



Case No. SCSL-2004-15-T  
THE PROSECUTOR OF  
THE SPECIAL COURT  
V.  
ISSA SESAY  
MORRIS KALLON  
AUGUSTINE GBAO

THURSDAY, 10 MAY 2007  
9.53 A.M.  
TRIAL

TRIAL CHAMBER I

Before the Judges:

**Bankole Thompson, Presiding**  
**Pierre Boutet**  
**Benjamin Mutanga Itoe**

For Chambers:

**Mr Matteo Crippa**

For the Registry:

**Mr Thomas George**

For the Prosecution:

**Mr Peter Harrison**  
**Ms Penelope-Ann Mamattah**  
**Mr Charles Hardaway**  
**Ms Shyamala Alagendra**  
**Mr Karim Agha**

For the accused Issa Sesay:

**Mr Wayne Jordash**  
**Ms Sareta Ashraph**  
**Mr Jared Kneitel**  
**Ms Martha Sesay**

For the accused Morris Kallon:

**Mr Melron Nicol-Wilson**

For the accused Augustine Gbao:

**Mr John Cammegh**

1 [RUF10MAY07A- SM]

2 Thursday, 10 May 2007

3 [Open session]

4 [The accused present]

5 [The witness entered Court]

6 [Upon commencing at 9.53 a.m.]

7 [The witness answered through interpreter]

8 WITNESS: ISSA HASSAN SESAY [Continued]

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: The trial is resumed. We'll continue  
10 with the case of the first accused. Mr Jordash, please continue.

11 EXAMINED BY MR JORDASH: [Continued]

12 [The witness answered through interpreter]

13 MR JORDASH: Thank you, Your Honour.

14 Q. Good morning, Mr Sesay.

15 A. Good morning, Mr Jordash.

16 Q. Right. Let's return to Koidu Town and what is happening in  
17 the three days or so that you were present. Now, I want to try  
18 to fill in some detail, okay, since you were there and we were  
19 not. Can you give an indication of how many fighters there were  
20 in Koidu?

21 A. Well, I cannot tell you the exact figure of the three  
22 groups that reached Kono, because you had the RUF, you had the  
23 AFRC, you had the STF.

24 Q. Are you able to give any indication of approximate total  
25 numbers?

26 A. Well, I did not do any counting, so I wouldn't like to show  
27 a figure, at the end of the day. You see, other people have to  
28 come to this Court to testify and I wouldn't like them to show a  
29 figure that would not be accurate. So I wouldn't like to say

1 what I am not sure about.

2 Q. Which was the biggest group; are you able to say that?

3 A. Well, you had the two large groups, that were the RUF and  
4 the AFRC, but the STF were not that many.

5 Q. I think it might be the first time you've mentioned the  
6 STF. Can you explain who the STF were, please?

7 A. I did not call this their names yesterday, but, yesterday,  
8 I told that you General Bropleh was in Makeni, And General  
9 Bropleh was the head of the STF. But I did not call the STF.  
10 But I called General Bropleh, when he mentioned about the meeting  
11 at Teko Barracks.

12 Q. Do you know what STF stands for?

13 A. Yes. It's Special Task Force, but, before, they were the  
14 ULIMOs. But, later, they were transformed to the Special Task  
15 Force, which was fighting side by side with the Sierra Leone  
16 Army.

17 Q. Well, when were they ULIMOs and when were they transformed?

18 A. Mr Jordash, do you want me to respond to questions then,  
19 when I was not a part of the SLA and the -- well, I did not know  
20 the time. I only came in '97 and I met the STF.

21 Q. Okay. So it was before you joined the junta?

22 A. Well, before I met the junta, yes.

23 Q. And what was the nationality of the members of the STF?

24 A. They were Liberians.

25 Q. Now, where were most of the fighters located during the  
26 three days you were in Koidu Town?

27 A. Well, I -- you mean during the junta run?

28 Q. I mean, when you -- we're talking about when the  
29 intervention was taking place and you've ready in Koidu Town.

1 The three days where you left with JPK, where were most of the  
2 fighters located?

3 A. You mean the STF?

4 Q. Sorry, no; all the fighters.

5 A. Well -- [No interpretation].

6 Q. No, sorry, Mr Sesay. What I'm trying to do is have you  
7 describe what is happening in Koidu Town?

8 JUDGE BOUTET: Can we have the translation of what the  
9 witness has said?

10 MR JORDASH: Sorry, yes.

11 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, can the witness be instructed to go  
12 over what he said?

13 MR JORDASH:

14 Q. Sorry, Mr Sesay. My fault. I interrupted you. Could you  
15 repeat your answer, please?

16 A. Well, I felt that the question that you asked, you said,  
17 where you had the fighters. And I thought that you were fighting  
18 [as interpreted] about Makeni to Kono, and you said, no. You  
19 said you were talking about Koidu, Kono.

20 Q. And you said something about Kabala?

21 A. Yes. I said, that they -- the group divided in Makeni and  
22 SAJ Musa with his own group went to Kabala. The same with  
23 Brigadier Mani and General Bropleh and some of his men, they also  
24 went to Kabala. And some of the officers from the army went to  
25 Kabala.

26 Q. Okay. Let me try to narrow the question down. First  
27 question: the STF in Koidu Town, were you giving them  
28 instructions while you were there?

29 A. No, for the three days that I was there, the STF, since

1 they were Liberians, their loyalty was to Superman, so I did not  
2 give them any instructions, and even for the nine months that we  
3 were with the AFRC, because this was the first time for me to  
4 know them personally, for the three days that I was in Koidu.

5 Q. Well, I want to be clear about this. Could you, could you  
6 have given them instructions?

7 A. No. I said, I did not give them any instructions. I did  
8 not give them instructions and they had not been taking  
9 instructions from me.

10 Q. No. I don't know if this is a translation difficulty. I  
11 am not asking whether you did give them instructions, I'm asking  
12 whether you could have, if you had chosen to.

13 A. No.

14 Q. Can I clarify exactly why that is or why that was?

15 JUDGE ITOE: But, Mr Jordash, don't you think he has  
16 clarified it? They are Liberians, they were under the command of  
17 Bropleh and they had no loyalty to Superman.

18 MR JORDASH: I'm happy to move on then.

19 JUDGE ITOE: Is that not what is on the record?

20 MR JORDASH: Well, yes. I just wanted to be clear, but if  
21 it's clear then I'll move on.

22 JUDGE ITOE: Well, unless there is some other perception.

23 MR JORDASH: No, that was my perception, too. Thank you,  
24 Your Honour.

25 Q. Let me deal now with the same question for the AFRC group.  
26 Did you give instructions to them during the three days you were  
27 in Kono, Koidu Town?

28 A. I do not give any instructions to the AFRC; they had not  
29 been taking instructions from me.

1 Q. When you say they had not been taking instructions from  
2 you, at what stage had they not been taking instructions from  
3 you?

4 A. From the junta time to the three days I spent in Kono, AFRC  
5 fighters, officers, had not been taking instructions from me.

6 Q. Okay. So let's get then to RUF. Can you name the top  
7 commanders from the RUF who were present in Koidu?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Go ahead.

10 A. Well, you had Colonel Mike Lamin; you had Colonel Isaac  
11 Mongor; you had Colonel Superman; you had Lieutenant-Colonel Issa  
12 Sesay; you had Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Vandi; then you had a lot  
13 of majors. So, if you want me to call some of the majors, I will  
14 do so.

15 Q. Please do.

16 A. You had Major Johans Robert; you had Major Rambo; you had  
17 Major Morris Kallon; you had Major Rocky C0; you had Major  
18 Kailondo; you had Major Kolo Mulbah --

19 Q. Slow down a minute, please.

20 A. Okay. You had Major Kolo Mulbah --

21 Q. Can you spell that, please?

22 A. It's K-O-L-O-M-U-L-B-A [sic]. You had Major Babay; you had  
23 Major Nyaa; with others that I cannot recall, whose names I  
24 cannot recall now.

25 Q. You mentioned something, which I think was translated as  
26 Brocky C0.

27 A. Yes. His real name was Manuel Johnson, but his nickname  
28 was Rocky C0.

29 Q. Rocky C0?

1 A. Yes, Rocky CO.

2 Q. Now, during your time in Koidu, where were these men you've  
3 listed? Where were they located? Were they in the town or  
4 outside the town; where were they?

5 A. Mr Lawyer, all these people, all the groups, including the  
6 officers that I have called, both AFRC and CDF, the ones that had  
7 arrived in Koidu Town where I was, they all were in Koidu Town.  
8 From Koakoyima to Koidu Town, there they were. There, all of us  
9 were.

10 Q. And were there any groupings; were there any formations of  
11 any kind? Do you understand the question?

12 A. I don't understand.

13 Q. Well, there are various ways in which men can be grouped,  
14 whether it's as friends, whether it's as battalions, whether it's  
15 as families; that's what I'm asking. How were these men  
16 gathered, if at all?

17 A. Well, during this retreat, the RUF showed themselves, like,  
18 I was in the Western Area before the coup. So, during that time,  
19 all those from the Western Area were under Superman. The same  
20 was with Super Mongor -- Isaac Mongor. So that was how it  
21 happened.

22 Q. So the formations were -- and how did that -- how was that  
23 made clear to you? How did you observe that? What did you see?

24 A. Well, during this time, what I saw was that men, the RUF  
25 men, paid loyalty to commanders under whom they had been working.  
26 That was what used to exist.

27 Q. Loyalty to those they'd been working under. At what time  
28 are you referring to when you say the loyalties related to when  
29 they were working?

1 A. This happened, even during the junta time, up to the time  
2 that we retreated to Kono and even continued up to '98. But when  
3 we reached that point, I'll explain later.

4 Q. Okay.

5 A. And I still want to explain about Kono, Koidu Town.

6 Q. Go ahead.

7 A. Because, yesterday, you asked me, saying that if anything  
8 happened at Koidu Town. And I said, yes, when I arrived there, I  
9 met some Lebanese shops that were opened. And you asked me  
10 again, saying, but who opened those shops. And, I said, the  
11 presence of the RUF and the AFRC was already in Koidu Town. But  
12 I want so that the Honourable Judges and the Court could know  
13 that it was the fighters, the RUF/AFRC, that they ousted from  
14 Kono. And those who --

15 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, would the witness go a  
16 little bit slow?

17 MR JORDASH:

18 Q. Go back over the last two sentences. Remember to take a  
19 pause.

20 A. Yes. I said, I want the Court to know that, before this  
21 time in Kono, the Civil Defence Force and the youth had already  
22 dislodged the AFRC and the RUF from Kono. And the situation that  
23 was there was purely controlled by the CDF. And they carried out  
24 some burning of people and they looted, before the group of the  
25 AFRC and the RUF, STF from Makeni, came and dislodged them from  
26 Kono, out of Koidu Town.

27 Q. Well, let me just go back to that. Who, at the AFRC group  
28 which were driven out by the CDF, who had they been commanded by?

29 A. Well, you had the battalion commander in Kono. Because,



1 Kono, the AFRC all had a battalion, which was based in Gieya.  
2 And you had Gullit, who was there, who had been sent there before  
3 this time. So they were the ones who had been dislodged out of  
4 Kono. And Gullit went to Kailahun. And the battalion commander,  
5 with most of his men, retreated from Kono, towards Kabala. And  
6 the others, they came from Kono, to Makeni. Cobras. General  
7 Cobra and the others; they retreated from Koidu Town, to Makeni.

8 Q. Okay. I want to ask you about something that George  
9 Johnson said. He said, that there was a radio communication set  
10 located at the residence of Denis Mingo in Koidu Town. This was  
11 before you'd left with Johnny Paul Koroma; is that something  
12 you're aware of?

13 A. Well, Mr lawyer, I had said yesterday that, I mean, from  
14 Makeni, Bockarie had direct communication with Superman. So if  
15 Superman did not have a set, that wouldn't have happened and I  
16 would agree that Superman had his own personal set, even when he  
17 went to Koidu Town. That was possible, for him to have a set in  
18 Kono, so that he could communicate with Bockarie.

19 Q. Were you communicating with Superman in Koidu Town?

20 A. Well, yes, because when we were in the meeting, I and JPK  
21 discussed and we talked on one or two occasions before I went to  
22 Kailahun.

23 Q. And what did you discuss?

24 A. Well, in the meeting with Superman, I mean where Johnny  
25 Paul called --

26 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, would the witness go slow?

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Sesay, please, take your time to come  
28 out with the testimony so that the interpreters can interpret  
29 accurately.

1 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please continue.

3 MR JORDASH:

4 Q. Could you repeat the last two sentences, please?

5 A. I said, after the meeting, when I was preparing to leave  
6 Johnny Paul's compound, we shook hands, and I congratulated him  
7 because he had been made commander in Kono. And I told him that  
8 he was to listen to what JPK said in the meeting. That was what  
9 we discussed.

10 Q. Okay. I want to ask you about something else George  
11 Johnson spoke about, which was a meeting after you had left to go  
12 to Kailahun, a meeting in which George Johnson said that Superman  
13 called a meeting in order to put together the fighting force to  
14 defend Kono. Were you aware of that meeting or did you become  
15 aware of it, at any time?

16 A. Well, to be honest with you, Mr Lawyer, that command  
17 structure that I saw, it was in this courtroom that I saw it.  
18 But during that time, when they had those meetings, I was not in  
19 Kono again, and I did not know anything about those commands.

20 Q. Well, did you hear about a meeting after you had left to  
21 arrange the command? If you didn't, you didn't.

22 A. Well, I said, I did not hear about that. And I think even  
23 Junior Johnson --

24 Q. Go on.

25 A. No.

26 Q. Is there a problem?

27 A. No. I've recalled now, because he testified openly. When  
28 he was testifying in this Court, he said that he told the Court  
29 that the instructions had been coming from Bockarie, to Superman

1 in Kono. He did not mention my name, that the instructions had  
2 been coming from me. So I did not know about any command  
3 structure in Kono, during this time.

4 Q. Okay, let's leave Koidu Town. You talked yesterday about a  
5 trip where you'd escorted JPK.

6 A. I did not escort him. Both of us went to Kailahun, because  
7 when you talk about escort, it's like you serve as somebody to  
8 protect him, but both of us went to Kailahun.

9 Q. Okay. Now, it's been alleged by a witness that -- well,  
10 let me put the -- let me ask you this: How many people went on  
11 that trip to Kailahun with you and Johnny Paul Koroma?

12 A. Well, the ones that came and received us were 60 armed men  
13 from Kailahun.

14 JUDGE BOUTET: I thought he testified about that yesterday,  
15 Mr Jordash. We've been through that. He said that he received  
16 instruction from Bockarie as to who may go, who may not.

17 MR JORDASH: Yes. I was just sort of getting back to where  
18 we were.

19 JUDGE ITOE: He even mentioned the families who were  
20 authorised to go and that it wasn't everybody, you know, who was  
21 to go.

22 THE WITNESS: It's true.

23 MR JORDASH: I'll move on. It appears Mr Sesay agrees with  
24 Your Honours.

25 Q. Just a couple of questions about that trip. There has been  
26 mention in this Court about a hammock. Could you describe  
27 anything to do with a hammock on that trip?

28 A. Yes. Yes, I can talk about that.

29 Q. Please do, very briefly.

1 A. Okay. So we left Gandorhun in the morning, where Johnny  
2 Paul had arrived. We slept in Gandorhun and, the following  
3 morning, we used a bush road and we walked and we reached at  
4 Sandaru. So, just a mile from Sandaru -- because from Sandaru to  
5 the Moa River is 15 miles. So, just after a mile from Sandaru,  
6 Johnny Paul's wife became tired. She said she wasn't able to  
7 walk anymore. So we had some bedspread, and we cut sticks and we  
8 made a hammock. And the men who came from Kailahun and we,  
9 ourselves and our bodyguards, we took her up to the Moa River.

10 Q. Was any property taken on this trip?

11 A. Well, only travelling bags, which were few. And even JPK,  
12 JPK's extended family remained in Kono. So it was not a question  
13 of property. It was just a few travelling bags that we had. The  
14 clothes that we were to wear were in these bags. But we had no  
15 tapes, no cameras. Nothing.

16 Q. And where did you go?

17 A. Well, we crossed the Moa River and went and spent the night  
18 in a village that was called Lower Boama.

19 Q. And did anything happen in Lower Boama?

20 A. Well, nothing happened. When we arrived, the MP commander  
21 that was there prepared food for us; we ate and we spent the  
22 night.

23 Q. Who was that MP commander; can you remember?

24 A. Well, I think, something like Mende Mahun.

25 Q. Are you able to spell that?

26 A. It looks somehow difficult. But Mende is the tribe,  
27 M-E-N-D-E. Mahun, I think, M-A-H-U-N.

28 Q. And what happened then?

29 A. Well, when we arrived there, before we slept, I

1 communicated. We put the set and I informed Bockarie that we had  
2 arrived in Baoma. And Bockarie said it was fine and, he said,  
3 "Tomorrow morning," he said, "I will dispatch a vehicle" --  
4 "vehicles from Buedu to Kenewa, which was a village between  
5 Gihun and Kailahun Town, so that we could be collected.

6 So we walked the following morning, from Baoma to Kenewa,  
7 where we met the vehicles and some bodyguards, who had been  
8 waiting for us with the drivers who came with the three vehicles.

