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ATTENTION PLEASE

Urgent

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26.09.2014

DEAR SIR/MADAM,

RE: MISS ANTONIA ILIA GREECE 16 MARCH 1959

We are acting on the behalf of the said client as her legal representative in her Asylum application.

Please find enclosed witness statement of applicant in support of her application.

Should you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully,


Shehzad Sajid

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WITNESS STATEMENT

I, Miss Antonia Ilia, D.O.B 16/03/1959, Nationality Greek, currently resident of 15 Tollington Way, London N7 6RG, do hereby sincerely and solemnly declare, as follows that:

1. I am a Greek Citizen, former judge, born in Athens Greece on 16 March 1959.
2. I came from an average but very honest traditional Greek family. Neither any immediate member of my family nor other siblings has a criminal record in Greece or somewhere else.
3. My father, Konstantinos, to whom I was much attached, was worked as a musician in "Music Department" in the Greek Army and died in March 2005 at the age of seventy seven (77) from cancer.
4. My family is, traditionally, musician family. My father worked as a private tutor of violin (i.e violinist). In addition to his job in Army, he was part of the musical groups, which were famous and had international reputation, THE GREEK ASSOCIATIONS: "GREEK DANSES DORA STRATOU "AND "LYKEIO ELLHNIDON". He participated to a lot of festivals and music concerts in Greece and abroad.
5. My mother, Stavroula-Georgia, who is seventy eight (78) year old currently living in Athens, has been for all her life, a low-profile housewife but very family orientated.
6. I have a sister who is three years younger than me namely Evaggelia, who is currently living in Athens. My sister retired, in December 2001, from the Ministry of Defence, with excellent references and she has been married to Georgio Christofilopoulo, who is a self-employed proprietor of a small retail business in

Athens providing retail supplies to supermarkets. They have together a twenty four (24) years old son, Andrew, who successfully, studied "Scenario" and "Cinema". They have an excellent reputation, as a family in Athens.

7. I am very attached with my sister and my nephew, Andrew, for whom I am the godmother.
8. I spent most of my life in Nea Philadelphia, a small suburb at the North- West Part of Athens.
9. The majority of the population of Nea Philadelphia were intellectual, left wing Greeks coming from the Middle East. They had a very strong influence on my personality and my political beliefs.
10. I also spent some time in Alexandroupoli and in Serres, cities at the North of Greece due to my father's military detachment.
11. I started my Primary education from the school "Spathari", in Nea Philadelphia, in Athens (1964-1970).
12. I entered into the Secondary School in Nea Philadelphia where I obtained my Baccalaureat with Grade A. (1970-1976),
13. During my education at secondary level, I was considered an excellent student.
14. I was distinguished, especially for my performance in "Essay", for which I had been repeatedly honoured with prizes.
15. I initially lived in Athens as a student at the Secondary School and subsequently as a student of University where I studied piano and languages (French, English, and German).
16. I obtained teaching qualifications in French and in English (Literature, Translation, Business, Legal Terminology) with Grade A, from the "INSTITUT

FRANCAIS D' ATHENES", in collaboration with the University of Sorbonne and from the British Council & the Greek American Union.

17. I completed my first degree, in law, in the University of Athens (1981), with Grade A, while I was working part-time, in order to contribute to my living expenses, initially, as an administrative assistant to the association "GREEK DANSES DORA STRATOU", in Athens and later to the association "IONIKOS", in Nea Philadelphia.
18. As a student, I had a passion for law; Therefore, I participated to various workshops. I carried out, successfully, important scientific studies at Civil and at Penal law (Law of Contracts, Narcotic cases and Philosophy of punishment), under the supervision of the teachers, Mr M.Stathopoulos, Mrs Spinelli, G.Magakis and the lecturer A.Vgotzas and I joined various left wing scientist groups.
19. I completed my Training in Athens' Bar Association (1981-1983) with Specialization: Penal law (Narcotic cases), EU Law, Human Rights Law and Commercial Law.
20. In 1983, I, successfully, obtained the license to act as a lawyer, following a participation in a competitive selection process (I was 1st in the process).
21. During that time, I used to work as a trainee teacher of civil law in a private school of law, "TSITOURAS" where I had been very popular and I used to receive excellent feedbacks from the owner of the school, the other tutors and the students.
22. I obtained, in 1983 a scholarship, from the Greek State (I.K.Y.) and later, in 1986, from the University of Athens and the Council of Europe.

