we were not in Koidu Town itself because ECOMOG was
28 there. It was the surroundings.

29 Q. Apart from the vicinity around Koidu Town, did you engage

1 in mining in any other area?

2 A. This year that we are referring to, no. This is 1998.

3 That is where we are now.

4 Q. Where --

14:45:26 5 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can counsel wait for the
6 interpretation.

7 MR BANGURA: I am sorry:

8 Q. Yes, we are in 1998. Now, throughout 1998 did you engage
9 in mining activity in any other area apart from around Koidu as
14:45:48 10 you have stated?

11 A. No, I don't know about this.

12 Q. Superman Ground you say was not very far from Koidu. Is
13 that correct?

14 A. Yes.

14:46:13 15 Q. How far away would you say it was from Koidu?

16 A. I will say it is two miles and Superman Ground was in the
17 surroundings of Koidu Town.

18 Q. You have of course mentioned that the other camps that were
19 set up formed a circle around Koidu. Now can you tell this Court
14:46:41 20 what was the distance, if you like, between each one of these
21 camps and Koidu? I will give you them in turn. Gandorhun
22 Highway, how far was it as a camp from Koidu?

23 A. Well, Gandorhun Highway was - from Superman Ground to
24 Gandorhun Headquarters, not Gandorhun itself but Gandorhun
14:47:17 25 Highway, was about five miles.

26 Q. Guinea Highway?

27 A. Yes, it is Guinea Highway that we called Superman Ground.

28 Q. Yomandu Highway?

29 A. Yomandu Highway is a far distance and I don't know the

1 mileage.

2 Q. How far?

3 A. You get to Tumbodu first before you get to Yomandu.

4 Q. Was it up to five miles?

14:48:03 5 A. I will say it is almost a day's journey, I don't know the
6 mileage, if it is on foot.

7 Q. Tumbodu?

8 A. Tumbodu is about - the distance from Superman Ground to
9 Tumbodu is about seven to eight miles.

14:48:34 10 Q. Now, can you describe how mining was organised at Superman
11 Ground - I am sorry, around Koidu?

12 A. Yes. This mining, Superman organised it according to
13 instructions from Sam Bockarie together with Morris Kallon. They
14 selected certain commanders that were in charge of the mining,

14:49:04 15 like Mr Kennedy - we called him CO Kennedy - Mr Coomber and
16 Mr Abdul. They were in charge of the mining.

17 How were they doing this mining? They provided security
18 who were gunmen. From there all the captured civilians, those
19 who were in the Kono and the surroundings, were all captured.

14:49:46 20 They were doing the mining for the RUF. They would do it during
21 the day and at night they come back to the village, but why they
22 were given those gunmen is some civilians would attempt to escape
23 and so they gave them those gunmen to guard them. So, after a
24 while they will bring all of them together and put them into a
14:50:22 25 house and lock them and the gunmen will sit by them. Some men
26 will be put into a container until the next morning. Those
27 gunmen were the security for them.

28 Q. When you say a container, what do you mean?

29 A. A container is a very big thing which can contain about

1 over 50 people if it is under detention.

2 Q. What is it normally used for ordinarily, the container that
3 you referred to?

4 A. Well this container that I am talking about we will see
14:51:12 5 ships bringing them to Sierra Leone, we will see vehicles lifting
6 it, we will see they have things in them from overseas countries
7 and take them to our country.

8 Q. Now you said that the civilians were held - were kept in
9 containers and in houses which were locked up at night to prevent
14:51:38 10 them escaping. Now, did anything happen if anyone was caught?

11 Would anything happen to anyone if they were caught escaping?

12 A. Yes, if you attempted to escape and you are caught you will
13 be dead. You will not return. You will not be returned. And it
14 got to a certain point the civilians were carved "RUF", they were
14:52:16 15 carved "RUF" on the chest so that you could not go anywhere, and
16 they carve on your forehead as well so you could not escape.
17 That was what they did to all of the men that were captured for
18 labour.

19 This happened in not only Koidu Town. The camps that I
14:52:37 20 named even in Buedu, where they were doing hard labour to prepare
21 the field, this as well happened there. Anybody who attempted to
22 escape they would write that on your forehead, "RUF", and if you
23 escape and you were caught you will be killed there.

24 Q. Mr Witness, you have mentioned about four or five camps
14:53:01 25 around Koidu. Now, which one of these camps provided labour for
26 mining in the mining fields around Koidu?

27 A. Well, I did not say the camps were doing labour. I said
28 the responsibility was to capture civilians and send them over.
29 And if a civilian was among in those camps and you attempted to

1 escape, if you are caught you will be - you will be carved, they
2 carve on your forehead "RUF", or be killed.

3 Q. Now, the question was which - from which of these camps did
4 the miners come? The miners who went to mine around Koidu, from
14:53:54 5 which of these camps were they taken?

6 A. They will take them from Bai Bureh bypass camp, Banya
7 Ground, Yomandu and also Gandorhun. They will contribute
8 civilians to do the mining.

9 Q. Now, in relation to messages about mining you have said
14:54:40 10 that there were several messages that came from Sam Bockarie.
11 Were these messages at any time followed up at all by - were they
12 reinforced at any stage by persons sent from Buedu?

13 A. Yes, Sam Bockarie was sending people from Buedu to come and
14 see whether the messages he used to send about mining was going
14:55:22 15 on as he was expecting. This was going on and I can explain one
16 story to you when he brought Mr Kamara, who was a former
17 bodyguard to Zino, who came to us at Superman Ground. It got to
18 a point, the story of Johnny Paul Koroma, where Sam Bockarie will
19 send reinforcement manpower to see and to reinforce this message.

14:56:11 20 When Johnny Paul Koroma arrived at Buedu, we had information that
21 he had diamonds on him. These diamonds, they went and attacked
22 Sam Bockarie. Sam Bockarie - sorry, Sam Bockarie went and Issa
23 Sesay attacked Johnny Paul Koroma and took these diamonds from
24 him. From there, they counted the diamonds and wrote it on a
14:56:57 25 piece of paper. So Mosquito sent this as a message to all
26 stations that Johnny Paul Koroma was about to escape with
27 diamonds, but they had been taken away from him.

28 What I understood about the diamond it was two plastic
29 full. Among the diamonds one of them weighed up to 40 carats.