9 Q. What happened?

10 A. Well, Mosquito's jeep was brought for Johnny Paul. Johnny  
11 Paul, and his wife and children and the three of his security,  
12 boarded the jeep, and we boarded the pick-ups, and we drove to  
13 Kailahun Town.

14 Q. And what happened at Kailahun Town?

15 A. Well, that was when I came to know that Bockarie had sent  
16 instructions to Gbao so that Augustine Gbao could prepare food.  
17 So, when he we arrived in Kailahun, we went to Augustine Gbao's  
18 house. We ate, and Johnny Paul went to Buedu. I and Mike Lamin  
19 remained in Kailahun Town.

20 Q. And what was Gbao doing in Kailahun?

21 A. Well, Gbao was the overall IDU commander, but he was based  
22 in Kailahun Town.

23 Q. Do you know the term "screening," Mr Sesay?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. What does it mean to you?

26 A. Well, that was to check people's house, to know that this  
27 does not take part in the conflict and this is a civilian. It  
28 was just a way of questioning people. That is what it meant.

29 Q. And what would happen after screening, if anything?

1 A. Well, if one was screened and they knew that they were  
2 civilians, and they had people that they wanted to stay with,  
3 they would stay with them.

4 Q. And if not civilians; if it was decided they weren't?

5 A. Well, it would not be easy to see somebody that was not a  
6 civilian that would go to Kailahun.

7 Q. Why not?

8 A. Well, even the CDF, whom I had been fighting against, knew  
9 that Kailahun was our stronghold. And, during that time -- I  
10 mean, the war was all over the country and in all big towns, and  
11 the RUF would go to Kailahun. So it was not easy for somebody to  
12 risk and mix himself, when he knew that you were an opponent to  
13 the RUF.

14 Q. When you arrived in Kailahun Town, was there any screening  
15 carried out?

16 A. Well, how would they screen with the commanders' families,  
17 who had just gone there to regroup? Because you cannot screen  
18 these people, when the IDUs knew the person that they wanted to  
19 screen. The G5s, they would not look at Johnny Paul's wife and  
20 start asking them questions, or you ask Mike Lamin's wife and  
21 start asking them questions. These were civilians that were  
22 among the groups.

23 Q. Now, when you stayed in Kailahun Town, what happened then?

24 A. Well, I and Mike -- I said, I and Mike decided to have  
25 haircuts. We went to one house so that we could have haircuts,  
26 to cut our hair. So, late in the evening, we, ourselves, went to  
27 Buedu.

28 Q. And what did you find in Buedu?

29 A. When we arrived at Buedu, which was Mosquito's house, I and

1 Mike -- Mosquito had given his bedroom to Johnny Paul. It was in  
2 Mosquito's bedroom that Johnny Paul was.

3 Q. And what was happening there?

4 A. Well, at that time when we arrived, Mosquito was happy and  
5 Johnny Paul was also happy, so they only discussed about the  
6 retreat. So he and Mosquito discussed about what to do next.

7 Q. And are you able to say, approximately, when it was you  
8 arrived in Buedu?

9 A. Well, the only people who did not arrive at Buedu were --  
10 was the receiving team, which was sent by Mosquito, who were  
11 fighters. But we that came from Kono, who arrived in Buedu --  
12 you had the chairman of the AFRC and, we, the RUF commanders and,  
13 with bodyguards, arrived in Buedu.

14 Q. Do you know approximately when?

15 A. Well, I feel that this was around late February or early  
16 March. I wouldn't be able to tell the exact time.

17 [RUF10MAY07B - MC]

18 Q. And what was the relationship of command, if any, between  
19 Johnny Paul Koroma and Sam Bockarie, at this time?

20 A. Well, at this initial stage, the relationship between  
21 Bockarie and JPK was good, because, when we arrived, Johnny Paul  
22 had to rest for two days. The third day, he gave some positions  
23 out.

24 Q. So, the third day, he gave some positions out; what does  
25 that mean?

26 A. Well --

27 Q. Before you answer this, just describe, from the beginning,  
28 what happened?

29 A. Well, this what I have been saying: That, when we arrived

1 in Buedu, I said, Johnny Paul was in Bockarie's room and it was  
2 Bockarie's wife who had been preparing food for Johnny Paul.  
3 There was a cordial relationship up to the third day, when Johnny  
4 Paul had to make Sam Bockarie as chief of defence staff, and he  
5 promoted him to brigadier.

6 Q. Were you there?

7 A. Yes, I was there.

8 Q. Was this a meeting which was announced, or how did the  
9 meeting come about?

10 A. Well, this was not a meeting that was announced. But,  
11 every morning, like in the house that I was, it was just opposite  
12 Bockarie's house. Opposite house. So, every morning, I would go  
13 and greet Bockarie and I greet JPK, because they are living in  
14 the same house. Then Mike Lamin was up at Buedu Town, then he  
15 would come down to come and greet in the morning. So, JPK's  
16 bodyguards were there. I, Mike Lamin, with our security, were  
17 there when Johnny Paul had to give this appointment to Bockarie.

18 Q. Did Johnny Paul give any other appointments?

19 A. Well, when he had made Bockarie the chief of defence staff  
20 and brigadier, then, he said, I should be a colonel and I should  
21 be the brigade commander for Kailahun.

22 Q. Any other appointments given?

23 A. Well, he said that he was going to give other appointment  
24 for the group which had gone to Kabala and those that were in  
25 Kono. But he said that he was going to wait a little, that's why  
26 he stopped.

27 Q. Did you know what was happening in Kono, at this point?

28 A. Well, at this time, Bockarie had been sending messages to  
29 Superman and -- I had access to the radio book. Although the



1 message was not directed to me, but I had access to the message  
2 book and I watched at it.

3 Q. What was Johnny Paul Koroma's appointment, at this point?

4 A. Well, Johnny Paul, before this time, before we met the AFRC  
5 for the first time, Foday Sankoh had given instruction to  
6 Bockarie that the entire RUF should take instruction from Johnny  
7 Paul. So Johnny Paul, during this time, when he arrived in  
8 Buedu, he considered himself as the leader of the RUF as well as  
9 the AFRC. That was the way it appeared for the very few days  
10 before the problem came.

11 Q. And what was the problem which came?

12 A. Well, Johnny Paul discussed with Sam Bockarie that both of  
13 them wouldn't be able to stay at Buedu. They wouldn't be able to  
14 pursue the war. And, when he had arrived in Buedu, his  
15 intentions were to -- to ensure that the two groups organised  
16 offensive against the ECOMOG. And he said he was going all out  
17 to fight the SLPP. That was his intention. So he told Bockarie  
18 that -- he said, he would like him to go to Ghana in order for  
19 him to secure arms and ammunition. So both of them discussed it  
20 -- discussed this and Bockarie accepted.

21 And, at this time, I didn't know Mike Lamin did not know;  
22 only the two of them discussed this. So, where the problem came,  
23 it was from Johnny Paul's side. He picked his bodyguards with  
24 his family that would go with him to Ghana, and he decided to  
25 leave behind his CS0, Rambo. So Rambo, when night fall, he  
26 called Bockarie and said he wanted to speak with him. He went  
27 and explained to Bockarie that, if he allowed Johnny Paul to go,  
28 he wouldn't return. He said because the man wouldn't go and  
29 leave us behind in fire. He said, if Johnny Paul had an

1 intention to go and return, he said he was the CS0. Johnny Paul  
2 wouldn't have decided to leave him behind, both of them would  
3 have gone together. But Bockarie said, if the man only decided  
4 to go with his family members and his security, he said Johnny  
5 Paul had some diamonds. So, if Bockarie allowed Johnny Paul to  
6 go with the diamonds, then it would be a very big blow to the  
7 organisation.

8 From that discussion, Bockarie's mind changed. After they  
9 had discussed, Bockarie called upon me and -- as well as Mike  
10 Lamin. He explained this issue to us. He said, if you don't  
11 believe, just wait a little bit. Say, tomorrow morning, I'll  
12 call Rambo so that Rambo will come and explain the matter to you,  
13 so that he could explain in your presence.

14 So, went to our house and we slept. The next morning,  
15 there was one barrier that was used by Bockarie. That was  
16 located on a road towards Dawah. Because of the air raid, that  
17 was where he used to put his radio set. We went and sat there,  
18 I, Bockarie, Mike Lamin. And Rambo explained the same -- the  
19 same issue as he did explain to Bockarie.

20 Bockarie said, if this was the intention of Johnny Paul, I  
21 totally agree [as interpreted]. The man should hand over the  
22 diamonds, and he should stay. And that he was going to control  
23 the war. So Bockarie said we should go to the house and meet  
24 Johnny Paul and ask him. So Bockarie, I, Mike Lamin and Rambo,  
25 his CS0, all of us walked from the court barri and went to  
26 Bockarie's house. Bockarie called on Johnny Paul and his members  
27 to disarm and they disarmed in his presence.

28 From that point, we met Johnny Paul in the room. Then  
29 Bockarie asked him to hand over the diamonds. Johnny Paul said,

1 "What has brought this?" He said, "Mosquito, what has brought  
2 this?" Then Bockarie said, "Look at his CS0." He told us that  
3 if he were to go, he wouldn't come back. That's why I am the RUF  
4 field commander. I have decided that you should hand over the  
5 diamonds and stay, because you are ready to betray the cause.  
6 Then Johnny Paul handed over the diamonds. After Johnny Paul had  
7 handed over the diamonds, he, his family, were placed in a  
8 vehicle and Bockarie said they should go and live in a place  
9 called Kangama, in one former minister's house in an upstairs  
10 building. And, from that time, Bockarie took the set from Johnny  
11 Paul. Johnny Paul did not have any communication set and he was  
12 in Kangama throughout '98 through part of '99, and he left there  
13 and went to Monrovia.

14 Q. What was his role, if any, after he had gone to Kangama and  
15 before he returned from -- or before he went to Monrovia?

16 A. Well, there were certain things. Before Bockarie did those  
17 things, he would go and meet him. At times, he will dispatch a  
18 vehicle and it would go down to Buedu. Before, even Bockarie  
19 sent me in December to attack Kono. He told me that we should  
20 go, so that he could explain to Johnny Paul what the operations  
21 were. So we drove down to Kangama, where Johnny Paul was.

22 Q. What was the objective of explaining what the operations  
23 were?

24 JUDGE ITOE: Mr Jordash, please. Mr Sesay, when the  
25 diamonds were being taken from JPK, and this was after his guards  
26 were disarmed, do you confirm that you, Mike Lamin and Rambo were  
27 present for this particular operation of retrieving the diamonds  
28 from Johnny Paul?

29 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord. I was there, yes.

1 JUDGE ITOE: Mike Lamin was there as well?

2 THE WITNESS: Mike Lamin was present, Mosquito and Rambo.

3 All of us were there, sir, yes, sir, who were the CSO.

4 JUDGE ITOE: Thank you.

5 THE WITNESS: Welcome.

6 MR JORDASH:

7 Q. Just one quick question: Did anything happen to JPK's wife  
8 during this retrieval of the diamonds?

9 A. Well, nothing happened to her. All of them went to  
10 Kangama.

11 Q. What was the point of some -- what did you call them --  
12 operations being communicated to JPK?

13 A. Well, I said, there were certain important things. Before  
14 they were done by Bockarie, we'll go to him or he will send --  
15 dispatch a vehicle. Because I can recall one meeting that was  
16 chaired by JPK in '99 during the Lome negotiations. There were  
17 some ambassadors who came from Lome and it was JPK that chaired  
18 that meeting.

19 Q. Did JPK give any instructions to anyone in the RUF command  
20 or RUF soldiers, from the time he was in Kangama, during 1998?

21 A. Honestly speaking, he was not giving instructions. He was  
22 not giving instructions. All instructions came from Bockarie.

23 Q. Okay. So what happened after JPK went to Kangama? Did  
24 anything happen with the command structure of the RUF?

25 A. Yes, yes. Bockarie himself said, he said after this, he  
26 said, since Johnny Paul has made him chief of defence staff, I  
27 should be the field commander, colonel, and Superman should be  
28 the battle-group commander, who was in Kono. So he sent the  
29 message to Superman.

1 Q. And what happened to you being the brigade commander of  
2 Kailahun?

3 A. Well, this was the administration. Johnny Paul made me  
4 brigade commander and, later, Bockarie made me field commander.  
5 But I did not observe anything that changed from Bockarie's  
6 responsibility as field commander. So the title of CDS was a  
7 strange title and Bockarie continued to do his work as field  
8 commander.

9 JUDGE ITOE: You say that Superman was named by Bockarie as  
10 battle-group commander?

11 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord, he was given the position of  
12 battle-group commander. The message was sent to him from the  
13 radio message.

14 MR JORDASH:

15 Q. What did that mean for Superman's functions, him being  
16 given the title battle-group commander?

17 A. Well, they gave him the title, but as far as the functions  
18 were concerned, he was just a commander for Kono.

19 Q. What about you? Did your functions change with becoming  
20 battlefield commander?

21 A. Well, nothing changed. Nothing changed.

22 Q. And what were your -- just briefly, we'll come to more  
23 detail later, but what were you doing at that time; what were  
24 your functions?

25 A. Well, at this time, the ECOMOG and the CDF advanced to  
26 capture Daru. So Bockarie had given instructions, an  
27 appointment, to certain officers in Daru, who were RUF, before we  
28 arrived in Kailahun. He said, well, the RUF should still take  
29 his formal -- his former target positions; that is, Baima and

1 Kui va.

2 Q. Right.

3 A. So --

4 Q. Sorry, what does it mean to take a formal target position,  
5 MObai and Kui va?

6 A. Well, according to him, he said, he had observed the SLA at  
7 Daru were ready to run away and go to Liberia. So the best  
8 thing, the RUF should try to secure his own -- to set up their  
9 own target, in order to defend -- to contain the SLA, who have  
10 decided to attack Kailahun or the Daru Barracks.

11 Q. Okay. Go on.

12 A. So, during that time, he used to send me to come and  
13 observe the target. The other time, both of us came to Pendembu  
14 and he made an announcement that all the AFRC soldiers, if they  
15 were not ready to fight -- he gave them 72 hours; whosoever  
16 decide to go to Liberia should go. And --

17 Q. Sorry to cut off. When did this take place? When did  
18 Bockarie give that notice? How long after you'd arrived in  
19 Buedu?

20 A. Well, this was about two weeks' time because, when we  
21 arrived in Koidu [as interpreted], it was about two weeks' time  
22 in March when the ECOMOG and the CDF advanced and captured Daru  
23 from the AFRC and RUF, from that time.

24 Q. So where was this notice given?

25 A. Well, Bockarie gave the notice at the Daru Barracks before  
26 the men advanced to capture Daru; that is, the ECOMOG and the  
27 CDF.

28 Q. Before which men advanced?

29 A. I said, before the ECOMOG and the CDF advanced to capture

1 Daru. Before that time, Bockarie had already given the notice.

2 Q. And how was the notice given; how was it communicated?

3 A. Well, at that time, when I arrived in Kailahun, I met Fonti  
4 Kanu. He was the commander. Because he came through Liberia, he  
5 came to Buedu, and he was the commander in Koidu. When Bockarie  
6 arrived, he told Fonti that, the way I had observed the  
7 situation, your men are ready to run away. So, if ECOMOG would  
8 advance to Daru, he said, I'll give 72 hours to all AFRC men who  
9 are not ready to fight. Let them go to Liberia and leave us  
10 behind. It was in Daru when he spoke to the officers, including  
11 Fonti Kanu, who was the battalion commander.

12 JUDGE BOUTET: I am totally confused. I don't know who is  
13 doing what, when, and so on. I mean, I heard the witness to say  
14 that he had been in the other, rather in Buedu for two weeks  
15 before Daru was captured, presumably by the CDF, that's what he  
16 means, and ECOMOG. But I'm trying to figure out this Daru  
17 meeting and notice, and so on. I'm totally lost.

18 MR JORDASH: I will try to clarify, Your Honour.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Harrison.

20 MR HARRISON: I just have a question. It was probably  
21 something that was lost in the translation, but I think Koidu was  
22 used, and I'm wondering if it was meant to be Koindu?

23 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

24 Q. Let's go over that and try to clarify. Did you mention  
25 Koindu, Mr Sesay?

26 A. I didn't mention Koindu. I didn't mention Koindu.

27 Q. Did you mention Koidu?

28 A. Well, what I said, I said, Fonti Kanu, during this time,  
29 during the retreat period, he had come from Liberia, through

1 Buedu, and he came to Daru. And he was there as the battalion  
2 commander because --

3 Q. Right. Let's just try to take it back to the beginning.  
4 When you arrived in Buedu, in those first two weeks, who was  
5 occupying Daru Barracks?

6 A. I said, in the first two weeks, it was the AFRC and RUF who  
7 occupied the Daru Barracks. So, within that period, Bockarie,  
8 himself, and Mike Lamin went to Daru, where Bockarie made the  
9 announcement to the AFRC, saying that --

10 Q. So Daru Barracks was occupied by the AFRC and the RUF, and  
11 Sam Bockarie went to the barracks. And who did he make the  
12 announcement to?

13 A. I said, Bockarie, I, Mike Lamin, we left Daru -- Koidu and  
14 came to Daru. He made the announcement to the officers that are  
15 at Daru Barracks. Before -- it was in the presence of Fonti Kanu  
16 and his men.