23. Those scholarships were due to the successful participation to exams and to the recommendations of well known teachers of civil law at the University of Athens, namely Mr Michalis Stathopoulos and Apostolos Georgiadis, respectively.
24. I studied in the University of Sorbonne (Paris I) in France (1983-1987).
25. I obtained, successfully, a postgraduate (Masters) degree in Private Law, EU Law, Human Rights Law, Educational and Language Studies after a strict selection and very difficult exams.
26. During my said education, I was working to afford my living expenses and my duties included caring and teaching of children. I taught those French and piano.
27. Since my childhood I was inspired by my maternal Grandfather, Mr. Vassilios Xiarhos, who was the leading member of Communist Party (E.A.M) and was executed in February 1944 ,by the Germans, who by that time occupied Greece.
28. Since then, my mother's family suffered a lot emotionally and financially.
29. Three of my mother's siblings, due to continuous persecution from the right wings Government, left Greece in 1960 and settled in USA.
30. Therefore, I joined the Student Branch of the Communist Party in Athens (Panspoudastiki) in 1977.
31. I signed the party regulations and started my Participation while paying small subscription fee. I also participated in various events organised by the party.
32. My commitment continued with the party even after my departure to Paris in 1983. I regularly attended events, demonstrations and annual September meetings of the Party.

33. My affiliation with the party was an important part of my life. I published magazine articles in both Paris and Athens.
34. I established many contacts in the Communist party. I was introduced with many lawyers, University French and Greek teachers, Politicians and intellectuals with far left sympathies throughout this period.
35. Since 1989, I have been a member of the Women's Association (Communist Party). Although I was committed with my Law Education in Paris to complete my PhD in civil law, under the supervision of the well-known, French teacher namely Mr Andre Tunc and the Greek teacher, Mr Michalis Stathopoulos, I returned, unwillingly, to Greece in 1988, due to my limited personal and family financial resources, given the fact, that my scholarship was terminated.
36. I then, appeared in a competitive selection exam, in order to become a Judge. The test was designed to select the best Greek lawyers to become Judges by written and oral examination process. In that event, I was successful and came seventh in the process.
37. After two years training at the Court of First Instance in Athens (1989-1991), I was placed to the Court of Thebes where I worked from 1991 until 1995.
38. I was initially selected to serve as a Judge Responsible for the division of Bankruptcies, as a President of P.Y.S.D.E (Disciplinary Council of Teachers of Secondary Schools) and later as an Investigator Judge.
39. My role as an Investigator Judge was to assess and examine designated cases that were presented by a prosecutor. I would then refer the case for custody, bail or release as may be appropriate.
40. As an Investigator Judge, I did not have the Power to sentence as this lay with the eventual trial Judge.

41. I did have authority that is whether to remand a suspect into custody pending trial, or to release him with or without any condition and grant him bail.
42. From this early stage in my career, I quickly demonstrated that I had a liberal and anti-establishment approach towards the incarceration since I did not believe that prison is automatically the consequence of a pending or unproven charges and preferring to approach imprisonment as a solution of last resort.
43. I had different opinion from most of my colleagues during my times in Thebes rapidly demonstrated others that my approach was very different from the majority and they recognized me as having a strong left wing, humanitarian and anti-establishment approach.
44. I recall four cases during this time that exemplified my focus on an individual's human and legal rights in law.
45. At one stage, I was asked to consider the potential penalties in law arising in respect of the case of a Greek Cotton manufacturer, who was alleged to have defrauded the EU. In this instance, a local farmer was charged with perjury which was not ordinarily carrying a custodial remand period. While facing considerable opposition and pressure from the Prosecutor of Thebes, I refused to give the farmer in question into custody.
46. On another occasion, I was asked to assess a potential corruption case, against a major water company and their contracts. Again I was not prepared to make any recommendation that showed liabilities away from large utilities companies and onto, in this instance, the local mayor who I believed was wrongly accused.

