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Truth About Bomb Saga

APART from having slightly improved in their debates, which are now more issue-based, we are receiving some shocking news from lawmakers.

Many of them are honestly not doing justice to the people of this country.

They are not prepared to give or receive the painful truth.

When he was contributing to the debate on the motion about the reparations for the Herero genocide, DTA Vice President Fillemon Moongo, said "...let Germany pay ... equally let South Africa pay ... equally let Swapo pay for the damages and injustices done during the liberation struggle.

Everybody who committed crimes against Namibians must pay!"
Yes.

Well said Mr Moongo! Your presence in the National Assembly is a symbol of hope.

You are one of a few who are determined to speak for the poor, ordinary persons, especially in the rural areas.

Be focused and don't give up whatever they say about you.

The religious saying acknowledged that, "A prophet does not get a recognition within his/her own community".

While all the Swapo MPs, who knew about this whole "saga" did not have the guts to protest and reject, Swapo MP, Jeremia Nambinga has blundered and blatantly protested that "... it was not Swapo ...nobody was charged on the bombing of Oshakati Bank".

Moongo further argued that he was in Oshakati that time.

Where was Nambinga? The case study I am presenting below can be obtained from the Ondangwa Magistrate's Court for more clarity and information: The State vs.

Leonard Sheehama (1988-1989): The bombing of Barclays Bank at Oshakati took place on 19 February 1988 at 12:57, has killed 27 people, 50 injured and destroyed the bank's building.

Mr.

Peter Kalangula, the then Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Owambo Administration, called for a Judicial Commission of Enquiry.

According to the police reports during his interrogation after his arrest around Onaheka District on 9 July 1988, Sheehama admitted the following acts of sabotage: The Atlantic Meat Market,

Walvis Bay, Aug 1986 Post Office, Walvis Bay, Dec 1986 Municipal Office, Kuisebmond, Dec 1986 Okambebe School in the Omungwelume area, Dec 1987 Barclays Bank, Oshakati, Feb 1988 The setting of unknown landmine in Engwena area, March 1988.

Sheehama was brought before Mr Christie Liebenberg, a regional Magistrate at Oshakati, in August 1988 to plead to the 31 charges in accordance with section 119 of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence (Act 51 of 1977) which was conducted at Ondangwa Magistrate's Court on 16 August 1988.

After the bank bombing, Sheehama first returned to a Swapo base at Ononge in Angola for further instructions, equipment and supplies for further bombing missions, Sheehama told the Court.

The accused did not deny that he was a trained "terrorist" and he told the Court that Swapo gave high priority to the "Bank Bomb".

The court admitted the confessions and convicted Sheehama on all the charges.

He was sentenced to: the death sentence on each of the five charges of murder, seven years imprisonment on each of the two charges of sabotage.

Sheehama was transferred and kept in the death cell in Pretoria awaiting the result of his appeal to the Courts of Appeal: Appellate Division.

After Namibia's Independence, Sheehama was released.

On arrival at the airport he was welcomed by Minister Toivo ya Toivo, a Cabinet Minister of Swapo Government who declared Sheehama a "Namibian Hero".

Sheehama died in Namibia a few years after his return.

His explicit confession in open court was never withdrawn or repudiated in a court of law and still stands.

That means Swapo has to answer for this shocking atrocity.

N Nakandunga Namibia Note: This letter has been shortened

Ed

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