#### NOTE ABOUT THE RE-TRIAL

- 1.- The re-trial took place on the 29.0.70. Kr. Z. despite ad hoc ruling of Fmail Procedure Code s. 469 uss not called by Hartlal Court and did not appear in the trial. The Perision-Court did not mention him in the werdict. All this constitution typical multity of the procedure followed and the verdict reached.
- 2.- The trial in absentia of the main accused was a more fallacy. All the accused (expert NF. Economidges Opears old were <u>constituted</u> <u>according the charges</u>. Only that the terms of imprisonment parsed in the first trial were reduced.
- 5.- Note that even the Kings Vanesouro, Lagania ' surgland in his speech that the accusation for agreening false and causing alars inser and saming anti-fational Prophysical did not held good. He saided them that they be acquitted from said charges and be convicted on the grounds of none micro-Verfame'.

### CONCLUSION

4.- From said trial it has been proved that the right given for a perturbal was not a way to ask free the unipute powerized persons by the special martial Court, but a "fitness" to denoit the intermational pohlic opinion which as strongly supremain its hashing the presence of denorative fournesse. Also beyond into it is here, proved by mail re-trials been justice in a server integrate in the open into it is not set of the set.

### NOTE ABOUT THE RE-TRIAL

- I.- The re-trial took place on the 29.3.70. Mp. 2. despite at hos ruling of Fenal Freedure Code s.459 was not called by Martial Court and did not appear in the trial. The Revide of Court did dot nettion him in the verdicit. All this constitutes typical multity of the procedure followed and the verdict resched.
- 2.- The trial in absentia of the main accused was a more fallacy. All the accused (except Hr. Boonomides BOyears old) were convicted according the charges, Only that the terms of imprisonment passed in the first trial were reduced.
- ).- Note that even the kings' Researcher, Lagants ' sustained in his speech that the accumation for speading false and not hold good. He acked then that they be acquitted from main charges and be carrieted on the grounds of some minor "offence".

## 4.- CONCLUSION

From easist trial it has been proved that the right given for a re-trial mas not a may to set free the unjustly convicted permone by the special Martial Court, but a "finess" to denoit the interretional public opinion which no atrongly expressed its indignizion and to same the pressure of democratic Overnment.

Also beyond doubt it has been proved by said re-trial how fustice is served nowdays in Greece.

### NOTE ABOUT THE RE-TRIAL

- I.- The restrial took place on the 29.9.70. Mr. J. despite ad hos ruling of remain Proceive Code a.469 was not called avride of Court and did not appear in the trial. The Barride nourt did not mention him in the verdicit. All this constitutes typical multity of the procedure followed and the verdicit reached.
- 2.- The trial in absentia of the main accused was a mere fallacy. All the accused (except Mr. Economides Sdysars old) were convicted according the charges. Only that the terms of apprincement passed in the first trial were reduced.
- 3.- Note that even the Kinge' Research r, Lagants ' mutained in his speech that the accumulant for for generity files and out his account is and and the special results of the activity account is and that that they be acquited from main charges and be canvicted on the grounds of some minor "affance".

# 4.- CONCLUSION

From said trial it has been proved that the right given for a co-trial was not a way to set free the unjustly contact it is not a way the special Martial Court, but a "finess" sources the intermstional public opinion which so strongly expressed its indignition and to ease the pressure of democratic dovermonts.

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