17 Q. What was the announcement?

18 A. Bockarie said that he realised that the ECOMOG and the CDF  
19 had to advance, in order to capture Daru.

20 Q. Just try to answer specific questions at the moment. Where  
21 were ECOMOG and CDF, at this time, just before the announcement?

22 A. At this time, they had captured Segbwema [no  
23 interpretation].

24 Q. Segbwema and where?

25 A. Bunumbu.

26 Q. Bunumbu, is that?

27 A. Yes, yes.

28 Q. And how far were they from Daru Barracks?

29 A. Well, Segbwema; seven miles from Segbwema to Daru Barracks.



1 Q. And Bunumbu?

2 A. Well, Bunumbu is a little bit distance away. From Segbwema  
3 to Bunumbu, I cannot tell the exact mileage.

4 Q. Was there a threat from them to Daru Barracks; were they  
5 threatening Daru Barracks?

6 A. Yes. At that time, the Alpha Jet attacked Daru, Daru  
7 Barracks.

8 Q. And Sam Bockarie was concerned about what?

9 A. Well, Bockarie was concerned about the defence of Kailahun  
10 and his concern was the men may not want to cooperate to fight  
11 along with us. That was why he made the notice.

12 Q. Which men may not want to fight along with you?

13 A. Well, the men he gave the 72 hours' notice, those were the  
14 AFRC soldiers.

15 Q. Based where?

16 A. At the Daru Barracks.

17 Q. So the notice was given and it was said that they had 72  
18 hours to leave, if they wanted to leave; is that correct?

19 A. Yes, that was what he said in the public, at Daru Barracks.

20 Q. And did any leave during that 72 hours?

21 A. During the 72 hours, they did not leave. But, upon the  
22 attack on Daru Barracks, they withdrew. All of them withdrew,  
23 through Mobai and they went through Bomaru and crossed the  
24 borderline and went to Liberia.

25 Q. Did any remain behind?

26 A. Well, most -- mostly, the ones I used to see, very few one,  
27 those were the ones that came from Kenema; few from Daru, who had  
28 established friendship from RUF officers who had stayed in Daru,  
29 but 90 per cent of the men that were at Daru Barracks went to

1 Liberia.

2 Q. And did the RUF then set up any defensive positions against  
3 Daru Barracks?

4 A. Yes. Before the attack, the attack, Bockarie appointed  
5 Captain Eagle as the commander for Baima; Foday Kamara, commander  
6 for Mobai; and Manaway was the commander for Kondewa [as  
7 interpreted].

8 THE INTERPRETER: Kui va, rather.

9 JUDGE ITOE: Mr Sesay, you said Fonti Kanu was the AFRC  
10 commander in Daru.

11 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord. If I can explain a little bit.

12 JUDGE ITOE: Just a minute. What was his rank, do you  
13 know?

14 THE WITNESS: Well, he was a lieutenant-colonel, sir.

15 JUDGE ITOE: Pardon?

16 THE WITNESS: He was a lieutenant-colonel, sir.

17 Lieutenant-colonel.

18 JUDGE ITOE: Thank you.

19 MR JORDASH:

20 Q. What happened with Fonti Kanu at the time the others left?

21 A. Well, Fonti Kanu retreated and based in Kailahun Town.  
22 Because when we, too, left Kono, Akim, himself, based in  
23 Kailahun.

24 Q. Akim who?

25 A. Akim Turay. And he heard an officer from Daru, he, too,  
26 was based in Kailahun Town. He was called Major Paul, MIB. He  
27 stayed with Major Fonti Kanu in Kailahun Town. But, around early  
28 April 1998, Fonti Kanu left Kailahun and was arrested by the  
29 border security at Nyandehun Mambabu, at the border towards

1 Liberia. And he was arrested and it was alleged that he had  
2 wanted to escape. So --

3 Q. Well, who arrested him?

4 A. I said, the border security. The RUF border security.

5 JUDGE ITOE: What was the name of that border town.

6 THE WITNESS: Nyandehun Mambabu, My Lord.

7 MR JORDASH:

8 Q. Are you able to spell it, Mr Sesay?

9 A. No, I am unable to spell.

10 MR JORDASH. I think Nyandehun is spelt N-Y-A-N-D-E-H-U-N.  
11 Bambahun [sic] is probably B-A-M-B-A-H-U-N [sic].

12 Q. And what happened to him after he had been arrested?

13 A. Well, they arrested him and brought him to Kailahun. When  
14 the MP --

15 JUDGE ITOE: He was arrested on what allegation, again; of  
16 escaping, trying to escape or so? Mr Sesay, can you --

17 THE WITNESS: My Lord, that was what I said. I said, the  
18 man who was arrested at the border, alleging that he was escaping  
19 to Liberia, and he was arrested there and brought to Kailahun  
20 Town.

21 JUDGE ITOE: Thank you.

22 MR JORDASH:

23 Q. Who brought him to Kailahun Town?

24 A. Well, it was the border guards who arrested him. They  
25 brought him to Kailahun Town, where the MP commander was.

26 Q. Who was the MP commander?

27 A. At that time, Tom Sandy was the MP commander in Kailahun  
28 Town.

29 Q. And where were you living and where were you based, at this

1 time?

2 A. I was at Buedu.

3 Q. And what happened?

4 A. Well, the MP commander sent a message to Bockarie about the  
5 arrest and escape of Fonti Kanu, and Bockarie gave instruction  
6 that he should be detained and locked up. And Bockarie became  
7 angry while he was in Buedu. He said, "This man had known all  
8 the secrets of the RUF, he went to Burkina Faso, he had known all  
9 the links RUF had. So now he is trying to escape? It means then  
10 that he wants to leak the secret of the RUF to the government of  
11 Sierra Leone." So the man was at the MP for some days. Then,  
12 Mike Lamin, I, Bockarie, all of us, came to Kailahun Town, from  
13 Buedu.

14 And, when we arrived, Bockarie asked the MP to bring  
15 forward Fonti Kanu. When they came with him at the court barri  
16 in Kailahun Town, Bockarie was angry, and he blasted. He said,  
17 he wanted to kill the man. He said, the man was a man who should  
18 not be trusted. I said, "Well, this man, instead of you killing  
19 him, lock him up. Don't kill him."

20 JUDGE ITOE: Please, please wait. Wait. Please go on,  
21 sorry.

22 MR JORDASH:

23 Q. Go on.

24 A. I said, Bockarie was angry while he was talking. He said,  
25 he wants to kill the man. I said, "No. If the man was about to  
26 escape, don't kill him. Let him continue to be in the cell."  
27 Then Bockarie said, "Yes. Since you have talked to me, this man  
28 should not make an attempt again to escape. In fact, he should  
29 not leave Kailahun Town. He should continue to stay in Kailahun

1 Town." So he released the man from detention.

2 Q. And where did Fonti Kanu then remain?

3 A. Well, Fonti Kanu was in Kailahun Town with Major Paul.

4 They lived in the same house.

5 Q. Did anything else happen with Fonti Kanu?

6 A. Yes. Something happened, but later, not at this time.

7 Q. Did you start to say something about Mike Lamin?

8 A. Yes. I said when I made -- when I pleaded with -- because  
9 Fonti Kanu was expecting me to plead on his own behalf because we  
10 came from the same district and from the same tribe. So, I was  
11 able to talk to Bockarie and Bockarie let him free. And Mike  
12 Lamin joined me to plead with him.

13 Q. Let's just follow this incident to its end. What happened  
14 to Fonti Kanu?

15 A. Well, things happened before this period, before we came to  
16 this. Because this was -- this incident was early April and  
17 Fonti -- Fonti Kanu died in September. So, a lot of things  
18 happened that we should explain before we come to this. If we  
19 are jumping from one topic to another, no.

20 Q. Let's leave that then and we'll come to it when we get to  
21 September. Let's go back to Daru Barracks and the defensive  
22 positions. At this stage, where were you living?

23 A. Well, at this time, I was at Buedu. That was towards  
24 mid-April.

25 Q. I want to ask you about somebody, but I'd like to do it, if  
26 I can, by writing the name down.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Proceed, counsel.

28 MR JORDASH: Could you show the Prosecution and the learned  
29 judges, please.

1 Q. If you would rather discuss this topic in closed session,  
2 Mr Sesay, then I'm happy to apply to do so.

3 A. Well --

4 Q. Just let the name be shown to everybody. I want to discuss  
5 what happened to this man; would you prefer to go into closed  
6 session?

7 A. Yes. Whatever decision you make, I support you.

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Has he been shown the document?

9 MR JORDASH:

10 Q. Well, it's really a matter of what you are comfortable  
11 with, Mr Sesay. I want to discuss when he left Kailahun.

12 A. Well, let us go into a closed session. I agree with you.

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: How long will this take?

14 MR JORDASH: It will take no more than 10 minutes, and I  
15 can explain, as I can see Justice Boutet looking curious.

16 JUDGE BOUTET: Indeed, indeed.

17 JUDGE ITOE: I'm also looking curious.

18 JUDGE BOUTET: Certainly that name is not under any  
19 protective measures, the name on that paper. So I don't know why  
20 we will go in a closed session, but it may be --

21 MR JORDASH: I can explain.

22 JUDGE BOUTET: -- that it is -- that's fine.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. Don't explain. Are they still  
24 around?

25 MR JORDASH: I was simply looking at the clock, thinking if  
26 we are taking the usual morning break, I will be finished in  
27 closed session, if Your Honours give leave to go into closed  
28 session, by the morning break.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: What's your preference?

1           MR JORDASH: What I'm saying is, it will take no more than  
2 20 minutes. So, by the time we finish, it will be the morning  
3 break, if Your Honours' grant the closed session.

4           PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, we'll hear your application first  
5 and see. I think we better stay on.

6           MR JORDASH: No, I am not suggesting we have a break. I'm  
7 just -- for an indication to the public as to --

8           PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, the public have already left;  
9 disappeared, in fact. I was about to tell them to retire for  
10 about half an hour. Let's hear the application. Mr Courtroom  
11 Officer.

12          MR GEORGE: Yes, Your Honour.

13          PRESIDING JUDGE: Please, let us switch on to closed  
14 session hearing.

15          MR GEORGE: Yes, sir.

16          [At this point in the proceedings, a portion of the  
17 transcript, pages 32 to 49, was extracted and sealed under  
18 separate cover, as the proceeding was heard in a closed session]

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1 [Open session]

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Let's proceed, Mr Jordash.

3 THE INTERPRETER: The interpreter is sorry. He still wants  
4 to make the correction.

5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. You can proceed with that  
6 correction.

7 THE INTERPRETER: At 10.35:59 this morning, the witness  
8 said, "Bockarie said, if this was the intention of Johnny Paul, I  
9 totally disagree." The interpreter said, "Bockarie said, if this  
10 was the intention of Johnny Paul, I totally agree."

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: So what?

12 THE INTERPRETER: So the problem is between agree and  
13 disagree. "Disagree" is the correct version of the witness's  
14 testimony, and "agree" was misinterpreted by the interpreter,  
15 unknowingly.

16 JUDGE ITOE: Mr Interpreter, it is very difficult for me to  
17 process this correction when I'm not within the context of when  
18 the response was given. He either agreed or disagreed. I mean,  
19 we need to be very clear on this. I do not know whether I should  
20 accept your correction or not, unless I am put in context. And  
21 unless, of course, the witness, himself, is clarified as to what  
22 preceded that, or what he said and what preceded that.

23 THE INTERPRETER: Some of the -- the statement of the  
24 witness this morning, the interpreter can begin this way:

25 "So, we went to our house and we slept. The next morning  
26 there was one barrier that was used by Bockarie. That was  
27 located on a road towards Dawah. Because of the air raid,  
28 that was where he used to put his radio set. We went and  
29 we sat there, I, Bockarie, Mike Lamin. And Rambo explained



1 the same -- the same issue as he did explain to Bockarie.

2 Bockarie said, if this was the intention of Johnny Paul, I  
3 totally disagreed. "

4 But this phrase was interpreted by the interpreter as,  
5 "Bockarie said, if this was the intention of Johnny Paul, I  
6 totally agree. " So, therefore, the misinterpretation is based on  
7 the word "agree" and "disagree. " "Disagree" should be the real  
8 interpretation of the witness's testimony, as opposed to "agree. "

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, with those particulars, if the  
10 stenographers can recapture the context of that correction, then  
11 I direct that the records reflect the corrected version. Let's  
12 proceed, Mr Jordash.

13 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

14 Q. Let's pick up at the time you've lost the diamonds,  
15 Mr Sesay.

16 A. Yes.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Courtroom Officer, is there a way of  
18 getting members of the public back?

19 MR GEORGE: Yes.

20 PRESIDING JUDGE: Continue, Mr Jordash. Sorry for the  
21 interruption.

22 MR JORDASH: Your Honour, thank you.

23 Q. You're in Monrovia, you've lost the diamonds. Did you  
24 speak to Mr Bockarie, whilst in Monrovia, about the loss of  
25 diamonds?

26 A. No. I and Bockarie were not able to talk, because I did  
27 not have the radio set with me; there was no communication. That  
28 was why, when it took some time without hearing from Ibrahim Bah,  
29 that was why he sent to Mulbah, to come and check what had

1 happened. Major Mulbah.

2 Q. What state were you in, at this point?

3 A. Well, I was in a state of total confusion. I was totally  
4 confused because I was worried as to what would be the outcome  
5 from Bockarie.

6 Q. Well, when you got back to Liberia -- sorry -- when you got  
7 back to Sierra Leone, did you go straight to see Mr Bockarie?

8 A. Well, the man that he sent, who was Major Mulbah, yes, both  
9 of us came and we went to Buedu; we went and met Bockarie.

10 Q. And what did you tell Bockarie?

11 A. Well, I told Bockarie how the diamonds managed to drop from  
12 my hands and Bockarie was completely annoyed. He said, well, I  
13 had -- I had destroyed his name. He, as Mosquito, what would he  
14 be able to do, now that he was not able to get ammunition?

15 Q. What were you supposed to bring back?

16 A. Well, the purpose for which the diamonds were given to me,  
17 I was supposed to go and meet Ibrahim Bah. And then we were  
18 supposed to go and meet the army chief of staff of Burkina Faso.

19 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, I did not get that name  
20 clearly.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Sesay, please take it a bit slowly so  
22 that we can have the --

23 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: -- interpretation very clear. Go back  
25 and give us that name.

26 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord. Bockarie told me that -- he  
27 said I was to go and meet Ibrahim Bah in Monrovia, then we should  
28 travel to Burkina Faso to meet Foday Sankoh's friend, who was the  
29 army chief of staff in Burkina Faso, General -- I don't know

1 whether he was a colonel. They called him Jenjeri [phon].

2 MR JORDASH:

3 Q. Right. Mr Sesay.

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. I am going to ask you a question. Answer the question and,  
6 if I require a further explanation, then I'll ask you for a  
7 further explanation, okay? What were you supposed to bring back,  
8 if anything?

9 A. Okay. Ammunition.

10 Q. What about arms?

11 A. No. He did not tell me about arms, only ammunition.

12 Q. And when you returned and he said you'd ruined his --  
13 Mr Bockarie said you'd ruined his name, what happened then?

14 A. Well, that night he was angry, because it was around 12.00,  
15 midnight, when we arrived in Buedu. He was annoyed. He said he  
16 will not say anything until daybreak.

17 Q. And did anything happen at daybreak?

18 A. Yes. Early in the morning, he sent his vehicle and his  
19 driver to go and call Mr SYB -- SBY [as interpreted] Rogers, who  
20 was two miles up from Buedu. Then, in the morning, he called for  
21 Mike Lamin, and they came.

22 Q. And what happened when they came?

23 A. When they came, he said -- he said, he knew that I had sent  
24 Issa. But, when Issa came, the story that he told me, he said,  
25 "I did not believe that story," and I would not accept that  
26 story. So I said that I wanted him to come and explain before  
27 you people.

28 Q. Where was this? Where were these people?

29 A. This took place in Sam Bockarie's bedroom.

1 Q. What happened then?

2 A. Then they called me and they asked me to explain. And I  
3 explained about how the diamonds dropped from my hands.

4 Q. And what happened after --

5 JUDGE ITOE: He keeps saying "hands." Did I hear "hands"  
6 again?

7 MR JORDASH: I heard "hands" too.

8 THE WITNESS: Well, My Lord, the diamonds were in my  
9 possession.

10 JUDGE ITOE: It is not you. I heard from the interpreter  
11 "hands." Was it "hands," you said?

12 THE INTERPRETER: Yes, Your Honours, because he said  
13 "hands."

14 THE WITNESS: Well, it's not the interpreter's fault, it's  
15 my fault. Because if something is in my pocket, and it fell  
16 down, I would just say, I would just say that things fell from my  
17 own -- in my own -- from my own possession. And, in Krio, we  
18 would say that they fell from my hands. That did -- that did not  
19 mean that they were my hands, but they were in my possession;  
20 they were in my pockets, so they were in my hands.

21 JUDGE ITOE: Thank you for the clarification.

22 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

23 MR JORDASH:

24 Q. So what happened after the explanation?

25 A. When I explained, then Pa Rogers said, Mosquito said this:  
26 I wouldn't like you to do anything. Issa had come and I want you  
27 to investigate. Because whosoever eats salt and drinks water was  
28 liable to make mistakes. Something will get missing from his  
29 hands or something will drop off his hands.