47. On another occasion, I was asked to declare bankrupt a disadvantaged trader, illegally, by violating the rules of the Code of Civil Proceedings, in the favour of big business interests.
48. As a President of the Disciplinary Council of Teachers of Secondary Schools (P.Y.S.D.E.), which was appointed, directly, by the Right Wing Prefect, I was asked to punish a teacher.
49. They wanted me to dismiss him because of his communist beliefs and not because of his conduct as a teacher. Therefore, I refused. Consequently, the critics regarded me as overly liberal in my approach.
50. In fact, my rulings strongly linked to my opinions.
51. I was not permitted, as a Judge, to have, any public political affiliations, but my beliefs were became well- known in the legal circles.
52. I became very disappointed when I became aware that despite comparatively low salaries, many of my judicial colleagues lived lavish and extravagant life. I recognized that many were subject to pressure from interests groups in the government and there were suggestions of corruption and bribery.
53. I was extremely surprised by what I observed and made a "whistle blowing" disclosure to the President of the Inspectorate of Judges, namely, Mr. Constantinos Costopoulos about one such colleague, who I suspected of making biased judgments in exchange of bribes 1991-1993.
54. I was not popular for making this disclosure and in the immediate aftermath, the tires of my car, while driving, from Thebes to Athens, surprisingly burst, on two occasions; the event had been reported to the Director of the Court.

55. I believed that a combination of my whistle-blowing activity and my various judgments, friendly to left wing and anti-establishment were the main reasons of my detachment from Thebes in 1995.
56. The selection took place after a severe scrutiny from the Supreme Court and the Minister of Justice. They selected me as I am deemed to be expert in EU Law and language skills.
57. I worked from 1995 until 1998 as a National Expert initially at the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg and later at the European Commission in Brussels.
58. After my arrival in Luxembourg, I very soon discovered that I liked working life in northern Europe as working environment is more transparent than I had in Greece. Nobody asked me, as an EU employee, during that time to act illegally and against my beliefs.
59. So I decided to appear in an EU competition exam, in order to become permanent staff of the European Commission and to resign from the Judiciary where I had been suffering a lot.
60. The preparation for those exams required money so I decided to take various loans.
61. The purpose of the loans was to afford my preparation for those exams. That included attendance to various overseas legal seminars, frequent trips to Brussels and Luxembourg, private tuition classes, purchase of various books etc.
62. I subsequently continued with that preparation, in order to secure permanent employment overseas, even after my return to Athens in 1998, when my secondment ended.

63. Later, I realised, that it was not the right decision in terms of financial affordability.
64. In 1998, arriving back in Athens, I restarted my work in the traffic division of the Court of First Instance of Athens dealing with large insurance companies.
65. Though I was considered as a controversial figure in the eyes of the Ministry of Justice and Legal establishment due to my previous Judgments wherein I protected the rights of the individual and disadvantaged, against the large insurance companies yet I was continuously received excellent reports of the Supreme Court prepared on an annual audit of investigating Judges.
66. I was selected to represent the Union of Magistrates in all the seminars and conferences in Greece and abroad due to my high qualifications and skills.
67. During that time I was used to receive excellent feedbacks which had always been communicated to the President of the Supreme Court and the Minister of Justice.
68. At one time in 1999 my vehicle was surprisingly and suspiciously vandalized while it was parked outside my house. I reported to the Police and to the Director of the Court.
69. I was placed as an investigator Judge in the narcotics division of the court, in 2000, after rigorous scrutiny, by the Director of the Court, namely Mr Vazeos.
70. Where a few events occurred, which forced me to leave Greece and later resulted to the issue of European Arrest Warrants, against me, which I claimed based on false charges.
71. Working in the narcotics division was probably the most difficult placement that I could have had as it mostly involved cases of illegal pharmaceuticals wherein the police wanted to justify their investigation. Therefore, there was inevitable

pressure on the courts to deal with and to penalize (comparatively) small cases of drug usage and possession.

72. The prison conditions were and still are very bad in Greece. There was no efficient treatment offered to the addictive persons due to that, I firmly believed that incarceration was-and-is not necessarily the solution, especially for those accused of involvement with usage and possession of small quantities of drugs.
73. I remained an advocate of rehabilitation focused treatment, both as in and out patient in specialist clinics and medical programmes.
74. Throughout my tenure as investigator judge while investigating narcotics matters, I made decision to defer or avoid incarceration for those awaiting trial in relation to said offences.
75. They were in my experience already suffering from drug addiction which in itself does not automatically incur criminal liability.
76. I was also criticised for making rulings that were less beneficial to those accused of offences involving drug dealing, which I regarded as the core of the narcotics problems in Europe.
77. Over twenty six cases that I had investigated during this period led to an internal dissent with the Prosecutor and difficulties with the police and prosecution authorities and gave me exposure as an advocate of non-Custodial approach.
78. I was eventually demoted to the court's traffic division in 2003, where I ended my career as a Judge.
79. In my opinion, Dr. Lymberis case triggered my persecution.
80. Dr. Lymberis a very wealthy person who owned a private clinic in Athens, providing treatment to those, who were addicted of drugs, was arrested in 2001.