1 He said he was giving that diamond to Issa Sesay to take it to
2 Liberia to Charles Taylor. These diamonds Issa went with them
3 and returned saying the diamonds had been stolen from him, so
4 everybody was angry and people said they were not going to fight
14:58:01 5 any more, the miners themselves said they were not going to mine
6 any more and Sam Bockarie himself wrote a letter, gave it to
7 Kamara with arms and ammunition to be brought to Superman Ground
8 and explained what actually happened and what action he had taken
9 against Issa Sesay. So, that was how Kamara came to reinforce
14:58:47 10 the order for mining from Sam Bockarie. In the letter, they
11 called a meeting where all the fighters would meet. We called it
12 Parade Ground. So they called Gugumeh to read the letter.

13 Q. Just pause. You mentioned a name there. Can you repeat
14 the name and, if there is another name that this person has, can
14:59:15 15 you give us the full name?

16 A. Gugumeh is a nickname. His full name is --

17 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, can the witness go over
18 that name?

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, would you repeat the name
14:59:34 20 again for interpreters, please.

21 THE WITNESS: Meloski Kallon.

22 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Gugumeh is G-U-G-U-M-E-H and
23 Meloski is M-E-L-O-S-K-I, Kallon K-A-L-L-O-N:

24 Q. Yes, continue.

14:59:56 25 A. So when they brought this letter it was opened and the
26 letter read from Sam Bockarie that the diamond issue was true,
27 but for now he had arrested and sent Issa Sesay on punishment at
28 one of the camps in Pendembu, Kailahun District. That was
29 punishment. So, he was appealing to all fighters and miners to

1 resume their respective duties and nobody should feel
2 discouraged. When Sankoh would come, at that time they would be
3 able to investigate Issa Sesay. Then at the same time the
4 ammunition that Kamara brought was to keep our defensive at the
15:01:08 5 front lines until Superman joined Sam Bockarie at Buedu for a
6 meeting. So, from that letter every miner, fighters, resumed
7 their normal duties.

8 Q. Now, Mr Witness, you have described the conditions under
9 which the miners were held. Now, what happened when they
15:01:42 10 actually found diamonds during the mining process? How was it
11 handled?

12 A. First of all, it was from the site where they would wash
13 the gravels and get the diamonds. We had special people who
14 received the diamonds and record it in the record books. These
15:02:14 15 diamonds would be taken and handed over to the overall commander,
16 then the mining commander would make weekly reports to Superman
17 while Superman was requesting from Sam Bockarie to send somebody
18 to come and receive these diamonds. And when Sam Bockarie would
19 receive these diamonds, when it would be much he will send a
15:02:44 20 message that he was going to Liberia to Mr Taylor for ammunition
21 and when he would return he would inform us that he had come back
22 with the ammunition from Mr Taylor.

23 Q. Now, you have mentioned that once diamonds were found they
24 were recorded in a book by the commanders. Now, who was the
15:03:10 25 commander at this time - mining commander at this time - in
26 Superman Ground?

27 A. It was CO Kennedy.

28 Q. I know you have mentioned a few names before, but can you
29 just confirm who else was working with CO Kennedy within the

1 mining area?

2 A. It was Mr Coomber.

3 MR BANGURA: I believe I spelt that earlier, your Honours.

4 It is C-O-O-M-B-E-R:

15:03:42 5 Q. And who else?

6 A. Mr Abdul too was there.

7 Q. Anybody else?

8 A. Alpha was there. Alpha was there. One Mr Alpha.

9 Q. Now, you have also mentioned that the diamonds were taken
15:04:09 10 to Sam Bockarie at some stage. How was it taken to Sam Bockarie?

11 A. Please repeat.

12 Q. I would rather rephrase. Who took the diamonds to
13 Sam Bockarie after a good quantity of it had been collected?

14 A. I know Kamara. He would come for the diamonds and some of
15:04:38 15 his bodyguards they will come and take these diamonds from
16 Superman Ground, and some of the times Superman himself will send
17 people like Gugumeh himself will take the diamonds to
18 Sam Bockarie.

19 Q. Now, Mr Witness, did you conduct any major military
15:04:59 20 operations from Superman Ground during the period you were there?

21 A. Yes. At Superman Ground when we were there I can talk
22 about three major operations which were military operations,
23 apart from food finding missions.

24 Q. Now, which ones were these?

15:05:31 25 A. The first one was the Bumpe mission, number 2 was Sewafe
26 Gold Town, between Sewafe and Gold Town, ambush mission, and
27 number 3 Fitti-Fatta mission.

28 Q. Now, let us concentrate on the first one for the time being
29 and we will going on to the others later. Now, the first one as

1 you have mentioned is the Bumpe mission. Is that correct?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. When did this mission take place?

15:06:16

4 A. Well, Bumpe mission was the first mission among all the

5 missions that took place in 1998.

6 Q. Can you give an indication when in 1998 roughly?

7 A. Well I cannot say this now, the month that the mission took
8 place, but --

9 Q. From where was the Bumpe mission planned?

15:06:48

10 A. It was at Superman Ground, where the mission was planned,
11 and before we planned it Sam Bockarie sent a message. He said we
12 should try and be - he sent a message with ammunition. The
13 message was we should try and make Kono District fearful to
14 ECOMOG so that they could not base there.

15:07:28

15 Q. Now, I would like to just take you back briefly to your
16 testimony earlier today and I believe you used the same
17 expressions to make the area fearful. What is the meaning, or
18 what was the meaning, of this expression in this situation?

15:08:05

19 A. When we talk about an area being fearful, it was the
20 destruction of life and property, where there will be killings,
21 amputations, burning of houses, destruction of bridges, setting
22 up road blocks. All of those things would happen and that will
23 have made the area fearful.

15:08:36

24 Q. Now, in this case the order was to make Koidu or Kono
25 fearful for ECOMOG. Is that correct?

26 A. Yes.

27 Q. Who undertook the operation? Which commander?

28 A. The commander who was given this Bumpe mission was CO
29 Rocky, then I was there myself as a radio man. I was there

1 communicating at the headquarters.

2 Q. Now the message - the order - from Sam Bockarie was to make
3 that area fearful, and at the level at Superman Ground a decision
4 was taken to give the mission, to hand over command of the

15:09:26 5 mission, to Major Rocky. Who took this decision?

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: I think it was CO Rocky.

7 MR BANGURA: Sorry, my mistake.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: I thought it was CO Rocky who was handed
9 over the mission not, Major Rocky.

15:09:46 10 MR BANGURA: I am sorry, your Honours:

11 Q. CO Rocky. Who took this decision?

12 A. It was Morris Kallon gave the mission to CO Rocky because
13 he was in charge of despatching men from Superman Ground. It was
14 at a meeting ground which we called the parade ground. Morris

15:10:16 15 Kallon got up and addressed us and the message which had come to
16 make Kono fearful meant we should go and amputate, kill whosoever
17 will see us, burn down all the villages that we come across. And
18 therefore Rocky who was going to be the mission commander should
19 work according to the message. Then they gave us ammunitions and
15:10:52 20 we moved. I took my radio and we moved.