1           So, he said he wanted Mosquito to investigate, so as to  
2 have the facts. So, Pa Rogers spoke to Mosquito so that he would  
3 calm down, so that he would make the investigation. So, the  
4 following day, because people in Buedu had been listening to the  
5 Liberian station, and the thing came up in the Liberian station,  
6 saying that they had discovered -- discovered the diamonds --

7           THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, I did not get the street,  
8 the name of the street.

9           MR JORDASH:

10          Q.     What was the name of the street where the diamonds were  
11 being said to be discovered?

12          A.     They called it a place, Carey Street, and the motel was  
13 African Plaza Motel.

14          Q.     Go on.

15          A.     So when they heard this news, then -- it was then that  
16 Bockarie believed that the diamonds got missing from my hands;  
17 they fell. Although, he was annoyed, because he said that I had  
18 sabotaged the operation of the RUF and he, himself.

19          Q.     So what happened?

20          A.     Then Bockarie decided that, well, fellow, since I have  
21 heard this on the radio, so I know that you are not playing games  
22 with these diamonds, but both of us cannot sit together in Buedu,  
23 or the three of us cannot sit in Buedu. So you go to Pendembu,  
24 so that you will take responsibility of the three targets, which  
25 were towards Daru. And, I should not have anything to do with  
26 any other thing, only these three targets. And I should be based  
27 at Pendembu. So I, myself, moved to Pendembu.

28          Q.     And the three targets were?

29          A.     Baima, Mobai, and Kui va.

1 Q. But were you not the battlefield commander?

2 A. Yes. I had the title, but because of this incident, I was  
3 marginalised. They said that I should only take over those three  
4 targets. There -- that was the only area in which I should have  
5 any business. It was like a -- some form of punishment. I  
6 should not have anything to do with any other areas, only these  
7 areas that I've called.

8 Q. Was your punishment a private affair, or did other people  
9 know about it?

10 A. No, Bockarie announced that publicly in Buedu, and even  
11 when he called Superman from Kono, he told him that. And, of  
12 course, a witness came here in this Court and testified about  
13 that. Because it was -- it was not a secret, it was something  
14 public.

15 Q. Well, was it something discussed? Are you aware of whether  
16 it was discussed amongst the RUF, generally?

17 A. No. I don't think that Mosquito discussed that about my  
18 postage to Pendembu. He was the only one that took up the --  
19 that took the decision.

20 Q. Did you know whether commanders and fighters in the RUF had  
21 any views about the punishment?

22 A. Yes, they heard about it.

23 Q. But did they have any views?

24 A. Well, the views were that I should be punished more than  
25 the punishment that was given to me. That was what some of them  
26 said. But now that the appropriate commander had heard from the  
27 radio that I had not stolen the diamonds, they got missing; so it  
28 was in his own discretion.

29 Q. Well, who thought that you should be punished more than

1 being sent to Pendembu?

2 A. Well, a lot of fighters felt that, and officers.

3 Q. Like who?

4 A. Well, during that time, I did not know. But, later, even  
5 Superman was unhappy with the punishment that was given to me,  
6 that I should just go to Pendembu.

7 Q. What did he think should have happened?

8 A. Well, he and other people recommended that even if they had  
9 said that on the radio, that man was supposed to have been  
10 executed, because he has tried to debar the progress of the RUF.  
11 You see, that was a form of sabotage.

12 Q. Now, at the time you went to Pendembu -- and I just want to  
13 deal with this briefly, and we'll come back to what you were  
14 doing in Pendembu later -- who were you supervising? Who were  
15 your immediate subordinates in Pendembu, or at the three targets?

16 A. Well, I had the battalion commander at Baima, who was Major  
17 Eagle; I had the one at Mobai, who was Major Foday Kamara, alias  
18 Olso; and I also had the one at Kuiva, who was Major Manaway.  
19 Then I had the commander at Pendembu, who was Denis Lansana.

20 Q. And did these commanders remain the same through 1998 or  
21 did they change?

22 A. They were the same from 1998 and part of '99. I can say up  
23 to late 1999, after the Lome.

24 Q. How long did you remain based in Pendembu?

25 A. Well, I based in Pendembu from May to -- from May to the  
26 third week in November 1998.

27 Q. And what do you mean when you say "based"? What does that  
28 mean in terms of your function?

29 A. Well, what I meant when I said I was based at Pendembu, at

1 that time, I would not just get up and go to Buedu. If Sam  
2 Bockarie did not call me, I would only go to Bockarie when  
3 Bockarie called me. At that time, my whole family was in Buedu,  
4 but my woman would come to Pendembu and spend some time with me  
5 and go back.

6 Q. Who was the G1?

7 A. The G1 who was based at Buedu was Bah Kosia.

8 Q. Was he an overall G1 or was he a unit G1?

9 A. Well, G1 was a unit that was in charge of recruitment.

10 They were the ones that were recruiting people for a training  
11 base. They were, like, overseers. They were the ones that were  
12 supervising the training base.

13 Q. And how close to Bockarie did he live?

14 A. Well, the office where he had been working was opposite to  
15 the MP office, so it was not far from Bockarie's house. We just  
16 glide down the hill to Bockarie's house. It was the same Buedu  
17 town.

18 Q. How big is Buedu Town? How long would it take you to walk  
19 across the whole of Buedu Town?

20 A. You mean to go around the whole of Buedu?

21 Q. Or to go across from one side to the other.

22 A. Well, I believe if you start from -- where Buedu started  
23 from Kailahun Way to Kangahun, Kailahun Way, it will take, like,  
24 ten minutes, eight minutes' walk; eight to ten minutes' walk.

25 Q. Who was Sheku Coomber?

26 A. Sheku Coomber was the IDU based in Buedu, '98/'99.

27 Q. Was there a G3 in Buedu in 1998? These questions I'm  
28 asking you, I'm directing towards the period in 1998 we are  
29 talking about. Was there a G3?



1 A. There was no G3. G3 had not been functioning. G3, that  
2 name, in fact, from 1992, it had not been functioning in the RUF.  
3 G3.

4 Q. What was G3 supposed to be?

5 A. Well, according to what I understood, was, like, G3s were  
6 administrators and adjutants from different battalions. That is  
7 what I understood.

8 Q. Was there a general adjutant?

9 A. Yes. There was a general adjutant from '97. '98, the  
10 general adjutant was based in Buedu with Bockarie.

11 MR JORDASH: Could I obtain the assistance of the  
12 Prosecution; did 036 give evidence in closed session?

13 Q. Was there a G4 in Buedu, in 1998?

14 A. Yes. G4 was Major Mulbah, Augustine Mulbah.

15 Q. What did he do?

16 A. Well, he was responsible for the store of the ammunition.  
17 That was what was meant by G4, to take care of ammunition and  
18 scrap weapons. He was in charge of the store.

19 Q. Where was the store in 1998?

20 A. Well, the store was by the road when we are going to the  
21 airfield, which Bockarie had been trying to construct, but it did  
22 not function. There, it was.

23 Q. How far was that from Buedu, Sam Bockarie's house?

24 A. Well, it was not that far from Sam Bockarie's house, but  
25 the ammunition, which was in that store were, like, artillery  
26 ammunition or other little ammunition. And they were in  
27 Sam Bockarie's house.

28 Q. Sorry. Could you just clarify that, please?

29 A. I said, the anti-aircraft rounds and other scrap or

1 artillery weapons, they were in the store, in charge -- in the  
2 custody of the G4. And the ammunition that he had been using,  
3 the AK rounds, they were in Bockarie's own store. He had a big  
4 store, which was connected to his bedroom. It was in this store  
5 that he had been keeping these ammunition, in that shop room.

6 Q. What would happen to that ammunition; what was it for?

7 A. Well, in 1998, Bockarie sent one of his officers -- well, I  
8 don't know how to explain this, because this is open session.  
9 But if I can write the officer's name who was in Kulahun, from  
10 whom we had been buying ammunition from the ex-ULIMOs, and they  
11 would bring this ammunition and we'd clean them with fuel, which  
12 Bockarie had been keeping in his store. So, if you want to, I  
13 will write the name so that I cannot not expose the Prosecution  
14 witness.

15 Q. Okay. Just one question before you do: How long did this  
16 transaction, buying ammunition in this way, take place?

17 A. Well, Sam Bockarie started that from December 1996, up to  
18 the time of the coup. And, during the time of the coup, it was  
19 suspended. But, in 1998, it continued from April, around June,  
20 then it stopped.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you want to take up that offer before  
22 we recess for lunch?

23 MR JORDASH: Yes, please, Your Honour.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, let's do it. I reckon your  
25 exhibiting it?

26 MR JORDASH: Yes, please.

27 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. Counsel for the second accused,  
28 any objection?

29 MR NICOL-WILSON: None, Your Honour.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel for the third?

2           MR CAMEGH: No, Your Honour.

3           PRESIDING JUDGE: Prosecution?

4           MR HARRISON: No.

5           PRESIDING JUDGE: We will receive it in evidence and mark  
6 it 194 --

7           MR GEORGE: 195, Your Honour.

8           PRESIDING JUDGE: 195. And please indicate somewhere there  
9 an annexes between the testimony and the exhibit.

10                   [Exhibit No. 195 was admitted]

11           PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Harrison.

12           MR HARRISON: I just wanted to indicate to the Court that  
13 there was another document that was handed up just before the  
14 break of closed session. The Prosecution is not suggesting that  
15 it needs to be an exhibit but I'm not sure if the Court had it in  
16 mind --

17           PRESIDING JUDGE: Thank you. Did you exhibit something or  
18 did you intend to exhibit something?

19           MR JORDASH: It doesn't need to be, I think, because --

20           JUDGE ITOE: [Microphone not activated] two names.

21           PRESIDING JUDGE: Right.

22           MR JORDASH: That was the names yesterday --

23           PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. You didn't --

24           MR JORDASH: I don't think that was exhibited. If the  
25 names from yesterday were not exhibited, I --

26           PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, they were exhibited.

27           MR JORDASH: They were exhibited. But may I say --

28           PRESIDING JUDGE: Were they exhibited, Mr Courtroom  
29 Officer?

1 MR GEORGE: Yes, Your Honour.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Those two documents were exhibited  
3 yesterday. Was there one this morning?

4 MR JORDASH: Yes. It doesn't need to be exhibited --

5 PRESIDING JUDGE: Oh, I see.

6 MR JORDASH: -- because we've had evidence to that effect.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: This one doesn't need to be exhibited.

8 All right.

9 MR JORDASH: No, the name connected to the person doing  
10 transactions to --

11 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. All right.

12 MR JORDASH: -- for the ammunition does need to be  
13 exhibited, but the name before that doesn't.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you have the clarification,  
15 Mr Courtroom Officer?

16 MR GEORGE: Yes, Your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: All right. We will now recess for lunch  
18 and resume at 2.30 p.m.

19 [Luncheon recess taken at 1.00 p.m.]

20 [RUF10MAY07D - MC]

21 [Upon resuming at 2.40 p.m.]

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Please proceed, counsel.

23 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

24 Q. What did -- what did Rashid Sandy do?

25 A. Well, he was the general adjutant for Sam Bockarie in 1998,  
26 in Buedu.

27 Q. What did that mean, to be general adjutant?

28 A. Well, he was in charge of all the other adjutants. He was  
29 the one that was doing all the writing for Bockarie.

1 Q. Okay. We'll come back to this in detail in a minute. S4;  
2 was there an S4?

3 A. Yes, there was an S4.

4 Q. Who was that?

5 A. That was Jabatte.

6 Q. J-A-B-A-T-E-E?

7 A. T-T-E.

8 Q. And what did that job involve?

9 A. Well, that job, it was for food supply, food and  
10 condiments, with other items.

11 Q. And where was Jabatte based, in 1998?

12 A. He was in Buedu.

13 Q. What was Dr Fabai?

14 A. He was the unit head for the combat medic.

15 Q. Were there any other unit commanders, in 1998?

16 A. Yes.

17 JUDGE BOUTET: Your question is about Buedu or anywhere?

18 MR JORDASH: I'll be more specific.

19 Q. Let me be even more specific than that. I think you've  
20 told us that when you arrived in Kailahun, Gbao was overall IDU;  
21 is that right?

22 A. Who was with me?

23 Q. No, no. I think you told us when you arrived in Kailahun  
24 Town, having accompanied JPK, Mr Gbao was overall IDU commander?

25 A. Yes. But he was based in Kailahun Town and now we are  
26 talking about Buedu.

27 Q. Was there an overall MP commander, in 1998?

28 A. Yes. He was also based in Buedu. They called him Kaisuku.

29 Q. Right. Now, I want to ask you about what these various

1 people did. You've told us about Pa Kosia and him being the  
2 overall G1; is that right?

3 A. Yes. But, Mr Lawyer, you asked me a question that I have  
4 not answered. You said, whether there were other units in Buedu.  
5 I have not responded to that.

6 Q. Right, go ahead.

7 A. You've called the other units, and the G5 commander, he was  
8 also based in Buedu, Prince Taylor. And he had a signal unit  
9 commander, who was Major -- Major Salay. These were the unit  
10 commanders that were with us in Buedu.

11 Q. Could you spell the signal commander, please? The name,  
12 again.

13 A. Salay. I think, S-A-L -- S-A-L-A-Y.

14 Q. Did the G1, Pa Kosia, have people working directly for him  
15 or under him?

16 A. Yes.

17 Q. What were they called? Did they have a title or an  
18 assignment title?

19 A. Well, the training commandant and the people that were in  
20 the base, they were the ones that were working directly with the  
21 G1.

22 Q. So, in 1998, just briefly, because we'll come back to the  
23 training base as a separate subject, but how were they working in  
24 relation to the training base? How did this unit work?

25 A. Well, what I saw, the training commandant would send his  
26 report through the G1 for the attention of Bockarie. Then he  
27 reported, in the sense, the nominal role in the training base.  
28 What were the problems in the training base, he would send these  
29 reports to the office of the G1.

1 Q. And the office of the G1 would do what with the report?

2 A. Well, he would take the reports to Sam Bockarie so that  
3 Bockarie could address them.

4 Q. And the office of the G1, was it a separate office from  
5 other offices?

6 A. Yes, the G1 was an independent office. They were just  
7 there for the training base and did not have any other  
8 activities, My Lord, the training base.

9 Q. And the actual physical office, where was it? Was it  
10 separate to other offices?

11 A. Well, it was opposite the MP's office. It was the war  
12 office in which he had the --

13 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, would the witness repeat  
14 what he said? The last segment of his testimony.

15 JUDGE BOUTET: Mr Jordash, we've been through that. I have  
16 that in my notes. He was opposite the MP's office, not very far  
17 from Sam Bockarie's office.

18 MR JORDASH: Which office?

19 JUDGE BOUTET: G1.

20 MR JORDASH: Sorry, to go over it again.

21 Q. G2, where was that office?

22 A. Well, G2 did not function. It was the IDU, 1998.

23 Q. Was there an office for the IDU?

24 A. Well, I feel that they also had a room in the war office in  
25 Buedu, which was Sheku Coomber. He was in the IDU base, in '98.

26 Q. So the war office, what did the war office contain, in  
27 total?

28 A. Well, you had -- it was, well, you had a different unit  
29 where they had their office in Buedu.

1 Q. Were all the units stationed in the war office?

2 A. Well, I -- I feel that it was only -- it was not all of  
3 them that were in the war office, because some did not have any  
4 offices there, like, the combat medic. This was the place that  
5 was made -- the place where they made as the hospital, there, it  
6 was. And the G4 did not have any office there, and the S4, also.  
7 But the G5 had office there; the IDU had office there; and the  
8 G1.

9 JUDGE BOUTET: Mr Sesay, when you are talking of war  
10 office, is this in a single building? I'm just trying to follow  
11 what you're describing here. So there was one building that you  
12 call war office and, in that office, you have different  
13 participants or people having their office there; is that what  
14 you're talking about? Or it's a place where people from these  
15 various units would meet once in a while? I'm just trying to  
16 understand, clearly, what you're giving evidence about now. Do  
17 you understand my question?

18 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord, I understand, sir. It was the  
19 same building. It was a single house. This house was opposite  
20 the MP building, and it was in this house that we had -- these  
21 units had their offices, sir: The G1; the IDU; and the G5.

22 JUDGE BOUTET: Thank you.

23 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

24 MR JORDASH:

25 Q. How did the G5, Prince Taylor, work, in 1998; who did he  
26 work with and how did they work?

27 A. Well, Prince Taylor had G5 commanders and he had some  
28 subcommanders at Pendembu Town, Kailahun Town, and other towns.  
29 He had been having reports and he would report -- he'd report



1 directly to Bockarie, and all of them were in Buedu. That is the  
2 way they operated.

3 Q. Did they operate in the villages around Kailahun?

4 A. Well, it was not in all the villages that they had -- the  
5 villages did not have any G5 base. They only had the G5 in  
6 Kailahun Town, at Pendembu, and the commander was in Buedu. Then  
7 Kangama or Koindu, but the smaller villages did not have G5s.  
8 They were under the administration of the civilian chiefs, these  
9 little villages.