21 Q. Where was the manpower drawn from for this mission?

22 A. Any time RUF would plan to take a mission, we will task all
23 camp commanders to send in manpower. It was this manpower that
24 we would put together and take up a mission.

15:11:23 25 Q. Now where was Bumpo, Nimi koro, that you were supposed to go
26 and attack?

27 A. Nimi koro was between Tongo - Tongo is one of the mining
28 areas in Sierra Leone. Tongo has a main road from Kono to Tongo.
29 It was that road - along that road that you have Nimi koro. Bumpo

1 is situated six or seven miles up from Koidu Town. That is the
2 main highway from Makeni, Freetown from Koidu Town, Kono
3 District.

4 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Nimi koro is N-I-M-I-K-O-R-O:

15:12:25 5 Q. From what you are saying, Mr Witness, there were two
6 different locations, Bumpe and Nimi koro, is that correct?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Can you explain how the mission went?

9 A. After we had taken off and we attacked Nimi koro, we met
15:12:54 10 some civilians whom we captured, but the order said any civilian
11 who saw us we should either - we should either kill him or
12 amputate him and send him to ECOMOG. Whatever village we got to
13 or towns the commander should pass an order that the village
14 should be burnt down. So when we got to Nimi koro civilians died
15:13:28 15 there, we amputated them, burned down the town. We were based
16 there for some time. We sent the fighters in the surrounding and
17 when they went there and returned they said they burnt down most
18 of the villages and amputated and killed civilians according to
19 the instruction given. So they returned to us.

15:14:07 20 We took another step and moved towards Bumpe. When we got
21 to Bumpe we were based at the main road with some armed men and
22 the commander. The commander dispatched people because in Bumpe
23 the big town is not on the highway itself. The commander sent
24 the fighters into Bumpe town and the town was burnt down. Only a
15:14:47 25 few houses remained and they killed all the civilians they met
26 there. Of course, there were not many civilians but the few
27 civilians who were there were all killed.

28 At the junction which was at the highway, the few civilians
29 who were there were up to ten. There were children, boys and

1 girls among them, old men and women, old women and young men.
2 The commander gave an order that all of them should be amputated.
3 After the amputations ECOMOG was just two miles away from where
4 we were, which was Geiya junction. The commander queued all of
15:15:46 5 them and said, "You should go to ECOMOG." He said, "Why we - we
6 cut off your hands" --

7 Q. Sorry, Mr Witness, just pause. Your Honours, I think the
8 translation that came through is slightly at variance with what
9 is witness is saying. What did the commander do to the civilians
15:16:14 10 that he had - that he lined up?

11 A. After he had amputated them he queued all of them at the
12 main road.

13 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, the word the interpreter
14 used was "queued".

15:16:31 15 MR BANGURA: I thought I heard "killed". I was not so
16 sure.

17 THE WITNESS: He said, "Those of you whose hands have been
18 amputated, that means you should keep off your hands from the
19 war. Take off your hands from the war." They were all lined up
15:16:55 20 and send them to ECOMOG. As ECOMOG saw them we just heard
21 firing, gunshots. We didn't know what happened to them. We
22 didn't see anybody else return to us and we ourselves did not
23 sleep in Bumpe. We went halfway up the road and we slept there.

24 MR BANGURA:

15:17:21 25 Q. Mr Witness, the commander said to these people, "Take your
26 hands from the war." Now were these words that had been said to
27 you before by anybody, or to your unit by anybody before you left
28 for the mission?

29 A. Yes, this happened in many, many of the missions because we

1 were saying that civilians - civilians were coming to say things
2 to us and they would go and say the same things to ECOMOG again.
3 So if anything happens to us that was bad we just asked them to
4 take their hands off from the war.

15:18:22 5 Q. This in my understanding became a slogan that you used. Is
6 that correct?

7 A. Yes, it was a slogan that we used. It was the same as make
8 the area fearful.

9 MR BANGURA: I would like that to the expression itself be
15:18:38 10 reflected in Krio, because the translation that comes is in
11 English and this was a slogan that was expressly adopted by the
12 group.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Interpreter, can you give us the words
14 in Krio?

15:18:58 15 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, your Honour. "Pul yu an pan di
16 war."

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Would you spell that, please?

18 MR BANGURA: Well, your Honours, [inaudible] can help with
19 the Krio spelling.

15:19:08 20 THE INTERPRETER: P-U-L, your Honour, for pull. Y-U for
21 you. A-N for an, meaning hand. P-A-N, pan, that is from,
22 meaning from. D-I, di. And war as in war, W-A-R.

23 MR BANGURA: Thank you:

24 Q. Mr Witness, earlier I asked you about when this operation
15:19:38 25 was undertaken and you were not very clear at that time other
26 than saying it was in 1998. Now do you recall whether this
27 operation took place before the death of Sani Abacha, the
28 President of Nigeria at the time?

29 A. Yes, all of these three operations that I spoke about, they

1 happened before the death of Abacha.

2 Q. Do you recall when Sani Abacha died?

3 A. I would guess - I think it was June or July. Around there.

4 Q. Now you mentioned also that you had a second operation
15:20:34 5 which you undertook and that was the Gold Town operation. Is
6 that correct?

7 A. Yes, sir.

8 Q. How long after the Bumpe mission did you undertake this
9 Gold Town operation? Your Honours, Gold Town is just as in the
15:20:54 10 precious metal, gold?

11 A. It was after one month before the other operation. These
12 that I am talking about were major operations.

13 Q. And where was Gold Town?

14 A. Gold Town is between Masingbi and Sewafe. Gold Town is
15:21:29 15 along the highway between Kono and Makeni leading to Freetown.

16 Q. What was the focus of your mission at Gold Town?

17 A. It was a means for us to try and stop the ECOMOG movement
18 from Freetown to Kono District.

19 Q. What happened in Gold Town?

15:21:56 20 A. What happened in Gold Town, we contributed more manpower
21 and gave them to Short Bai Bureh to set ambush between Gold Town
22 and Sewafe. When this ambush was set by Bai Bureh, then the
23 ECOMOG and civilian bosses which had civilians, and also there
24 was one journalist with ECOMOG convoy as well, and they fell into
15:22:34 25 that trap of ours. Nothing - nobody survived. All the
26 ammunition they brought we captured. All the vehicles that they
27 brought we captured too. As I am talking to you now if you go
28 through you will see the bus, the military vehicles which were
29 there, all the civilians who were on that bus, none of them

1 survived.

2 Q. Thank you. Now, Mr Witness, did you at any point leave
3 Superman Ground to go anywhere?

15:23:36

4 A. Yes, the other time when Superman had the message that -
5 from Sam Bockarie that Superman should go to Buedu on a meeting.
6 What was the meeting about? He said it was a serious plan.

7 Q. Okay,

15:23:59

8 A. But if you would allow me I want to ease myself and then I
9 will come back so I can narrate to you, but now I am a little
10 pressed.

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Madam Court Attendant, if you would
12 assist the witness.

13 [Short adjournment]

15:28:08

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Bangura, when you are ready to
15 proceed.

16 MR BANGURA:

17 Q. Are you all right now, Mr Witness?

18 A. I am fine, thank you.

15:28:39

19 Q. Now we were going to go into an area where you had left
20 Superman Ground, but before that I will take you back one or two
21 steps to clarify a few issues on matters that we have dealt with
22 already. Now we mentioned the name - you mentioned the name
23 Rocky, CO Rocky. Do you recall what his rank was?

24 A. Yes, Rocky was the rank of major.

15:29:13

25 Q. Now do you recall the document that I showed you earlier
26 just before the lunch break?

27 A. Yes.

28 Q. Do you recall his name in that document as one of the
29 persons who signed out a civilian to be in his care?

1 A. Yes, I saw his name and his name was against a civilian and
2 the civilian was a woman. And I saw his name as well under the
3 nominal role of all the officers at Superman Ground.

4 Q. Now just turning to another point, you have mentioned quite
15:30:01 5 a number of camps and one of them is Tumbodu. Is that correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. Now who was the commander at Tumbodu?

8 A. The commander who was at Tumbodu was Savage, AFRC.

9 Q. Now at any point during your stay at Superman Ground, did
15:30:35 10 you get a complaint about anything that was going on at Superman
11 - at Tumbodu?

12 A. Yes, of course. During this time - I am still talking
13 about 1998. Savage was at Superman Ground with armed men who
14 were taking care of that whole area. Where the report came from,
15:31:12 15 the civilians who were under him, after he had killed all the
16 other civilians in the surrounding villages he returned to the
17 civilians with whom he was in the same town and he was using them
18 as manpower and was - they were also using them as wives at
19 night. So he started killing them. Over a week this report was
15:31:44 20 coming to Superman Ground. When they sent for Savage, Savage
21 would refuse to report. But he found out that they had sent
22 armed men to go and arrest him, he will set ambush for those men.

23 So when the men would go there they themselves would not get to
24 the place. That was what he was doing. And the other week
15:32:12 25 Savage got mad. This matter was reported to SAJ Musa at
26 Koinadugu, but because they were all part of the SLA they came
27 and arrested Savage and they saw that he was unwell and they took
28 him to the nearest village to be treated. He was replaced.

29 Q. Who was sent in his position when he was removed?

1 A. Well, CO Rocky relieved Savage, deputised by Tikekeh. We
2 had one RUF strong fighter called Tikekeh.

3 Q. Did this person have another name, Tikekeh?

15:33:19

4 A. No, I cannot recall any other name for him, but I can
5 recall that Tikekeh. That was the common name we knew for him.

6 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I will try, T-I-K-E-K-E-H:

7 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, did I hear the witness say
8 when Savage was at Superman Ground. That is what the record
9 shows. When Savage was at Superman Ground.

15:33:46

10 MR BANGURA:

11 Q. Mr Witness, where was Savage?

12 A. Savage was at Tumbodu.

13 Q. And where did this - where were these reports coming from
14 about his activities towards civilians?

15:34:00

15 A. From Tumbodu to Superman Ground.

16 Q. Did you have any figures on the number of civilians that
17 were killed in Tumbodu by Savage from the reports you had?

18 A. Yes, I can guess, but it was a large number. For just
19 those ones who were in Tumbodu that were used by the RUF, they
20 were above 30.

15:34:34

21 Q. Now let us come back to where we were. You were dealing
22 with a situation where you --

23 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: Mr Bangura, was that 30 people dead or
24 used. The question you asked was how many civilians were killed.

15:34:56

25 MR BANGURA: Yes, your Honour.

26 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: The answer is they were used by the RUF
27 there were 30, above. What does that mean?

28 MR BANGURA:

29 Q. Can you clarify, Mr Witness, when you said 30 - my question

1 was did you have a record from the messages you got of the number
2 of people killed by Savage in Tumbodu. Can you just give us your
3 answer again on that question?

15:35:26 4 A. What I said, the number killed by Savage in Tumbodu was
5 above 30 and those were the civilians that were used for mining
6 and other labour.

7 MR BANGURA: Thank you. I hope that is of ---

8 JUDGE SEBUTINDE: It doesn't clarify, but that's the
9 answer.

15:35:45 10 MR BANGURA:

11 Q. Now can we get to the question again, Mr Witness. When you
12 say these were the civilians that - the number of civilians
13 killed by Savage were from which group in Tumbodu? We are
14 talking of Tumbodu?

15:36:10 15 A. The civilians I am talking about in Tumbodu were civilians
16 under Savage's control. Tumbodu is not - is not very small
17 village. It is a big town. And he turned against the civilians
18 and started killing them. He killed over 30 of them and that
19 report reached the headquarters.

15:36:40 20 MR BANGURA: Shall I proceed, your Honour?

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, please do so.

22 MR BANGURA:

15:36:52 23 Q. Now I asked the question before whether you at any time
24 left Superman Ground to go anywhere. Can you deal with that
25 again, please?

26 A. Yes, there came a time immediately after this mission Bai
27 Bureh went off and then we had an instruction from Sam Bockarie
28 that came to Superman that Superman should move to Buedu for a
29 meeting. The purpose of the meeting was for a plan that he

1 brought from Liberia from Charles Taylor so that he will be able
2 to explain to Superman and then Superman in return will come and
3 explain to the other fighters and other camps on the ground.
4 That was the time we moved to Buedu.

15:37:53 5 The second time an instruction came for myself and Alfred
6 Brown for us to go to Koinadugu so that we will be prepared to go
7 to Rosos. Those are the times that I moved and at any point I
8 moved I will be able to explain that.

9 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Rosos is R-O-S-O-S:

15:38:24 10 Q. Now let us focus on the first time that you moved from
11 Superman Ground. You said on this occasion you had travelled in
12 the company of Superman to go to Buedu. Is that correct?