10 Q. How did the civilian chiefs work in relation to G5s?

11 A. Well, the civilian chiefs, they were -- and the G5  
12 commanders -- were the ones working together.

13 Q. Well, how did they work together?

14 A. Well, for example, if there was a meeting, Bockarie called  
15 a meeting, he would tell the G5 commander and the G5 commander  
16 would send letters to the paramount chiefs, the caretaker chiefs,  
17 that, such and such a date, there would be a meeting, and  
18 Bockarie would want to talk to us.

19 Q. The overall IDU commander, Mr Gbao, how did he work?

20 A. Well, at this time, Gbao was based in Kailahun Town and I  
21 was in Pendembu, in 1998, and Bockarie was in Buedu. But, for  
22 example, when I was based -- when I was in Buedu, from March to  
23 April, the IDU who was there, who was Sheku Coomber, he had been  
24 taking reports directly to Bockarie.

25 Q. Well, do you know who Mr Gbao reported to, during 1998?

26 A. Well, if anything happened in Kailahun, he would send  
27 reports to Bockarie, in Buedu. But, when I was there, Pendembu,  
28 1998, I had not received any reports from Augustine Gbao.

29 Q. Did Gbao have people working underneath him?

1 A. Well, these IDUs. He was the commander, but the  
2 administration that was in place at that time, like, the IDU who  
3 was in Pendembu would report to me. The IDU that was in Buedu  
4 would report to Sam Bockarie. So if he had anything in Kailahun,  
5 he would also report to Bockarie. That was the administration.  
6 Like, for example, the IDU that was in Pendembu --

7 Q. Who was that?

8 A. That was John Gavawo.

9 Q. Can you spell that, please, Gavawo?

10 A. John -- John. J-A- --

11 Q. No. John is easy. The second name, please?

12 A. I think it's G-A-V-A-W-O. Gavawo.

13 Q. Who did he report to?

14 A. I said, he had been reporting to me, like the IDUs who were  
15 in the targets, and when he had reports from them, he would  
16 report to me, as a commander -- as the commander in Pendembu who  
17 was responsible for those three targets.

18 Q. So, just while we are on the subject, what was his  
19 day-to-day job in Pendembu?

20 A. Well, for example, if -- well, day to day, the work was not  
21 a day-to-day work except if he had -- I mean, information or  
22 report from the -- from his agents, who were at Baima, then he  
23 would send information to him and he would meet me. He would  
24 bring the report to me, saying that such and such a problem is  
25 going on in Baima. It was the same in Kuiva; it was the same in  
26 Kamabai [sic] -- Mobai.

27 JUDGE BOUTET: So, to use your term, "agents" had those  
28 target areas, that's what it was. The IDU had agents in those  
29 target area; they are reporting to the IDU in Pendembu, who is

1 reporting to you. Is this the way it was working?

2 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord. Because I was the commander in  
3 Pendembu, so I was responsible for those three targets. So any  
4 target had its IDU agent. So this ID agent, if any problem arose  
5 in those targets, he would send the report to IDU at Pendembu,  
6 and the IDU at Pendembu would address everything to me, so that I  
7 can address the problem. So, if it was a problem that I was  
8 capable of addressing, then I would address it. Then if it was  
9 something that I should notice Bockarie, then I would inform  
10 Bockarie, so that Bockarie would be able to tell me what to do or  
11 how to solve those problems, sir.

12 JUDGE BOUTET: Thank you.

13 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

14 MR JORDASH:

15 Q. What kind of problems were the IDU in Pendembu involved  
16 with?

17 A. Well, for example, if the fighters, who were at Baima, they  
18 would leave the place and come to Mandotaiwan where civilians  
19 were and would take food from the civilians. They would report  
20 back to me. If they --

21 Q. Slow down. Can you just go over the names you've just  
22 mentioned?

23 A. I said, if the fighters at Baima left their targets and  
24 came to Mandotaiwan, and would come and harass civilians to take  
25 their food, then the IDU agent, who was at Baima, would send  
26 information to the one at Pendembu, saying that this is the way  
27 soldiers are behaving, and the one at Pendembu would take the  
28 report to me.

29 Q. So why did the report come to you and not -- well, did the

1 report go to Gbao as the overall IDU?

2 A. I do not get you clear.

3 Q. Would such a report from an agent or from John Gavawo go to  
4 Gbao as overall IDU?

5 A. Well, when the man had reported to me, it was not necessary  
6 to go to Gbao, because even if he sent to Gbao, it would just be  
7 a copy. But when he reported to me, I would address -- I would  
8 take the address according to the report that was given to me.

9 So, if you did not inform Gbao, then it was not necessary  
10 anymore. Or, if you informed him, then it was just for record  
11 purposes. But it was I that was the appropriate individual to  
12 address those problems because I was the one that was sitting at  
13 the Pendembu, as the commander.

14 Q. What was then, the distinction, if any, between Gbao's role  
15 as overall IDU and someone like John Gavawo?

16 A. Well, the difference is just because Gbao was the head.  
17 Just like I had said in this Court before, we adopted this type  
18 of administration from December '93, and it is the same  
19 administration that went on, that, when you are a senior  
20 commander in that area, all the unit commanders who were in that  
21 area should report to you, the commander who was in the area.

22 Q. But would Gavawo have any reporting responsibilities to  
23 Gbao or not?

24 A. Well, I would not say that he had not been reporting to him  
25 but, what I'm saying here, he had been reporting to me. And,  
26 when he reported to me, I would address the problems and there  
27 was no need to report to Gbao. So that was how I had been  
28 operating, during that time.

29 Q. Okay. Well, we will come back to Pendembu in more detail

1 shortly, but let's go back to Buedu. What was Sam Bockarie doing  
2 in Buedu, on a day-to-day basis, in 1998?

3 A. Well, Bockarie, in 1998, because the air raid had been  
4 attacking Kailahun during the day, Kailahun District, during the  
5 day, Bockarie would go and sit by the radio, which was in that  
6 barri, to go by Dawah Road. There he would sit for the whole of  
7 the day, sending the radio messages from a station to other  
8 commanders. Two, he would receive reports from the unit  
9 commanders, who were in Buedu.

10 Q. Where was the radio? Where was this barri you just  
11 mentioned?

12 A. This barri was -- you would pass two houses on the  
13 right-hand side. When we were going to the road towards Liberia,  
14 Dawah, and a third barri -- the third building was the barri,  
15 which was under the mango tree. And I would say that the court  
16 barri, the distance between the court barri, is from here and the  
17 detention centre.

18 Q. Can you just repeat that last sentence for me, please?

19 A. I said, like, the court would be -- let's say that the  
20 court barri is Sam Bockarie's house and the detention, say, is  
21 where the doctor is; that was the distance. Where the doctor --  
22 where the doctor's office is in the detention, that is the  
23 distance.

24 Q. The distance between the doctor's office and where?

25 A. I said, from where I am sitting here, to the doctor's  
26 office, that was the distance. Here was Sam Bockarie's house and  
27 the doctor's office was the court barri.

28 MR JORDASH: I don't know, so probably about 300, 400  
29 yards, maybe.

1           PRESIDING JUDGE: We can leave it at that.

2           MR JORDASH: Thank you.

3           Q.     And who was he speaking to on the radio, or who was he  
4     communicating with on the radio?

5           A.     Well, he did not communicate every day, except if he wanted  
6     to talk to commanders, he would tell the operator, who was with  
7     the commanders. He said, tell those, that commander, that I want  
8     to talk to him at such and such a time. But, mostly, he sent  
9     radio messages. He would send radio messages to Superman in  
10    Kono, send radio message to me, in Pendembu, in '98, and just in  
11    those areas, during '98.

12          Q.     And how do you know he sent radio messages to Superman, in  
13    Kono?

14          A.     Well, before I had a problem, the diamond problem, I was in  
15    Buedu and I saw all that happened.

16          Q.     And you say the unit commanders reported to him. On what  
17    kind of regularity did they report to him, as far as you were  
18    aware?

19          A.     Well, because the IDU was based in Buedu, if civilians met  
20    him and said that they wanted to go Foya to do shopping, he did  
21    not have the authority to give pass, without the approval of  
22    Sam Bockarie, so that the civilians could go to Foya to do  
23    shopping. So they would go to Bockarie for permission and  
24    Bockarie would say, "Okay, go ahead." Then if -- Fabai -- there  
25    was no medicine in the store, he would come to Bockarie and say  
26    that there was shortage of medicine. I need -- needed such and  
27    such medicines.

28          MR CAMMEGH: Forgive me for interrupting. I have a note  
29    from Mr Gbao, saying, "I would like to attend the bathroom,

1 please. "

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Leave granted.

3 MR CAMMEGH: Thank you.

4 MR JORDASH:

5 Q. When you were in Buedu, did any unit commanders report to  
6 you?

7 A. Well, during the time that Bockarie was there, no. But in  
8 late November to early December, when Bockarie was not there,  
9 yes.

10 Q. Okay. Well, we'll come to that later. When you were in  
11 Pendembu, did any of these unit commanders report to you?

12 A. No, no, no. No, they had not been reporting to me. They  
13 reported to the senior commander, who was in Buedu; Bockarie.

14 Q. What was Rashid Sandy's everyday employment? What did he  
15 actually do?

16 A. Well, Rashid Sandy, when he woke up in the morning, he came  
17 from the parade, but he would come to Bockarie. Any letter that  
18 Bockarie wanted to write, he would tell him to write this  
19 document, write this document, or, write this radio message.  
20 That was his job. And he would tell him that, send a message  
21 to -- to the particular adjutant so that they would submit a  
22 report about their manpower, the strength of their manpower. And  
23 that was the job that Rashid Sandy had been doing.

24 Q. How did Dr Fabai work? What was the administration that he  
25 was involved in?

26 A. Well, Fabai, he had his combat medics, who were in  
27 Kailahun, 1998. Some were in Kono, 1998. So, the one in the  
28 combat medics, which were in Baima, by Kuiva, if there were no  
29 medicines in the target, they had a medic who would tell -- would

1 tell the battalion commander and the battalion commander would  
2 send a message to me. And then, in turn, I would send a message  
3 to Bockarie, saying that Baima -- there is a shortage of  
4 medicines, so that he could meet Fabai for the type of medicines  
5 that he wanted. And the combat medic would go to Buedu to fill  
6 the --

7 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, would the witness go a  
8 little bit slow?

9 MR JORDASH:

10 Q. Go back a few sentences, please.

11 A. I said, the combat medic, for example, who was at Baima, if  
12 there was a shortage of medicine in a target, he would tell the  
13 battalion commander. Then the battalion commander would send a  
14 message to me, saying that there was a shortage of medicine in  
15 Baima. Then I would send a radio message to Bockarie, saying  
16 that there was a shortage of medicine in Baima. Then Bockarie  
17 would say, "Let the combat medic go to Buedu for supply." And  
18 when the combat medic went to Buedu for supplies, it was Dr Fabai  
19 who'd issue the supply.

20 So, Fabai had been working under the instructions of  
21 Bockarie, based on the reports that Bockarie had been getting  
22 from the various areas, that there was a shortage of medicines.

23 Q. And how did the MP, the overall MP commander, operate in  
24 Kailahun?

25 A. Well, the overall MP, the overall MP commander was staying  
26 in Koindu -- Koidu [as interpreted]. Kailahun had MP commander,  
27 and Pendembu had MP commander. So, for example, the MP commander  
28 in Pendembu, he was working directly with me. If there was any  
29 problem that was caused by a soldier, he was arrested and



1 investigated. Then it was a matter that I was to come in and  
2 settle. There, I will agree with the investigation that was  
3 brought out, but it was a case concerning Bockarie, then I would  
4 inform Bockarie.

5 MR JORDASH: Apparently there was a mention of either  
6 Koindu or Koidu, again, and I don't think Mr Sesay said either.  
7 There seems to be some confusion between Buedu and Koindu and  
8 Koindu.

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. Mr Sesay, could you clarify this  
10 for us? What is it? Is it Koindu or Koindu?

11 MR JORDASH: Well, it was neither.

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Neither.

13 MR JORDASH: Well, that's not what my learned friend,  
14 Ms Ashraph, heard anyway.

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: What did the interpreters hear?

16 THE INTERPRETER: Koindu.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Spell. Spell that for us.

18 THE INTERPRETER: K-O-I-D-U.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: And so, Mr Jordash, is the confusion  
20 between Koindu and Koindu?

21 MR JORDASH: I'm not sure. Could I try and seek  
22 clarification? I think I might know what might have happened.

23 PRESIDING JUDGE: Because I know that there is a  
24 difference, just with an N. Carry on.

25 MR JORDASH:

26 Q. Did you mention Koindu a moment ago?

27 A. Yes. I said, combat medics were in Kono and not in Koindu.  
28 They were in Koindu. And even Koindu, there were medics -- there  
29 were combat medic. Any site there were RUF, there were combat

1 medic.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's not -- my understanding, clearly,  
3 is that there is a Koidu and there is a Koindu. I don't know  
4 which one we are talking about now.

5 MR JORDASH: I'll try again.

6 JUDGE BOUTET: Before you go, my understanding, to use the  
7 word -- the location Koidu, had to do with the location of the  
8 overall MP commander. We are not talking about medics; we were  
9 talking of MP commander.

10 MR JORDASH: Yes.

11 JUDGE BOUTET: So that is where the Koidu or Koindu,  
12 whatever it is, came out.

13 MR JORDASH: My understanding was that, on reflection, I  
14 think -- my understanding is different to Ms Ashraph's -- I think  
15 my understanding was he, Mr Sesay, was giving an example of  
16 different MPs being in different places and mentioned Koidu as a  
17 place where there was an MP commander. And that's where, I  
18 think, the confusion might have arisen, but I'll seek  
19 clarification.

20 Q. We are talking about MP commanders.

21 A. No. I did not talk about MP commanders in Koidu. I said  
22 MP commander -- there was an MP commander at Koidu [as  
23 interpreted], Pendembu, with me.

24 MR JORDASH: Right. There was a confusion. It was the  
25 translator's confusion.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Perhaps we can ask the interpreters to  
27 try and make the distinction because, phonetically, there is -- I  
28 hear sometimes Buedu for Koidu. I think, perhaps, we need to  
29 make the distinction between Buedu, Koidu and Koindu.

1 MR JORDASH: Yes, very much so.

2 THE WITNESS: Okay, My Lord.

3 JUDGE BOUTET: Mr Sesay, did you testify about --

4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

5 JUDGE BOUTET: -- where the overall MP commander was  
6 located? That was my question. Maybe I misunderstood what you  
7 were saying.

8 THE WITNESS: Yes, My Lord. I said -- I said, the overall  
9 MP commander, Kaisuku, 1998, was based at Buedu, Buedu, Buedu,  
10 where he lived. B-E-U-D-U [sic].

11 JUDGE BOUTET: I have the spelling. I think that's where I  
12 got the Koidu rather than Buedu. Thank you very much.

13 MR JORDASH: I think that was the original confusion.

14 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

15 MR JORDASH:

16 Q. Who worked directly for Kaisuku? Were there MP agents?

17 A. Well, Kaisuku, it was at Buedu. He had a station, MP  
18 commander, for Buedu, sometime in '98, who was Tom Sandy. Then  
19 the MP commander in Kailahun, he was responsible for Kailahun  
20 Town. And the one at Pendembu, he also was responsible for  
21 Pendembu. But the senior among the administration, he was the  
22 overall who was stationed at Buedu.

23 Q. Who was the MP commander in Pendembu?

24 A. Well, when I -- when I went there in May, it was Mohamed  
25 Jalloh that I met there. And Mohamed Jalloh worked with me until  
26 September, when Bockarie changed his assignment from Pendembu.

27 Q. Where did he go at that point?

28 A. Well, Bockarie sent him to Kono, at Superman Ground, from  
29 Pendembu.

1 Q. Did Mohamed Jalloh report to anyone?

2 A. Mohamed Jalloh, from May to June, when he was in Pendembu,  
3 he was reporting to me, yes.

4 Q. What did Kaisuku -- what were his responsibilities as  
5 overall MP commander?

6 A. Well, if we had matters in Pendembu that we could not  
7 settle, then we transfer it to Buedu.

8 Q. What kind of matters?

9 A. Like, for example, Gibril Massaquoi's younger brother was  
10 called Sadam. He went and misfired, he killed one Vanguard.  
11 And, by right, Sadam, himself, would have been killed, but I did  
12 not take that action. Because I told the MP commander that, who  
13 put the MP to escort this man to Buedu so that he would go and  
14 serve to the senior MP commander, Sam Bockarie?

15 Q. Well, what was their function? What was the function of an  
16 MP commander?

17 A. Well, the MP commander, they were there purely for arrest,  
18 detain and to punish.

19 Q. Arrest, detain and punish who?

20 A. Well, those who were committing crimes. They would arrest,  
21 they investigate and then they punished by putting them in  
22 detention.

23 Q. Are we talking about fighters or civilians, or both? Can  
24 we just get a bit of detail, Mr Sesay, please?

25 A. Well, for example, when I went to Pendembu, I put a law  
26 that I sent message to the three targets. I said, all the  
27 soldiers were to sit at their deployment targets, and any soldier  
28 who left that target, come back to the rear where the civilians  
29 were living. Without the pass from my target, my target's

1 commander, then that particular soldier is subjected to an MP to  
2 arrest him. If any NPC, any soldier without a pass, that MP must  
3 be arrested.