13 A. Yes.

14 Q. In answer to a call from Sam Bockarie for Superman to
15:38:47 15 attend at Buedu. Is that correct?

16 A. Yes, sir.

17 Q. Are you able to recall about what time this was?

18 A. It was around April going to May, but I can't tell now
19 whether it was early May or late May, that I can't actually
15:39:17 20 recall, but I think I was around April and May.

21 Q. Thank you. Now what happened at Buedu?

22 A. After we got to Buedu together with Superman, I was among
23 that movement myself. In the morning Sam Bockarie summoned a
24 meeting at his house. The house was located near the bush.

15:39:59 25 There was another road there going towards Liberia, but there was
26 the last town that you have to pass through before you get to
27 Liberia. That was called Dawa. That was where Sam Bockarie's
28 house was.

29 But because of ECOMOG air raids by the Alpha jets, we never

1 allowed ourselves to hold our meetings in town. At any time we
2 wanted to hold a meeting we will do that at the edge of the town.
3 Where we held that particular meeting the communication radio
4 station was also located very close to their and the field radio,
15:40:50 5 it was very close to where the meeting was held. It was very
6 close to Sam Bockarie's house alias Mosquito.

7 Q. Mr Witness, can you give the Court an idea of who was
8 present at this meeting? Who were the persons present at the
9 meeting?

15:41:10 10 A. At the meeting Mosquito was there, Superman was there,
11 Isaac Mongor was there, Mike Lamin was there, Pa Rogers also was
12 there and other authorities on the ground. And most of the
13 battalion and brigade commanders were present.

14 Q. Now, Pa Rogers does he have - what is his full name?

15:41:56 15 A. SYB Rogers. I don't know what the initials SYB stand for,
16 but he was SYB Rogers.

17 Q. Now can you tell this Court what transpired at the meeting?

18 A. Yes, what I can say what happened in the meeting, after
19 everybody had assembled the first point on the agenda,
15:42:39 20 Sam Bockarie said he was going to clear the air to the people
21 what actually obtained in the diamond transaction when Issa Sesay
22 went to the diamonds and misused them according to what he came
23 back and said. That was what happened in Liberia.

24 He first appealed to all - with all combatants and
15:43:04 25 commanders. He said, "Please, the issue of the diamonds that
26 Issa has returned and spoken about", he said he is pleading with
27 everybody to go back to their stations and resume their normal
28 job. He said he has sent Issa Sesay to Pendembu and he
29 considered that to be part of the punishment for him. He said

1 they cannot say everything about this case for now. He said we
2 should all wait until Foday Sankoh is released from Nigeria and
3 on his return he will be able to settle the matter. So he said
4 those words and we forgot about that.

15:44:05 5 And then also he told us, he said everybody should get up
6 before ever he starts speaking, let him go and show to us
7 something that will make us happy and trust what he is saying to
8 us for us to see for ourselves. Some people got up, we went to
9 his house, there was a big room there, about two rooms. He
15:44:44 10 opened the doors wide to us and what we saw were arms and
11 ammunitions pile. He went to the next room and opened the doors
12 wide. There was at a carton of FM commercial radio and then he
13 pointed his fingers at the radio room where the field
14 communication radio was. What I saw was a satellite phone. And
15:45:20 15 then we went back to the meeting table. He said all of those
16 things, including the diamonds that he had been collecting from
17 Kono, he said they are the things that have provided us with part
18 of this ammunition, but we expected more to come.

19 Q. Please pause there. Now can you just take it back from
15:45:50 20 where after showing you all of these items what did he say about
21 them in relation to diamonds? Can you just make that clear,
22 please?

23 A. He said all the diamonds that we have been sending from
24 Kono and the monies, he said these are the things in return for
15:46:18 25 them that Mr Taylor has given. He said more things were coming
26 after.

27 Q. You mentioned that you were shown a room full of boxes of
28 arms and ammunition. Were you shown the contents of these boxes?

29 A. Yes, the box I am talking about are ammunition boxes.

1 Ammunition were in the box and some had arms inside. The other
2 carton that I have also spoken about had a commercial radio
3 inside. That was an FM radio. The other thing also I have
4 spoken about, they were now using it in fact. That was a
15:47:12 5 satellite phone.

6 Q. Now did you have any idea what type of arms were in the
7 boxes?

8 A. Yes, the arms that were in the boxes he showed us all on
9 paper. He said, "This is AK-47". He said, "This is GPMG". He
15:47:50 10 said, "This is RPG". Those were the weapons he showed to us and
11 LMG.

12 Q. Did you actually see the list yourself or did he just
13 explain a list that he had to you?

14 A. Well, I saw the list clearly during the meeting. He showed
15:48:19 15 it to everybody and some of us went over the list.

16 Q. Now what else did he say after you had inspected these
17 items that he showed you, after you had looked at them and gone
18 back to the meeting what else did he say?

19 A. Sam Bockarie told us that he was just coming from
15:48:49 20 Mr Taylor's sight with a very big plan so that we will be able to
21 take over the country. So I saw them bring a map of Sierra
22 Leone. He said this is how Taylor has planned and he told him to
23 come and implement it. He showed us the areas we should attack.
24 I can still recall the towns that he made mention of on the war
15:49:27 25 plan.

26 Q. Please give us the names of those towns?

27 A. One of the towns was Kono, Sefadu itself, or you call it
28 Koidu. The other town was Kabala. The other town was Makeni.
29 Magburaka, Matotoka, 91, Masiaka and Waterloo. Waterloo.

1 Including Port Loko, Kambia. Those were the names that I can
2 recall and they were all on the map. He said that was what they
3 planned before he left Mr Taylor.

15:50:36

4 Q. Did he indicate how you were going to take control of these
5 towns?

15:51:08

6 A. Yes, in fact when we came to Buedu Mr Taylor sent a
7 herbalist for these missions. The presence of the herbalists
8 will help us to get rid of the town. He said the people who were
9 in Kono, I am sorry, when Superman returns back what he should
10 do, the ammunition that he will carry, he should carry them
11 directly to SAJ Musa's place after he runs the mission that I am
12 going to refer to again, Fitti-Fatta mission. But I have to
13 explain how we would plan to attack the towns as it was discussed
14 in the meeting.

15:51:32

15 He said SAJ Musa and Superman were going to be responsible
16 for Kabala and Makeni. The group that was going to join Gullit
17 at Rosos, they were going to be responsible for Port Loko and
18 Kambia. Those in Kono, after Superman had left they were
19 responsible for Kono, Sewafe, Makali, Magburaka, Mile 91. And
20 the meeting point was to be Masiaka, because Masiaka was a main
21 junction in Sierra Leone. After we get to Waterloo then we make
22 a fresh plan, a new one. That is what he said Taylor told him.