4 Q. What was the point of that law?

5 A. Well, that, it is to prevent crime. Because if the  
6 fighters who were based at their target, and you restrict them --  
7 and you restrict them there to be there, they would not be able  
8 to commit crime; they would not be able to go and harass  
9 civilians in the liberated zones.

10 Q. So, what kind of punishment existed under the MPs?

11 A. Well, for example, if a fighter abandoned Brima without  
12 pass, then he arrived around Pendembu. The MP would arrest him,  
13 he would be detained. Then, every morning, he would be taken to  
14 clean grass around Pendembu Town, or sometimes he would be locked  
15 up for 72 hours and he would be given an MP escort back to his --  
16 to his target, with instruction that this fighter should be in  
17 ambush for 72 hours.

18 Q. But where would detention take place in Kailahun, in 1998?

19 A. Well, I thought we were talking about Pendembu, the MP in  
20 Pendembu?

21 Q. Let's start with Pendembu.

22 A. Well, we were using the former police station in Pendembu.  
23 We were using it as MP office, because it had cells. Look at the  
24 building itself, then the other side was the cell. It was a  
25 separate building.

26 Q. Were there other cells in Kailahun, for detention?

27 A. Yes, the police station cells. We were using the police  
28 station cells.

29 Q. Where, Mr Sesay?

1 A. Well, where the police station is right now in Kailahun  
2 Town, it is the same station we were -- the MPs were using.

3 Q. Were there any other forms of punishment, starting with  
4 Pendembu, besides the two you've mentioned?

5 A. Well, there were punishment. Some, you would be  
6 recommended that this particular fighter, what he has done --  
7 after investigation, they would say he should be given hundred  
8 lashes. So, every morning, he would get 25. If it's for four  
9 days, every morning he would get 25 for four days. Then, after  
10 that, he would be released and sent back to his area of  
11 assignment. Those were some of the punishments.

12 Q. Well, what might be deserving of a hundred lashes? What  
13 kind of crime in Pendembu, when you were there?

14 A. Well, like, the civilians who were in Pendembu, they were  
15 the civilians who have been with the RUF from '91, so they had no  
16 fear about the RUF fighters. So, if a civilian would meet one  
17 you want to take one from him, he would put up a resistance, and  
18 he will fight against that civilian. Then you would have that  
19 type of punishment, so they were given the order to be flogged.

20 Q. Staying with Pendembu, what about something like rape? Was  
21 there a set penalty or was there a penalty, at all?

22 A. Well, that type of crime did not take place in Pendembu  
23 from May to December, when I was there.

24 Q. Was there a law in Kailahun about rape?

25 A. Yes. From 1992, the Liberians, when they left Kailahun,  
26 yes, there was a law, and there was no raping there. As you  
27 heard from one witness, who, himself, testified here, that there  
28 was no raping in Kailahun, who was a woman, and that woman had  
29 been with RUF from '91 to 2001, when RUF disarmed in Kailahun.

1 Q. Was there a set punishment, if it had been reported?

2 A. Well, Foday Sankoh put a law in 1992. When we were driven,  
3 the Liberians, Foday Sankoh said any fighter who raped must be  
4 killed. That was what I knew. If it was proved, yes, indeed, it  
5 happened because they had to investigate.

6 Q. Okay. Just a different subject. Where were the combat  
7 medics stationed in Kailahun, in 1998?

8 A. Well, in 1998, the combat medics were using one house,  
9 which was opposite the paramount chief's compound at Pendembu,  
10 because the jet has destroyed the hospital in Pendembu.

11 Q. Were there any combat medics anywhere else in Kailahun?

12 A. Yes. The combat medic, the one who was with me, it was  
13 Dr Kuragbanda. You had Dr Gina in Kailahun Town. Then you had  
14 Dr Fabai in Buedu. You had combat medic in all the towns, as  
15 long as it's a big town. There is a combat medic in Giahun,  
16 Barwalla, Giema, Balahun, Dodo Kotuma, Kangama. Something like  
17 that.

18 Q. And who did the clinics treat -- sorry, who did they treat?

19 A. They were treating both RUF fighters and civilians.

20 Q. And what was the arrangement about how to obtain treatment?  
21 Did you have to pay for it?

22 A. Well, the method Foday Sankoh introduced because he,  
23 himself, was saying that he had no money and, you know -- and  
24 medication was free. So the civilians, they were contributing by  
25 giving produce, by sections, under the chiefdoms. And those  
26 produce were being sold at Guinea border and bought medicine. It  
27 was those medicine that were taken to treat civilians and  
28 fighters. If a civilian was seriously sick, he was entitled to  
29 be admitted in a hospital and would be given treatment.

1 Q. You have touched upon contributions. Did civilians have  
2 farms in Kailahun?

3 A. From -- because I don't want to talk about before '95  
4 again. I just want -- I'm talking about from March '95 to the  
5 disarmament, 2001. Civilians, family heads, they had their  
6 independent farms, which was their private farms. They have  
7 their private swamps.

8 Q. And how were contributions arranged?

9 A. Well, they were not contributing rice. Their contribution  
10 was just a produce for the medication. But the rice the civilian  
11 was producing from the farm was for himself, minus the agric  
12 community farm that they were organising.

13 Q. Who was organising that community farm?

14 A. Well, it was the unit that Foday Sankoh formed in 1992, and  
15 all those who were in that unit were civilians who -- which was  
16 the agric unit. It was Fayia Musa, the head, from '91 to '94,  
17 December.

18 Q. In 1998, was there an agric unit?

19 A. That unit functioned, yes. 1998, it was there. It was AA  
20 Vandi, a civilian. He was heading it as a secretary-general, the  
21 agric unit.

22 Q. How was he operating, in Kailahun?

23 A. Well, in the section, the section decided to make a farm  
24 He would provide the seedlings for this community farm. He would  
25 provide the seedlings. He would provide food for the work,  
26 including condiments. Because it was out of this agric unit.  
27 There, he got the contractors who were co-ordinating the trading  
28 sites between Sierra Leone and Guinea. Those contractors were  
29 also members of the agric unit.



1 Q. And did he report to anyone?

2 A. Well, the agric was reporting directly to the head, if it  
3 was Foday Sankoh who was in town. If Foday Sankoh was not in  
4 town, they were reporting to Bockarie.

5 [RUF10MAY07E - SM]

6 Q. Trading; was there trading in Kailahun in 1998?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. What was the trading that you observed?

9 A. Well, you had crossing points between the borders of Sierra  
10 Leone and Guinea. If I could call their names? You had Di a  
11 crossing points; you had Telu crossing points; you had Yebeama  
12 crossing points --

13 Q. How do you spell that name?

14 A. Yebeama. I don't know if it is Y-E-B-E-A-M-A.

15 Q. That sounds about right.

16 A. Then you had Baoma crossing point; then you had Dawa, at  
17 the Liberian side. And all those trading sites were functioning.

18 Q. What was happening at those trading sites?

19 A. Well, for example, along the Guinea border, the Guineans  
20 were coming. The civilians, they were arranging with the Guinean  
21 soldiers. They were crossing the river with the canoe with their  
22 goods. There, they would brush the place on the Sierra Leone  
23 land. There, they were conducting their trading. That is why  
24 the Guinean business people were paying tax to the RUF  
25 contractors who were in these various trading sites, because it  
26 was to our own side they were doing the trading.

27 Q. Well, what goods were being traded?

28 A. They were bringing rice, they were bringing condiments.

29 Q. Who is "they"?

1 A. The traders from Guinea. Sometimes they would bring a lot  
2 of rice by bags; they would bring condiments; they would bring  
3 clothes; they would bring slippers. Anything that is available  
4 in market for sale, they would bring them for sale.

5 Q. But what was being exchanged for them?

6 A. Well, the civilians from the RUF side, they would take palm  
7 oil; they would take cocoa; they would take coffee; they would go  
8 with bush pepper. Those things like that, they would take them  
9 along and buy. Then they would go back to their various  
10 villages. And those civilians, too, when they were going, if it  
11 was battery, a cigarette, he too would sell it to his colleagues,  
12 civilians, exchanging them with palm oil or cocoa, by tropens pan  
13 [speaks Krio]. Then they have the produce and then they would go  
14 back to the border. That was what was happening.

15 Q. Well, did that ever not happen in 1998, as far as you're  
16 aware?

17 A. Well, this was at -- this was what happened in 1998 and  
18 1999; people were doing trading. And, in fact, in 1997, there  
19 were trucks from Bo, from Kenema, for traders to go and buy goods  
20 from Guinea border.

21 Q. What would a civilian do, or need to do, if the civilian  
22 wanted to go and trade? Would permission have to be sought?

23 A. The civilians, during '98/'99, they were not taking any  
24 permission to go to the trading sites along the Guinea border to  
25 go and sell. The time the civilians were being escorted, it was  
26 in '94, when the NPRC troops were around.

27 Q. Were there such things as passes, in 1998?

28 A. Yes, of course there were passes. If, for example, a  
29 civilian left Levuma, then he wanted to go and do business in

1 Baoma trading point, he would ask for pass from the MP who was in  
2 Levuma. So that, when he would reach in Pendembu, he would be  
3 recognised that he left from Levuma. When he reached in Mende  
4 Buima, he would be recognised that he had left from Levuma. So  
5 it is something like identity, so that you would not be harassed  
6 by anybody, especially the security that would meet at the towns.

7 Q. Do you know how contributions were arranged? Contributions  
8 from the civilians, how were they actually arranged?

9 A. Well, for example, in 1998, Bockarie, he would call the  
10 agric secretary-general; then he would invite the paramount  
11 chiefs; then they will sit together with the chiefs; then they  
12 would negotiate.

13 If Bockarie said, I would like 20 bags -- every 20 bags of  
14 cocoa from every section, then the chiefs, too, would go and  
15 consult themselves. Then they would tell Bockarie that, no, we  
16 would be able to pay 10 or 15 bags. Then they negotiated and  
17 then they come to agreement. And whatever they agreed on, that's  
18 what the people were supposed to contribute to the  
19 secretary-general of the agric. Then the secretary-general of  
20 the agric would make report to Bockarie that such chieftdom had  
21 brought such amount of cocoa, and so --

22 Q. Did Sam Bockarie have a farm in 1998, his own farm?

23 A. Yes. Bockarie had a farm, at Dawah Road, from Buedu.

24 Q. What kind of farm was it?

25 A. Well, he made a swamp. That is what I saw.

26 Q. Who worked on the farm?

27 A. Well, he had a caretaker that was in charge of the farm,  
28 but it was civilians that had been working there.

29 Q. Do you know how the civilians came to be working on the

1 farm?

2 A. Well, Bockarie talked to the agric secretary-general for  
3 the attention of the chiefs, that they wanted to work in  
4 Bockarie's swamp, and the chiefs would pass information to their  
5 people. And the people who would want to come and help, they  
6 would come, and he would prepare food for them.

7 Q. Just to save time, do you remember the Exhibit 84B, where  
8 there is mention of brushing of the CDS farm for two portions of  
9 husk rice; do you remember that exhibit?

10 A. Well, Mr Lawyer, I believe that you, yourself -- during the  
11 time of that exhibit, I was in Makeni, so I would not be able, I  
12 mean, to explain. But I knew that the system that was in place,  
13 people had been working in Bockarie's farm, and they had been  
14 providing food for them.

15 Q. Did you know of any forced farming at Bockarie's farm,  
16 during 1998?

17 A. Well, 1998, it was not easy to force civilians in Kailahun.  
18 There was no force. You had to talk to the people, and the man  
19 was a commander. When Foday Sankoh was not there, he was the  
20 head. So if he requested the chiefs so that they could help to  
21 brush his farm, people would go there, and he would provide food  
22 for them.

23 Q. Let's just stick with farming. Then finish this subject in  
24 terms of allegations made by Prosecution witnesses. Now, 045  
25 said that, from 1997 to disarmament, there was a rule that you  
26 had to work for the government, the RUF government, for four days  
27 and then three days you could work for yourself. Was that a rule  
28 you were aware of, in Kailahun?

29 A. That isn't true. Specifically -- I beg your pardon.

1 Please repeat the question, because I had been checking, because  
2 I was checking to know the name of 045.

3 Q. The question was whether it was true, as far as you  
4 observed, whether there was a rule on government farms run by the  
5 agricultural unit whereby civilians had to work for the RUF for  
6 four days and then three days they could work for themselves.  
7 And if they worked for less than four days for the government, a  
8 decision would be taken against them; are you aware of that?

9 A. That was a big lie. It was a big lie. In fact, in 1997,  
10 we had been getting supplies of rice from Freetown, and we had  
11 been sending our quota of rice to RUF men in Kailahun; 150 bags,  
12 100 bags would go to Kailahun. So nobody was forced in Kailahun  
13 in 1997 to lay a farm. There was no law to that effect: To say  
14 four days for RUF farming and three days for the civilians. It  
15 was a lie.

16 Q. Well, he also said that this went on through 1998 all the  
17 way to disarmament, in Kailahun.

18 A. My lawyer, that's a lie. You see, the civilians, they  
19 themselves could come and testify before this Court, because if  
20 the people had not been farming for themselves, they wouldn't  
21 have been able to survive. But nobody had been forcing them to  
22 lay farms for RUF in '97 or '99. That is a lie.

23 Q. '98?

24 A. It wasn't true. It wasn't true.

25 Q. 366 said you had a farm, you, personally, had a farm in  
26 Buedu in 1998, 1999, and I think in 2000. Did you have a farm in  
27 Buedu?

28 A. My Lord, from the beginning of the war, up to the end, I  
29 did not have a farm in Buedu. And, 336 [as interpreted], for the

1 whole of '98/'99, he did not go to Buedu. After 2000, he did not  
2 go to Buedu. After disarmament, he did not go to Buedu. From  
3 '97, he left Kailahun. He did not go back to Buedu, up to the  
4 time of the disarmament. From '91 to 2001, Issa did not have any  
5 farm in Buedu.

6 Q. Did you have a farm in Kailahun in 1998, or 1999; either?

7 A. 1997, 1998, 1999, Issa did not have a farm in Kailahun, at  
8 all. If you look at that woman who came and testified, she was  
9 stationed in '98/'99. If I had had a farm, that woman would have  
10 known. 336 [as interpreted] did not go to Kailahun in 1998.

11 Q. Well, 371 said you had a farm in Pendembu?

12 A. Well, it was not an upland farm, because the only time that  
13 I went to Pendembu, the time I was farming on land, I'd finished.  
14 But I had a swamp at Jiama Junction, which was just two-bushel  
15 swamp. It was a small swamp.

16 Q. So you had a farm where?

17 A. Around Pendembu, which was called Jiama Junction.

18 Q. And what kind of farm was that?

19 A. My lawyer, I said it was a swamp farm. A swamp.

20 Q. And who worked on the farm?

21 A. My bodyguard worked on the swamp, and the people -- when I  
22 talked to the chief and the chief gave me some people who worked  
23 on this swamp. It was not even up to two bushels. It was just a  
24 small swamp. But I, as a commander in Pendembu, so if the  
25 civilians saw me working, laid a farm, a swamp, then that would  
26 give them confidence that, finally, nobody would push us out of  
27 Pendembu; no government troop would push us out of Pendembu.

28 Q. Well, how many civilians worked on the farm at any given  
29 time?

1 A. I said, it was a small swamp. To brush it, the people that  
2 went there, they only brushed the place for one day. There were  
3 not up to 30 civilians. They only brush it for a day. One day,  
4 it was cleared. One day, they planted the rice on the swamp.  
5 That was how it operated. And really, it was something for which  
6 I forced the civilians so as to do that swamp work, the  
7 Prosecutor would have been able to get people who would have  
8 presented themselves, saying that we are going to prosecute Issa;  
9 this is what he had been doing to us at Pendembu, forcing us to  
10 work on the swamp.

11 Q. And did you pay the civilians for working in any way?

12 A. Well, at that time, I was not able to pay them in cash but  
13 they prepared food, which they ate. They ate to their  
14 satisfaction with good palatable sauce and I gave them grosses of  
15 cigarette.

16 Q. Did any civilians live or were they forced to live on  
17 farms, government RUF farms, or farms owned by commandos?

18 A. I never heard that a civilian lived in a farm or slept  
19 there. He would go and work and they go back to their homes.  
20 Even this swamp, at any time that my team went to Kailahun, see,  
21 I would go there so that swamp would be snapped -- would be given  
22 a snap shot so that everybody would see it. The swamp was a  
23 small swamp.

24 Q. And why didn't you pay civilians money?

25 A. Well, at that time, there was no money. I did not have  
26 money.

27 Q. Did anyone have money, in Kailahun?

28 A. Well, purely it was a barter system. If I needed your  
29 assistance, I would provide food for you. If I wanted palm oil

1 and I have cigarettes, I will give you the cigarettes and you  
2 give me the palm oil. Even the man who had been hunting for me,  
3 at Pendembu, I was not able to get money to pay him. But I would  
4 give him shotgun rounds. If I gave him ten, I would say that the  
5 five was for him and the five was for me. So that was the type  
6 of payment that we had. And if he came with the meat, I would  
7 give him salt and Maggi. That was how we did business; the  
8 barter system.

9 Q. What was his name, this hunter?

10 A. They called him Amara Marray.

11 Q. Can you spell that please, the last name?

12 A. M-O-R-R-A-Y.

13 Q. Was there any money at the trading site?

14 A. There was no money. The people were carrying their goods,  
15 their produce, then the Guineans would value them by the cost,  
16 and then they would give you the items that you wanted. That was  
17 what happening.