15:52:06

23 Q. Mr Witness, now what was the overall focus of this plan, as
24 you have indicated it would have involved taking over various
25 towns within the country and coming down to Waterloo? What was
26 the overall focus ultimately?

15:52:40

27 A. Well, the main focus was to get Freetown, because after
28 capturing all of these district headquarters we will be able to
29 capture Freetown because we cannot just push directly and go to

1 Freetown. We will miss our targets. So that was the reason why
2 we went through all those areas before we go to Freetown.

3 Q. Now just before we continue with this line of your
4 evidence, you mentioned a herbalist was sent by Mr Taylor, is
15:53:33 5 that correct?

6 A. Yes, one herbalist came. This herbalist - sorry.
7 Sam Bockarie gave Superman in Buedu and we all travelled and came
8 to Koidu Town. It was this herbalist that was going to inspire
9 us so that we will have no fear of attacking Kono and the various
15:53:57 10 areas I have named. This herbalist was - we were going to use
11 this herbalist to go on a mission that we called Fitti-Fatta
12 mission. This herbalist, after we had come to Kono before the
13 Fitti-Fatta mission --

14 Q. Now before you get on to going back to Kono, how did you
15:54:25 15 know this herbalist came from Mr Taylor?

16 A. Well, the herbalist himself was introduced to us during the
17 meeting. It was from there that I was able to know that he came
18 from Mr Taylor. And he said with all these plans these were the
19 herbalists who were helping him in Liberia. Therefore he sent
15:54:49 20 him to us also so that he will come and work for us.

21 Q. Now who introduced the herbalist to you?

22 A. It was Sam Bockarie. He did all the introductions I have
23 spoken about.

24 Q. And did he explain how exactly the herbalist was going to
15:55:11 25 help you?

26 A. Yes, I can explain the way he explained. This herbalist
27 was brought. He said he was going to carve on our bodies and in
28 that light if he rubs those concoctions on our bodies you will
29 not be in fear of the guns and then you will not be able to be

1 afraid to advance. And if anybody refused to be carved on his
2 body, Sam Bockarie said that person should be killed. And
3 whatsoever that man said, we did it. So all men took off his
4 clothes, even myself sitting here. I had 21 on my first hand
15:56:10 5 here - arm here. I had 21 also on my left arm side and 21 on the
6 other arm, 21 on my back by the right arm side, 21 on the left
7 arm side. That is how each and every one of us was marked.

8 Q. What was used to mark your body?

9 A. He had something black like fire coal. He will rub it on
15:56:44 10 your body and he will use razor blades to pierce your body. That
11 is what he did to all of us.

12 Q. And where was this - where were these marks applied to you?

13 A. For those in Buedu we were there when he did this. For
14 those of us who came from Kono we came to Superman Ground. They
15:57:13 15 were calling according to the camp you come from. At first they
16 started at Superman Ground and all of us from Superman Ground, we
17 all got ours. And then other camps, they will call from the
18 other camps and then they will sell 50s after 50s. That is how
19 they continued until everybody was marked. Nobody escaped the
15:57:34 20 markings.

21 Q. Let us come back to the plan which had been revealed to you
22 by Sam Bockarie. What role - you have given us different areas
23 or locations that were supposed to be captured right down to
24 Waterloo. What role were you or your group supposed to play
15:58:03 25 within this plan?

26 A. Repeat that question.

27 Q. Your group at this time was in Superman Ground, is that
28 correct?

29 A. Yes. When we all came together with Superman we had a very

1 big mission that we were going to run before ever Superman left
2 and I left and this big mission immediately after this poul tice
3 then we took the Fitti -Fatta mission in the evening.

15:58:50 4 Q. In addition to the plan which he discussed with you, which
5 areas were your group supposed to capture or attack?

6 A. Let me just make certain areas clear for you. This mission
7 I am referring to as Fitti -Fatta was not part of this mission.
8 This was supposed to have happened before the big mission I am
9 speaking about and this big mission was not going to be a one
15:59:20 10 month or two month business.

11 Q. I understand that. Now I will come to that. Now did
12 Sam Bockarie discuss any other issues at the meeting in Buedu
13 after discussing the plan?

14 A. Yes, he also told us that the airstrip for which he had
15:59:57 15 received orders from Mr Taylor to construct, work has started
16 constructively on it because we got ammunition through helicopter
17 from Monrovia to Foya and that was a delay. Therefore the
18 airfield also was part of the meeting.

19 Q. What do you mean when you say that was a delay?

16:00:34 20 A. Because when ammunition comes from Monrovia and then it has
21 been deposited at Foya, it will cost us time for vehicles to move
22 from Buedu, go there and collect the ammunition, but if the
23 ammunition comes from Monrovia directly or Liberia and then it
24 has been deposited at Buedu there will be no delay at all.

16:01:03 25 Q. Did Sam Bockarie discuss any other matters?

26 A. Yes, he also told Superman that he should go and join SAJ
27 Musa in Koinadugu District for a fast and smooth operation,
28 because SAJ Musa was not so good at jungle operations. That was
29 also discussed and ammunition was given to Superman for that

1 location.

2 Q. Was there any indication at that meeting whether SAJ Musa
3 was aware of this plan for Superman to go and join him?

4 A. Yes. Before Superman left Superman Ground for Buedu, SAJ
16:02:12 5 Musa, Superman and Mosqui to they always discussed on that. In
6 fact there was a message to that effect, that he had gone and got
7 instructions from Mr Taylor in Liberia. This instruction was
8 about a mission. Therefore Superman was to go to Buedu and
9 anything that was discussed there, he should go to SAJ Musa,
16:02:46 10 Superman should go to SAJ Musa and explain to him what was
11 discussed.

12 Q. Now you have said that there was discussion amongst
13 Superman - Sam Bockarie, Superman and SAJ Musa. How was this
14 discussion held?

16:03:06 15 A. Well, at times they will call each other and speak on the
16 radio, but they normally did not show their locations. Sometimes
17 they sent messages. Sam Bockarie will send a message to Superman
18 or SAJ Musa.

19 Q. Now on this occasion what - how was the discussion held?
16:03:42 20 What you have given us is a general picture. What was the case
21 in this situation? How was the discussion held?

22 A. Go over that.

23 Q. You said that Sam Bockarie, Superman and SAJ Musa discussed
24 the idea of Superman going to join SAJ Musa in Koinadugu and you
16:04:10 25 have said that they held a discussion about this. The question
26 is how was this discussion held? Your answer earlier was more
27 general, but in this particular case how was it held?

28 A. Well, it was a radio discussion. Like I said earlier, they
29 called each other. They will come and talk on what they wanted

1 to do. They will send messages and discuss what they wanted to
2 do, what they planned to do. More especially when they had
3 relationship between Superman, Mosquito and SAJ Musa, during that
4 time they normally spoke on that and then SAJ Musa accepted that
16:05:01 5 Superman should go and meet him so that they do their military
6 exercise together.

7 Q. This move, proposed move, for Superman to join SAJ Musa in
8 Koinadugu, was it part of the plan that had been discussed in
9 Buedu by Sam Bockarie?

16:05:27 10 A. Yes, I had said it earlier that it was a plan for - to let
11 SAJ Musa and Superman join together and that they were
12 responsible for Kabala and Makeni and that was part of the plan.

13 Q. Now how long were you in Buedu on this trip?

14 A. Well, we did not complete a week.

16:06:03 15 Q. Before you left Buedu, were you given anything?

16 A. Yes, before I left Buedu to return to Superman Ground,
17 which was in the Kono District, we received plenty ammunition,
18 food and drugs, there was something that we referred to as morale
19 booster. Those were drinks for fighters.

16:06:35 20 Q. And what was the ammunition and arms intended for?

21 A. These particular arms that were given to us were for that
22 Fitti-Fatta mission and also ammunition that Superman was
23 supposed to carry to SAJ Musa.

24 Q. Did SAJ Musa - did Mosquito say anything about how arms and
16:07:03 25 ammunition would be provided for the big plan which he had
26 discussed which was a long-term plan?

27 A. Yes, he told us that the ones that he had showed to us were
28 not at for this - just this first mission plan. He said there
29 are more ammunitions of ammunition coming for that big mission.

1 He said that was what Charles Taylor said.

2 Q. Now just to take you back briefly, you mentioned that just
3 as the meeting in Buedu started you were taken by Mosquito to his
4 house and you were shown weapons that he had and amongst the
16:07:55 5 weapons which you were shown you mentioned LMG and GPMG. Can you
6 just give this Court the full names of those weapons. Take LMG
7 first?

8 A. Well, LMG, the meaning for that is lowest machine gun.

9 Q. Right. And GPMG?

16:08:31 10 A. GPMG is general or Germany machine gun.

11 Q. Thank you. Now after the mission you went back to Superman
12 Ground. Is that correct?

13 A. Yes, after the meeting.

14 Q. And you have made mention already of the fact that there
16:09:11 15 was another mission that was undertaken which you called the
16 Fitti-Fatta mission. Is that right?

17 A. Yes.

18 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, Fitti-Fatta is F-I-T-T-I, two
19 words, and F-A-T-T-A:

16:09:36 20 Q. Now what was the focus of this mission, the Fitti-Fatta
21 mission?

22 A. What we had as the focus was for us to create panic in the
23 ECOMOG people so that they would not be able to make moves
24 towards us.

16:10:02 25 Q. And the idea of this mission was to do what? I mean where
26 were you to undertake the mission?

27 A. It was in Koidu Town, because the ECOMOG had occupied Koidu
28 Town.

29 Q. And specifically what were you - what were your objectives

1 on this mission?

2 A. Our plan was if we were able we will have attacked and
3 captured Koidu Town so that we can create panic in the ECOMOG
4 people so that they will not be able to move out of Koidu Town to
16:10:51 5 go anywhere else. That was why we ambushed them first at Sewafe
6 Gold Town before we attacked them.

7 Q. Now how long did the mission last, the Fitti-Fatta mission?

8 A. This mission lasted - we started the mission at night at
9 around 7 o'clock and ended it the next morning.

16:11:19 10 Q. Why was the mission so short-lived?

11 A. The mission was short because we incurred so many wounded
12 fighters and so many other fighters died there, because the
13 reason why most of these people died and some were wounded was
14 because they met the man who Sam Bockarie said Taylor sent to us,
16:11:55 15 we thought that the things that he said about his medicines
16 worked the way he spoke about them, but most of the people who
17 had their medicines died by bullets and the majority of them got
18 wounded. Even most of the wounded fighters, some had their
19 intestines move out of there and most of them were sent to
16:12:21 20 Liberia to be medically taken care of.

21 Q. Now you mentioned arms and ammunition that were given to
22 you before you left Buedu. What did you - where did you get arms
23 and ammunitions for the Fitti-Fatta mission?

24 A. The ammunition I am talking about, ammunition used to come
16:12:54 25 even before we went for that meeting and even when we returned
26 ammunition always came from Buedu, or sometimes we will come and
27 collect ammunition from Buedu that Sam Bockarie gave to Superman
28 that we should bring it to run the Fitti-Fatta mission separate
29 and also ammunition that Superman was to take to SAJ Musa.

1 Q. Now after to the Fitti-Fatta mission did anything happen?

2 A. After that Fitti-Fatta mission, the next step that Superman
3 took, he prepared himself together with so many fighters to go
4 and join SAJ Musa.

16:13:42 5 Q. Now just before we move on there, the name Fitti-Fatta
6 which was given to this mission, did it have any significance at
7 all?

8 A. Say again.

9 Q. Why was this mission called Fitti-Fatta?

16:14:01 10 A. Well, what we understood from the term Fitti-Fatta or the
11 reason why we called the mission Fitti-Fatta was because manpower
12 came from all the camp areas that we cannot give account of and
13 everything were in abundance, ammunition was in abundance, and
14 when we talk about Fitti-Fatta it is something - it is something
16:14:30 15 too much. So many. There was too much of drinks and there was
16 too much of ammunition. That was the reason why we referred to
17 the mission as Fitti-Fatta mission. Everything was in abundance.

18 Q. Thank you. Now we were going to go into - after the
19 Fitti-Fatta mission can you say what happened after that mission
16:14:59 20 at the camp in Superman Ground?

21 A. I am only trying to bring certain main points. After this
22 big mission which was Fitti-Fatta mission, Superman was now under
23 preparation to go. Superman moved from Superman Ground to Koi du
24 Town - I mean, sorry, to Koinadugu where SAJ Musa was.

16:15:34 25 Q. Do you recall when Superman left Superman Ground to go to
26 Koinadugu?

27 A. Yes, it was around May, the end of May.

28 Q. Now earlier, Mr Witness, you had mentioned the name Gullit.
29 I think in your earlier testimony you mentioned that Gullit and -

1 or rather a number of SL AFRC soldiers who were not happy with
2 the orders that Johnny Paul Koroma gave transferring command to
3 Sam Bockarie, they left Kono and went to Rosos, is that correct?

4 A. Yes.

16:16:42 5 Q. Now who were in this group?