18 Q. Let me ask you about, just very briefly, because it may not  
19 be, in the end, disputed. Were there any religious activities  
20 going on in Kailahun, in 1998?

21 A. Yes. We had the chief Imam for Kailahun, he was there.  
22 People would pray in those mosques, except when the air raid was  
23 disturbing us. But if there was no air raid, people were praying  
24 in the mosque, especially the Friday prayers.

25 Q. Well, was there any -- as you've heard from one or two  
26 Prosecution witnesses, was there any prohibition on religious  
27 activities, in Kailahun?

28 A. May the Lord forbid, even us that we are praying, how could  
29 we have stopped civilians, not to pray. Even us, eh, every



1 morning before parade we would pray, both Muslim and Christian,  
2 before our parade. If you are a Muslim, then we, the Christian,  
3 will say the Lord's prayer. We will say -- even if you are a  
4 Muslim, when the Muslim are praying the Fatia, we say Amen. If  
5 we are praying, why would we stop them, not to pray. That never  
6 happened.

7 Q. To finish the forced labour issue, do you recall TF1-108?  
8 I apologise if I've asked you this. I don't think so, but  
9 TF1-108 said that a number people were forced to carry deer.  
10 Well, forced to hunt and carry deer from Kailahun to Buedu for  
11 Benjamin Yeaten, Eddie Kanneh, yourself, Gbao and Superman, in  
12 1998; did that happen?

13 A. Well, as I have said before, I say, in 1998, Sam Bockarie  
14 had withdrawn with some vehicles from Kenema, to Kailahun. So  
15 there were vehicles. There was no need for civilians to  
16 transport things. And I never saw Benjamin stayed in Buedu '98,  
17 or Kanneh 1998.

18 Q. Well, how far is it from Kailahun to Buedu?

19 A. I said, Buedu, not Kailahun. It's 17 miles.

20 Q. And the same witness said that he was forced to carry  
21 ammunition, from Kailahun to Pendembu, with other civilians who  
22 carried the ammunition on their heads; is that correct?

23 A. That is a big lie. Any supply I wanted in Pendembu,  
24 Bockarie would tell me to send my vehicle there. I would send my  
25 white jeep that I had in Buedu to go and take the supply and  
26 bring it back to Pendembu. We were not using the civilians to  
27 transport anything in 1998. There were trucks, that Bockarie  
28 were not even using them. There were pick-ups, Land Rovers. And  
29 they carried a lot of vehicles to Kailahun, from Kenema.

1 Q. Forced mining in Kailahun, as alleged by some of the  
2 Prosecution witnesses, are you aware of any forced mining in  
3 Kailahun?

4 A. Well, as for me, I did not force anybody to do mining and  
5 that never came to my notice. As for my own activities in '98,  
6 it was about the frontlines in Pendembu, and I never heard that  
7 people were grumbling or they were forcing them to mine. And,  
8 Mr Lawyer, this particular witness, 108, you have to prove to the  
9 judges that one of the witness that -- who came to lie here, more  
10 than any other somebody.

11 Q. Well, 108 said that civilians were forced to mine in  
12 Nyandehun and Mafindor?

13 A. Well, I understood that Bockarie had people in Mafindor who  
14 were doing prospecting, about ten or 15 civilians, who were Pa  
15 Stanley. But I understood that they provided food for them. And  
16 they could not see diamond, so they had to stop. The same thing  
17 in Nyandehun. They, themselves, did not see diamond. Bockarie  
18 stopped them. But this, it was purely an activity from Bockarie  
19 to Pa Stanley, who was in Mafindor, and Pa Patrick -- Patrick  
20 Bangura Bah, who was doing the prospecting in Nyandehun.

21 Q. Who was Pa Stanley?

22 A. Well, Pa Stanley was the -- he was one of the activist [as  
23 interpreted] in the RUF. They were joined [as interpreted], but  
24 when this mining, Bockarie stopped, Pa Stanley was working with  
25 the OSM, in 1998 to 1999.

26 Q. And how do you know about this mining -- or prospective  
27 mining?

28 A. Well, I was in Pendembu. Mike Lamin came to tell me that  
29 they were doing prospecting in Nyandehun and Mafindor.

1 Q. 366 mentioned mining in Yenga, Mafindor, Joijoma, Baoma and  
2 Golahun.

3 A. Joijoma, it was a battlefront for the whole of '98, so how  
4 could he have done mining there? It was an area where CDF was  
5 coming to attack and went back. It was a combat camp.

6 Q. Yenga -- sorry, did I interrupt? Mining in Yenga, was  
7 there any there?

8 A. One day there was no mining in Yenga. Yenga, where those  
9 Guinea men are occupying now. It was from the time I reached in  
10 Kailahun, to July, nobody mined in Yenga. And, from July '98,  
11 that is the time the Guinea men crossed to come and occupy there.  
12 Up to now, they still occupy there.

13 Q. What about Baoma and Golahun; any forced mining there,  
14 1998, or at any time that you know of?

15 A. One day, I did not hear that those villages -- mining had  
16 been carrying on in those villages. One day.

17 Q. There has been mention of an airfield built in Buedu; do  
18 you know about this?

19 A. Interpreter, I could not understand what you are talking  
20 about.

21 Q. I asked you, Mr Sesay, whether you heard about an airfield  
22 being built in Buedu?

23 A. Yes, yes. He did not say air few. He said airfield.

24 Q. Right. Well, okay. Airfield, yeah; was it built?

25 A. Well, firstly, it was in '96 Foday Sankoh sent instruction  
26 when he was in Abidjan that, let the area commander, Peter Vandi,  
27 construct that airfield. So they began the work in '96, but it  
28 got stopped. When Foday Sankoh came in Kailahun District, in  
29 November '96, he said let them stop the work. So, this work,

1 they continued in November '98. By that time, Bockarie, himself,  
2 called for chiefs in the meeting in Koidu, where he talked to  
3 them that he wanted to construct an airfield and he needs  
4 civilian support to do the brushing. And he had a machine that  
5 would be able to do the hard work to grate the field, and he  
6 would provide daily food for the people who were brushing the  
7 field. So they brushed the field. The machine was working on  
8 it. But he, too -- later, he, the Bockarie, said they should  
9 stop, so they never completed it.

10 Q. How do you know about this?

11 A. Well, in November '98, Sam Bockarie called me from Pendembu  
12 to Buedu. When he held a meeting with a chief, he had talked to  
13 them, that was the time he called me. So, he said that, let me  
14 go and stay in Buedu, Mike Lamin and I, while he was going out on  
15 a trip to Burkina Faso. That was late November, in '98.

16 Q. 113 mentioned that there was forced farming in Giehun.

17 "Joseph, G5 commander in Giehun, would collect civilians in the  
18 morning and release them at night. Sometimes civilians would  
19 work for a week at a farm before returning to villages";  
20 something you're aware of or not?

21 A. Well, as for me, I don't know about farm in Giehun. I know  
22 about farm between Giehun and Kailahun Town, and that was in  
23 2001. And it was my very self who sponsored the chief to make  
24 that farm. I provided two cows for the brushing of the farm; I  
25 provided sufficient rice; condiments. And I bought the seed and  
26 I told them to make this farm, because the war was coming to an  
27 end. So, at the end of the day, they would be able to share;  
28 they harvest among themselves. And I believe people will come to  
29 this place to testify before the judge what happened at the farm

1 I know about, in 2001. About '98/'99, I did not know any farm at  
2 Gi ehun.

3 Q. I want to ask you about women and forced relationships.

4 THE WITNESS: My Lord, can I stand for just one minute to  
5 straight my feet?

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: Leave granted.

7 MR JORDASH:

8 Q. Is that good?

9 A. Go ahead.

10 Q. Let me ask you a specific question first: 108 says that --  
11 this witness met two girls in Dodo Kotuma who, it is alleged,  
12 said to him that they were your wives. They were forced to have  
13 sex, launder, and fish for you; is that true?

14 A. Never. I never had a woman to spend with at Dodo Kotuma.  
15 Never, since the war started at Kailahun until the ending. The  
16 woman was staying in Buedu. I never had a woman who was based at  
17 Buedu [as interpreted].

18 Q. Well, where did you have women, if anywhere, in Kailahun,  
19 from 1998?

20 A. It was in Buedu that I had the woman who was with me and  
21 the girlfriend I was in love. From Kailahun, when the jet  
22 attacked them, they -- she went to Buedu and go and stay there,  
23 but not in the same house.

24 Q. Let's break that down. Did you have a wife in Kailahun, in  
25 1998?

26 A. I had a woman from '92 to 1998, yes.

27 Q. Can we use a name, please? What was her name?

28 A. I said, I had a woman from '92 to the end of the war.

29 Q. So are we talking about Elsie here?

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. Where did she live in 1998?

3 A. It was in Buedu she was living in 1998. She could only  
4 come visit me in Kailahun where she would spend four or five  
5 days. Then four, five days, then she return back to Buedu, from  
6 May to November '98.

7 Q. Visit you where, sorry?

8 A. I was in Pendembu from late November '98.

9 Q. And were you having any other relationships, at the time,  
10 with any other women?

11 A. Yes. When I came from Kono, I and JPK arrived in Kailahun.  
12 We met some women who had retreated from Kenema, who had come to  
13 Kailahun. So this lady was with her uncle and who withdrew with  
14 her uncle from Kenema. And this uncle was the Limba tribal head  
15 in Kenema. And she had been working with the AFRC.

16 Q. What was her name?

17 A. Well, I only knew Pa Kamara.

18 Q. Sorry, what was the woman's name?

19 A. The woman's name was Kadi.

20 Q. Have you seen Kadi since your detention?

21 A. Kadi's name was on the visitors' list and she has come to  
22 the detention several times.

23 Q. And exactly how was it you began your relationship, just  
24 very briefly?

25 A. When we arrived in Kailahun, the very day, then JPK had  
26 gone to Koidu. I and Mike Lamin, we went to his house to go and  
27 have a haircut. That is where we saw these ladies. They were  
28 three. So we met their uncle, Pa Kamara. So Mike Lamin, he  
29 wanted Kadi and I also wanted Kadi. So Mike Lamin told the

1 women, said, fellow, I was the one that trained this fellow,  
2 these were my boys. So I also wooed the lady. The woman said  
3 no, said it was not a question of being the boss. So the person  
4 that I love is the one that I love. And, after two weeks, she  
5 gave me response that she loved me. So I and she started loving.

6 Q. And how was your wife about that situation?

7 A. Well, the woman had been grumbling to me it was a problem  
8 She had have been grumbling to me, but I did not take the  
9 girlfriend into the house where I was living.

10 Q. A witness, or some witnesses, said that Bockarie had a wife  
11 who was abducted; is that correct?

12 A. Well, Bockarie, the time that the RUF came to Kailahun, in  
13 '91, he was in Pujehun, and this woman was with her father in  
14 Kailahun when the RUF captured Kailahun. And this woman, Hawa,  
15 she continued to live with her father until '92, when Bockarie  
16 came in Kailahun District, in Pendembu. Later, in '92, he --

17 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, would the witness repeat  
18 the last segment of his testimony?

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Now, Mr Sesay, try not to outpace the  
20 interpreters. Repeat that last part.

21 THE WITNESS: My Lord, I said, 1991, the RUF came to  
22 Kailahun and Hawa, she was with her father, who was Pa Mansaray.  
23 The father had a compound in Kailahun Town, and Hawa lived in  
24 this, with her father, for the whole of '91. Then Mosquito,  
25 Foday Sankoh brought her from Pujehun, around February '92. And  
26 when Bockarie came to Kailahun, that was the time that he and  
27 Hawa fell in love, when Hawa was with her father.

28 Q. And who was -- was Hawa with Bockarie in 1998?

29 A. Yes, she was with him at Buedu.

1 Q. It's been suggested that -- well, let me put it this way:  
2 The Prosecution's expert suggested that there were thousands of  
3 women abducted in Kailahun; did you observe that?

4 A. The expert?

5 Q. No. I know you observed the expert. Did you observe  
6 abducted women, in their thousands, in Kailahun, or hundreds, or  
7 did you observe any abducted women in Kailahun, in 1998 onwards?

8 A. Well, I did not see the place where women were captured in  
9 Kailahun in 1998. Women, family members, they joined the  
10 AFRC/RUF who had retreated from Kenema, from Bo, from Freetown,  
11 and from Kono, to Kailahun. Because the RUF had come to town and  
12 had lived in, from Kenema, to Freetown for nine months. During  
13 that time, a lot of people fell in love with women. And it was  
14 the women themselves who were willing. And when the CDF were  
15 being attacked by the ECOMOG, most of these women were afraid to  
16 stay. So people had seen that they had some business with the  
17 RUF, so they preferred to join the RUF, to go, than to stay in  
18 Kenema. That is what happened.

19 Q. Well, just give us some detail. What is your understanding  
20 of what happened when Bockarie left Kenema? Who did Bockarie  
21 come to Kailahun with?

22 A. Well, Bockarie, for example -- for instance, this old man  
23 that I talked about, when I met with Kadi, that was Kadi's uncle.  
24 This man was a tribal head, who was in Kenema, who dedicated  
25 himself with the AFRC administration in Kenema, Eddie Kanneh. So  
26 that old man, when he heard that the CDF were coming to Kenema,  
27 and he knew that the people in Kenema had seen him interacting  
28 with the RUF -- I mean, the AFRC, he was afraid to stay, so he  
29 went to Kailahun. That was how it happened with women who fell



1 in love with RUF, in Kenema and Kailahun. When the intervention  
2 took place, they joined their boyfriends and they went to  
3 Kailahun.

4 Q. Were there abducted women in Pendembu, when you were there?

5 A. Well, I -- no woman complained to me that, Issa -- well, I  
6 was forced to come to Pendembu. No, no. In fact, some would  
7 even had some fracas. For example, Chinese Pepe, he -- she and  
8 her boyfriend fell in love in Kenema during the junta time. And  
9 when I came and based in Pendembu, I came to know that Chinese  
10 Pepe, Pepe's girlfriend, they had the same surname with my woman.  
11 All of them were from Kailahun and they were cousins. So, in  
12 fact, I was the one that was settling their problems each time  
13 they had dispute. So that was how it happened. RUF are Sierra  
14 Leone boys.

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Pause a bit.

16 THE WITNESS: Thank you, My Lord.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Go ahead.

18 MR JORDASH:

19 Q. Let's just break that down a bit. You were sorting the  
20 fracas between Chinese Pepe and his wife, was it?

21 A. Yes.

22 Q. Well, would the wife complain to you or not?

23 A. I said, when they had problems, the fracas, the woman went  
24 to me and complained. And when she complained, said, this man  
25 had been insulting me, and, both of us fell in love in Kenema.  
26 Because of the -- because we were afraid, the CDF were advancing,  
27 so I decided to come with him. But, now, the way that he is  
28 treating me was not the way he had been treating me in Kenema.  
29 So the woman she, herself, came and explained to me, that, yes,

1 say, I was in love with him, because I did not want to stay in  
2 Kenema so as to be harmed. Those are the sort of complaints that  
3 I used to have and I used to preside over those cases. And I had  
4 been warning the people that that was not the way they should  
5 behave to women.

6 But no woman had complained to me that they were brought to  
7 Kailahun forcefully. And, really, there are so many, my lawyer.  
8 They were so many, those type of women. But they were not able  
9 to come to Court, to tell the Court that they were abducted. If  
10 they were forced, Mosquito should have brought them. And they  
11 would have been able to come and identify me and identify my  
12 colleagues to prove those facts. But all these victims are  
13 alive. They would come to detention. They would come and visit  
14 me, and they could not come to Court to prosecute me. Just like  
15 this one that I've been talking about, Fatmata Kaitunge, if you  
16 check the visit list, you will see that she'd come here and  
17 visited me five, or several occasions.

18 Q. Did women generally complain or make reports complaining  
19 about the behaviour of fighters, in 1998, in Kailahun?

20 A. That's a general question that you are asking. If you ask  
21 me about the place in which I was based, I will explain things in  
22 detail.

23 Q. Tell us about Pendembu. Did women come to complain to  
24 anyone about fighters in relation to any subject, not just  
25 abduction, but any kind of complaints?

26 A. Well, I'll explain one. When they had some fracas, the one  
27 who felt that he or she was not afraid of seeing Issa, they would  
28 come and explain to me. But those who felt that they were afraid  
29 of coming to me, they would go to the MPs, and the MPs would

1 intervene. It was not everybody that would come to me, but they  
2 would go to the MPs and lodge their complaints. Mr Lawyer, you  
3 know that even here, that I am in Court, women and men would  
4 fight. As long as you and a woman live together, you will fight.  
5 But, at times, we'd have some misunderstandings and that would  
6 lead to some fights.

7 Q. So what kind of complaints? Well, who did the women  
8 complain to? Can you give us an assignment or names of people  
9 they would complain to in Pendembu?

10 A. Well, for example, like, the MP commander, Mohamed Jalloh.  
11 Yes, women had been complaining to her -- to him

12 Q. About what sort of things?

13 A. Well, if she and her husband had some fracas, she would go  
14 and complain and say that, this man is not behaving well to me,  
15 and this man does not feed me anymore. And if a woman loses love  
16 for a man, she would go to an MP and say that, I no longer love  
17 this man, and she would not be forced.

18 Q. Well, is that something you saw or heard, or how do you  
19 come to that knowledge?

20 A. Well, that, I think -- I mean, I have a defence team. Like  
21 some of these people who were in charge of this unit. When they  
22 come to this Court, they also would be able to explain things,  
23 how they had been happening. But you should expect that where  
24 men and women are, yes, a woman would say that, I no longer love  
25 this man. So, if the woman does not love the man anymore, she  
26 wouldn't be forced to.

27 Q. Well, what would happen upon such complaints? Would action  
28 be taken, in Pendembu I'm talking about?

29 A. Well, the MPs would advise the man that, the woman has said

1 that she does not love you anymore; so from now, onwards, please  
2 avoid the woman. And they would avoid; the person would avoid  
3 that woman.

4 Q. And if they didn't?

5 A. Well, when an MP advises you or warns you, you, an officer,  
6 you would stop. Because, if you did not stop and they forwarded  
7 a complaint to the senior men, then they will take action against  
8 you.

9 Q. Such as?

10 A. They will arrest you and you'd be locked. And you would be  
11 there and you would be doing hard work.

12 Q. One more subject, just very quickly: Schools. Was there  
13 any education in Kailahun in 1998, onwards?

14 A. Yes. There was schooling. There was a school in Buedu,  
15 Balahun, and other villages in '98. '99, it extended, and it  
16 continued till 2001, in Kailahun.

17 Q. And in 1998, did you have a child going to school?

18 A. Yes. My boy was going to school in Buedu, '98. That is  
19 when he is starting his class one.

20 Q. And who else went to that school?

21 A. All the children that were in Buedu attended that school.

22 Q. Of just the fighters, or who?

23 A. Children of civilians had access to that school. They  
24 attended school from '98 to 2001, and their parents had not been  
25 paying anything.

26 Q. And what ages of children went to that school?

27 A. Well, these schools had up to class five, class six.  
28 Children from six years attended that school. Up to 15 years,  
29 they attended these schools.

1 [RUF10MAY07F - MC]

2 Q. Well, it's been alleged that children were being sent to  
3 the training base and not to school, in Kailahun, what is the  
4 situation?

5 A. Well, Mr Lawyer, you, yourself -- I believe that the person  
6 who was in charge of education in Kailahun had handed over all  
7 the documents to you, and you saw the difference in the different  
8 villages and different towns in which children had been going to  
9 school. And that person was a civilian, he was not an RUF. And  
10 it was a woman, for that matter.

11 MR JORDASH: Okay. Well, I do want to, if I can, after the  
12 break, put some documents to Mr Sesay. I just need to have a  
13 look at the documents, quickly, before I do.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, at this juncture we'll take a  
15 break.

16 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

17 [Break taken at 4.30 p.m.]

18 [Upon resuming at 5.07 p.m.]

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, Mr Jordash, we can continue.

20 MR JORDASH: Thank you. I would just like to hand up to  
21 Mr Sesay a number of documents relating to schools and then, in  
22 due course, if there is no objection, to exhibit them. The  
23 documents are defence exhibits, 176 to 185, but I'll refer to the  
24 page numbers, which are Court Management page numbers, 27851, all  
25 the way through to 28013.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: I see we have two bundles here; is that  
27 right?

28 MR JORDASH: Yes, they're the two.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right, thanks. That's fine.

1 MR JORDASH:

2 Q. I don't expect you to read them all, Mr Sesay, but just  
3 have a flick through and see if any of those look familiar, or  
4 whether you've actually seen any of these specific documents  
5 before.

6 A. [Witness complied]

7 Q. Are they familiar?

8 A. Yes, I know. Especially the ones from -- from the  
9 districts mentioned.

10 MR JORDASH: Can I apply to exhibit these documents,  
11 please?

12 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. Mr Nicol-Wilson, any objection to  
13 the documents being received in evidence?

14 MR NICOL-WILSON: No objection, Your Honour.

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: And Mr Cammegh?

16 MR CAMMEGH: No objection.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Prosecution, any objection?

18 MR HARRISON: No, we have none.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Jordash, are they being tendered as  
20 two bundles or as one continuous, consolidated document? Because  
21 I see the page numbers are in strict numerical sequence.

22 MR JORDASH: I would be happy for them to be exhibited as  
23 one.

24 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. That would be my preference, too.  
25 There's no problem. It's one consolidated document.

26 MR JORDASH: Thank you.

27 JUDGE BOUTET: What is it you are exhibiting? Is it the  
28 whole two packets?

29 MR JORDASH: Yes. They're documents arising from schools

1 set up by the RUF, in RUF-occupied territory, on various dates.

2 JUDGE BOUTET: Yeah, but you said from 27851. Because the  
3 first part doesn't seem to be from school. But, I don't know,  
4 I'm just trying to see what it is that you're filing here.

5 MR JORDASH: 27851, yes.

6 JUDGE BOUTET: Yeah. That says, "RUF key education unit.  
7 School material supplied to schools in Kono District," 16-page  
8 document.

9 MR JORDASH: Yes.

10 JUDGE BOUTET: But there's another bundle here and there  
11 are pages in this bundle, too, that have little to do with  
12 schools. That's why I am asking: What is it you are exhibiting?  
13 851 to what?

14 MR JORDASH: I think they're documents with cover sheets  
15 and some of the cover sheets look as though they're not  
16 connected, but they're cover sheets to the documents.

17 JUDGE BOUTET: In the documents that you have that we have  
18 a copy of, the first page, 27807, I will read what is typed  
19 there. It says: "Basic principles of the Revolutionary United  
20 Front of Sierra Leone."

21 MR JORDASH: Which page is that, Your Honour?

22 JUDGE BOUTET: 27807.

23 MR JORDASH: Actually, that shouldn't be there. Your  
24 Honour's looking at an exhibit which I'm not applying to exhibit,  
25 at this point.

26 JUDGE BOUTET: Well, that's why I'm asking what is it  
27 you're asking? Mr Jordash, in the documents I have, the one I'm  
28 showing you, is the first part. And it reads on top of it,  
29 "Exhibit expected to be tendered during Sesay's testimony," and

1 the pages from 27805 to 27851 do not appear. I'm just flipping  
2 through. They do not appear to be school related.

3 MR JORDASH: No. Sorry, the confusion is that a bundle has  
4 been filed which was supposed to contain all the exhibits which  
5 were going to be exhibited during Mr Sesay's testimony. And they  
6 were supposed to be in the order in which they were to be  
7 exhibited, but I made a decision not to exhibit the first few,  
8 certainly not as yet. What I want to exhibit at the moment is  
9 simply the documents from page 27851 to --

10 JUDGE BOUTET: 27997?

11 MR JORDASH: 27 -- to 28013.

12 JUDGE BOUTET: 28013.

13 MR JORDASH: Yes. These should all be documents relating  
14 to schools.

15 PRESIDING JUDGE: Let's have the page numbers again.

16 MR JORDASH: 27851.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: 27851.

18 MR JORDASH: To 28013.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: To 28013. Then we have to --

20 JUDGE BOUTET: Looks like school-related documents, indeed.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: That's it. Then, in fact, we've got the  
22 -- this is a better set, because otherwise we'll have to  
23 disaggregate this one and then make some addition to here.

24 MR JORDASH: Yes.

25 PRESIDING JUDGE: But I now have a complete set of what you  
26 intend to exhibit. Are we all on the same radar screen now?  
27 Shall I repeat that, out of an abundance of caution? 27851 to  
28 28013. Let's make sure we have it right before we receive it in  
29 evidence.



1 MR JORDASH: That's right, yes.

2 PRESIDING JUDGE: Is that your final answer, Mr Jordash?

3 MR JORDASH: Final answer.

4 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. We'll then receive the document  
5 in evidence and mark it Exhibit 196?

6 MR GEORGE: Yes.

7 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well.

8 [Exhibit No. 196 was admitted]

9 PRESIDING JUDGE: And please indicate somewhere on that  
10 document the nexus between the exhibit and this witness.

11 MR GEORGE: Yes, sir.

12 JUDGE ITOE: Exhibit what, Mr Courtroom Officer?

13 MR GEORGE: 196, Your Honour.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Do you have a copy?

15 MR GEORGE: Not yet, Your Honour.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Okay. Are we exhibiting this one?

17 JUDGE ITOE: You said 197?

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: 197, he said.

19 MR GEORGE: Sorry, 196, Your Honour.

20 PRESIDING JUDGE: 196, yes.

21 MR JORDASH: Well, I suppose the Court --

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Which are we exhibiting? We don't have  
23 originals. Do we have one over there?

24 MR JORDASH: Mr Sesay has got a full copy, so they could be  
25 exhibited.

26 PRESIDING JUDGE: Very well. Then let me have that pile.

27 THE WITNESS: I also have some difficulties. Because this,  
28 I have the one, 27851, this one. This, that you are talking  
29 about, is 2813; I have not seen it.

1 MR JORDASH:

2 Q. I think you are looking at -- you should be looking --

3 JUDGE ITOE: Does he have two documents?

4 MR JORDASH: He should have all the documents.

5 THE WITNESS: No, just the one.

6 MR JORDASH: Could I ask, also, that Mr Sesay is given  
7 Defence Exhibit 343, please?

8 PRESIDING JUDGE: Mr Courtroom Officer, please attend to  
9 that. Thank you.

10 MR JORDASH:

11 Q. Just have a look at that, please, Mr Sesay?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. Is that type of document one that you're familiar with?

14 A. Yes.

15 MR JORDASH: Sorry, do Your Honours have copies of this  
16 document? It's page 27818 of Court Management.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, I have a copy. Do you have a copy?

18 MR JORDASH: It should be in the bundles, I think.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes, it's Defence Exhibit 343, page  
20 27818.

21 MR JORDASH: That's the one, yes.

22 Q. Is that document the type of document that you're familiar  
23 with?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. What is this document? Just -- what is it, as a type?  
26 I'll ask you about the specific document in a minute, but what is  
27 this document?

28 A. Well, this document --

29 JUDGE ITOE: [Indiscernible].

1 MR JORDASH: 343, Your Honour.

2 Q. What is it?

3 A. Well, this is an appointment document or assignment  
4 document from Sam Bockarie, through the chief combat medic, who  
5 signed and Sam Bockarie approved it. When they sent a combat  
6 medic to Kuiva, second battalion, then Sam Bockarie signed this  
7 document as his assignment area.

8 Q. Now, let me just ask you this: September 1998, where were  
9 you? You were in Pendembu, from what you've told us.

10 A. September '98, I was at Pendembu, yes.

11 Q. Did you have a responsibility to Kuiva?

12 A. Yes. I was the one that was supervising the targets.

13 Q. And do you remember what this document relates to? Do you  
14 remember the actual event?

15 A. Well, this document, it was the combat medic, and  
16 Sam Bockarie assigned this combat medic officer to go and stay at  
17 Kuiva as a second battalion medic in charge.

18 Q. To do what?

19 A. Well, to be treating -- to be giving treatment to the  
20 fighters that were at Kuiva, and the civilians that were around  
21 Kuiva, the area that they had been covering, the second  
22 battalion. Because the second battalion was covered from Kuiva  
23 up to Baiwala. They sent this man there, in charge, as he was  
24 the commander for the other medics that was -- that were there.  
25 That was why Bockarie signed the document.

26 Q. Well, it's signed by the chief medical officer. Who's  
27 that -- or it purports to be signed by -- who is that?

28 A. Well, he was the unit head. He was the unit head who  
29 prepared assignments of medics and he will take them to Bockarie

1 for approval.

2 Q. And who was that?

3 A. That was -- that was Dr Fabai.

4 Q. And why was the approval of Sam Bockarie necessary for  
5 something which concerned Kivi va?

6 A. Well, you, yourself, can see the way Sam Bockarie had been  
7 controlling the -- how he had been controlling the RUFs. He did  
8 not give any chance to the RUF. He would say that you are the  
9 commander in here, but he would stay in Buedu and he would send  
10 to the commander and say that this and this should be. It's like  
11 he was in charge of everything.

12 MR JORDASH: Could I ask for that to be exhibited, please?

13 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel for the second accused, any  
14 objection?

15 MR NICOL-WILSON: No objection, Your Honour.

16 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel for the third?

17 MR CAMEGH: No objection.

18 PRESIDING JUDGE: Prosecution?

19 MR HARRISON: No.

20 PRESIDING JUDGE: The document will be received in evidence  
21 and marked Exhibit 197. And, again, please make sure that you  
22 establish the nexus between the evidence and the witness.

23 MR JORDASH: Yes, Your Honour.

24 [Exhibit No. 197 was admitted]

25 MR JORDASH: Can I just deal quickly with a subject?

26 Q. Did you hear about any incident involving a bank, in Kono,  
27 in 1998?

28 A. Yes, I heard about that.

29 Q. When did you hear about it?

1 A. Well, I heard about that when -- I heard about that when  
2 they brought the money to Buedu.

3 Q. And when was this, do you remember?

4 A. Well, I believe that it was around -- in late March.

5 Q. And who brought the money?

6 A. Well, I can accept a cheque through the -- because the  
7 witness who brought the money was a witness that came to this  
8 Court.

9 Q. Just write it on a piece of paper then, please?

10 A. Well, let me have a paper.

11 Q. Okay. If there is more than one name, can you write them  
12 all on there, please?

13 A. I saw -- this is the man that I saw, who brought the money.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel for the second accused, any  
15 objection to this document being tendered?

16 MR NICOL-WILSON: No objection, Your Honour.

17 PRESIDING JUDGE: Counsel for the third?

18 MR CAMMEGH: No objection.

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Prosecution?

20 MR HARRISON: No.

21 PRESIDING JUDGE: The document will be received in evidence  
22 and marked Exhibit 198.

23 MR GEORGE: Yes.

24 [Exhibit No. 198 was admitted]

25 PRESIDING JUDGE: Go through the same routine.

26 MR JORDASH:

27 Q. Where did the money come from?

28 A. Well, I understood that -- according to what this man told  
29 me, when he reached Buedu, he said it was some STFs that break

1 into the bank and -- had broke into the bank and took the -- and  
2 took the money. And Superman --

3 THE INTERPRETER: Your Honours, would the witness go --  
4 repeat what he said?

5 MR JORDASH:

6 Q. Repeat the last answer please, Mr Sesay?

7 A. According to what this man came and told me in Buedu, he  
8 said that it was the STF who broke into the bank. And Superman  
9 got the information and Superman arrested some of them. And he  
10 gathered this money and he gave this money to take to  
11 Sam Bockarie, at Buedu.

12 Q. It was alleged by a witness that this money had travelled  
13 with you and JPK to Kailahun; is that true?

14 A. That's a big lie. It's a big lie. The time that I and JP  
15 were going to Kailahun, this bank was locked, nobody touched it.  
16 Nothing happened to it when we left Kono. And I believe that  
17 that witness, whose name I wrote a moment ago, he came and  
18 testified that I -- during that time, I and JPK had gone to  
19 Kailahun, when they got the money from the bank, and when  
20 Superman sent him to take it to Buedu, to Sam Bockarie. So I  
21 believe that he, himself, that took the money and proved that I  
22 was not in Kono. JPK was not there.

23 Q. 366 said that the bank had been looted by Kallon; is that  
24 something you heard at the time?

25 A. Well, I did not hear that. It was the man who took the  
26 money. What he told me is what I've explained to the Court.

27 MR JORDASH: Thank you. That's the end of the subject on  
28 the bank.

29 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. I think it's a convenient point

1 at which we should bring today's proceeding to a close. The  
2 trial is adjourned to tomorrow, Friday, 11 May 2007, at  
3 11.30 a.m.

4 MR JORDASH: Sorry, could I request clarification? Are we  
5 sitting all day?

6 PRESIDING JUDGE: The probabilities are that we're not.  
7 Presumably, you're aware, there is, in fact, a supervening event  
8 called the Plenary and its complicated schedule. But we are  
9 trying to do the best we can to save as much trial time as  
10 possible. We certainly have some -- if the Chamber does not  
11 attend the Plenary, there is likely to be a procedural difficulty  
12 in terms of the composition of the Plenary.

13 MR JORDASH: I'm not encouraging you not to, Your Honour.

14 PRESIDING JUDGE: Yes. So we are trying to navigate the  
15 delicate situation, but we are certainly -- there is a  
16 swearing-in ceremony of an alternate judge tomorrow morning. We  
17 are not likely to get here before 11.15 or 11.30.

18 MR JORDASH: If I prepared for a few hours --

19 PRESIDING JUDGE: Well, let's say two hours of sitting in  
20 the morning.

21 MR JORDASH: That's very helpful, thank you.

22 PRESIDING JUDGE: Right. So we'll adjourn to tomorrow,  
23 11.30.

24 [Whereupon the hearing adjourned at 5.35 p.m.,  
25 to be reconvened on Friday, the 11th day of May 2007,  
26 at 11.30 a.m.

27  
28  
29

**EXHIBITS:**

<b>Exhibit No. 195</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Exhibit No. 196</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Exhibit No. 197</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Exhibit No. 198</b>	<b>111</b>

**WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE:**

**WITNESS: ISSA HASSAN SESAY** **2**

**EXAMINED BY MR JORDASH** **2**