6 A. The group that went to Rosos, I will just talk about some
7 major people who were senior men in the group. One was Gullit,
8 Five-Five, Bazzy, Papa, Lion. Those are the names I can recall
9 for now, but there were junior fighters also. The Lion I am
10 speaking about is Junior Lion. They were all AFRC.

16:17:25

11 Q. Where was Rosos or where is Rosos as far as you know in
12 Sierra Leone? Which part of the country is Rosos?

13 A. Rosos is in Bombali District, the headquarters is Makeni in
14 the northern province of Sierra Leone. It is very close to
15 Kambia, Port Loko and Bombali District itself.

16:17:57

16 Q. Now when this group left and went to Rosos was there any
17 contact with them by your group or by any other units within the
18 RUF?

19 A. Yes, of course. When they had gone it reached a time that
20 was the time when Superman had gone to SAJ Musa in Koinadugu so
21 they had a call from - a radio call from Gullit. That was the
22 time they started communicating.

16:18:32

23 Q. Sorry, you said a radio call from Gullit to who?

24 A. A radio call from Gullit to SAJ Musa. So it was SAJ Musa
25 who informed Sam Bockarie. That was how everybody came to know
26 that Gullit had established their own base that was called Rosos.
27 And then the place had a jungle code name that they called
28 Colonel Eddie Ground.

16:19:09

29 Q. Now after this group had gone and established a base at

1 Rosos, did they - did you continue to communicate with
2 Sam Bockarie and other members of your group?

3 A. By that time they were only able to communicate a little
4 with SAJ Musa because the radio they had was not good at all.

16:20:06 5 Sometimes they can only manage one time a week, but SAJ Musa was
6 able to give all the details to Sam Bockarie.

7 Q. You have just testified about a plan which was discussed
8 with you in Buedu by Sam Bockarie. Did this plan include any
9 role by the group which was at Rosos?

16:20:39 10 A. Yes. Information came out even before Superman went there
11 that those men had regrouped themselves at Rosos. So they were
12 part of this plan.

13 Q. Now if you do recall what role were they supposed to play?
14 What role were they to play in the plan?

16:21:09 15 A. What I can recall, there were two district headquarters
16 that were Kambia, you know Kambia is not that big, Port Loko and
17 after that we should move from Port Loko and then go and attack
18 Lungi airport. That was the mission for Rosos.

19 Q. Now you have already testified that Superman left Superman
16:21:51 20 Ground and arrived in Koinadugu. Did you get any message about
21 how he was received at Koinadugu when he arrived there?

22 A. Yes, immediately after Superman reached Koinadugu at first
23 a written message came from SAJ Musa to Sam Bockarie, that was a
24 message I monitored and entered into a logbook, which transmitted
16:22:26 25 that he has received Superman with the plan made at Buedu. And
26 then also when Superman also reached he prepared his own message
27 in which he said that he has joined SAJ Musa and that all the
28 details given to him have been relayed to SAJ Musa.

29 Q. You have already indicated to this Court that you yourself

1 at some point were deployed at Koinadugu. Is that correct?

2 A. No, I personally never deployed at Koinadugu. I only went
3 and passed through there.

16:23:32

4 Q. You have indicated or stated in your earlier testimony that
5 at some stage you left Superman Ground. Is that correct?

6 A. Yes.

7 Q. This was the second time that you left Superman Ground. Is
8 that correct?

9 A. Yes.

16:23:49

10 Q. What brought about your leaving Superman Ground on this
11 occasion?

12 A. Well, this was a plan made at Buedu. That was the reason
13 why I left Superman Ground for which I should go, not me alone,
14 myself, Alfred Brown and others that we should go to Koinadugu
15 and that Koinadugu should prepare us and go to Rosos. It was as
16 a result of this particular plan that I was moved.

16:24:19

17 Q. Now who moved you? Who ordered you to move from Superman
18 ground to Koinadugu?

19 A. The direct orders came from Morris Kallon. Myself and
20 Alfred Brown who was a Liberian. And then amongst us also
21 Gullit's wife was amongst us, Five-Five's wife was there and some
22 other women. We all moved together for Koinadugu. From
23 Koinadugu we went to Rosos, Colonel Eddie Ground.

16:24:46

24 Q. Let me ask you: You said that the order for you to move
25 was from Morris Kallon. Do you know whether those orders came
26 from somebody else to Morris Kallon?

16:25:25

27 A. Yes, yes. During the day we were sitting by a radio and
28 then we got the radio message which was an instruction from
29 Sam Bockarie alias Mosqui to saying that Morris Kallon should

1 prepare radio operators to go to SAJ Musa's place which is
2 Koinadugu to reinforce Gullit's and his own radio operators. So
3 this order, how did I get these orders as one of the manpower?
4 It was Morris Kallon who selected me and Alfred Brown.

16:26:35 5 Q. Mr Witness, could you be a little steady in your sitting
6 position. Now you have testified about Superman earlier - about
7 Superman leaving Superman Ground. When he left Superman Ground
8 do you know who took over his role as commander of that location?

9 A. Yes, it was Morris Kallon. Lieutenant-Colonel Morris
16:27:20 10 Kallon. By then he was a Lieutenant-Colonel. He took over as
11 overall in Kono - Koidu Town, Kono District.

12 Q. How long after Superman left Superman Ground did you get
13 your orders to go to Koinadugu yourselves?

14 A. Well, for me I spent more time. It was over two months.
16:28:06 15 Because when we left Superman Ground and then we first went to
16 Bai Bureh and I spent almost a month at Bai Bureh's own area
17 before ever we left for Koinadugu.

18 Q. You said Bai Bureh, Bai Bureh's area, which area is that?

19 A. It was the Sewafe bypass. That was where Bai Bureh was.
16:28:44 20 That was where we went to.

21 MR BANGURA: Your Honours, I see that we are getting close
22 to the hour.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, we are, Mr Bangura. We have got
24 only I think about only one minute or so left on the tape and so
16:28:59 25 if this is a convenient place for you to interrupt your
26 examination-in-chief we will adjourn.

27 MR BANGURA: It is, your Honour.

28 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Witness, we are now adjourning until
29 tomorrow morning. As before I remind you that you are under oath

1 and you must not discuss your evidence with any other person
2 until all your evidence is finished. Do you understand?

3 THE WITNESS: Yes, Madam.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please adjourn the Court.

16:29:32 5 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 4.30 p.m.
6 to be reconvened on Wednesday, 6 February 2008
7 at 9.30 a.m.]

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29

I N D E X

WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION:

TF1-360	3066
EXAMINATION-IN-CHIEF BY MR BANGURA	3066