81. As he was the owner of successful business , there were significant numbers of people(businessmen and politicians), interested in acquiring his clinic.
82. He was arrested on his yacht and charged with the possession of cocaine.
83. Keeping Lymberis' outstanding reputation, it was widely believed that the drugs had been planted on him, in order to lead to his conviction and disgrace.
84. I was very nervous about the "Lymberis case" from the outset due to his good reputation.
85. I became more nervous when various pressures were put on me during my investigation to ensure that Lymberis would be jailed.
86. I came to know through a source that the senior Magistrate Mr. Athanassopoulos, who was trying to persuade me to make a decision to send Lymberis to prison while waiting for trial, was a close friend of Mr Apostolopoulos, who was a powerful businessman and the keenest person to acquire Lymberis' business.
87. I became very worried about the results of my investigating decision regarding Lymberis but I adhered to my principles and granted Lymberis full bail, with the consent of the Prosecutor, Mrs Eleni Sotiropoulou.
88. Lymberis was subsequently found not guilty of the offence at the time of an evidential finding and therefore he had been acquitted later by the Court of Appeal of Athens.
89. After the investigation, my immediate supervisor, Mr. Vazeos, the Director of the court, made me aware that the Prosecutor, Mr. Bagias, was also trying to actively interfere in my role as Investigation Judge in this matter and to influence this matter.

90. The consequence of this decision was realized after one year when I lost my investigating judge status, notwithstanding excellent annual appraisals.
91. They further punished me for that when the Supreme Court did not promote me in June 2004, notwithstanding excellent annual reports.
92. In addition to that I lost the duties as a representative of the Union of Magistrates, for the International Seminars and Conferences.
93. At that time my immediate supervisor, Mr. Vazeos, the Director of the court, told me , that he was aware that various influential judicial, political and business figures ,who asked to ensure Lymberis' conviction, were the reason of said actions.
94. Then, I got sure, that "Lymberis case" was, undoubtedly, linked to a series of problems for me.
95. "Lymberis case" gave wide media exposure of my judicial approach.
96. In 2005 , All TV Channels broadcasted a few voice recordings wherein it was alleged that I was talking with the subordinate of my ex-boyfriend, asking him to ask various defendants whose case were pending with other Judges to give money to various lawyers to avoid jail.
97. These voice recordings were related to cases wherein I never worked as the investigator Judge.
98. The TV Channels broadcasted these recording in unusual continuous manner.
99. They broadcasted those recordings minimum 2 or 3 times in a day for more than two years.
100. The recordings further alleged that I threatened another lawyer, namely Mr. Gavalas while saying that I will complaint of him to the Vice Chairman of

the Supreme Court, which I believed was not true to harass him, so that he could withdraw a defamation claim against me.

101. It was clear to me, that the recordings had been doctored and my voice was manipulated.
102. It's noteworthy, that my boyfriend Mr Giaguos Labiris was the son of the right wing Ex-Prosecutor of the Supreme Court, Mr Georgios Labiris, who had been charged, during his duties, the famous case "Koskotas", which was linked to a scandal related to a strong business and government interests.
103. Mr. Giaguos Labiris was a lawyer mainly dealing with narcotic cases.
104. His assistant Mr Athanassios Toskas, was informer of the Police.
105. It is my strong believe, that my phone conversation with my boyfriend and his assistant was recorded and later on manipulated on purpose to bring false charges against me.
106. I continuously asked Mr. Georgios Sanidas, the Prosecutor of the Supreme Court, who was very close friend of my boyfriend's father, to arrange an investigation to examine the veracity of the recordings.
107. The prosecutor never approved an investigation.
108. I further stated that the Prosecutor, never approved an expert or investigation to check the veracity of the recordings on purpose to denigrate me, in order to convict me in "the Public Opinion", to violate, seriously, my right to have a "fair hearing", to sack me illegally, to prosecute, to charge me with false charges and to convict me illegally, (See Second legal opinion of the Legal Expert, Mr Pyromallis, on the 2-11-2012).

109. The persecution/denigration, against me during the year 2005 and afterwards, which took place after "Lymberis' Case" had been politically motivated/ manipulated, by the Right Wing Government (Minister of Justice), supported by the Supreme Court, by allowing and ordering the media (Judgment 26/2005 of the "Personal Data protection Authority") to present in all TV channels, continuously, illegal, "DOCTORED TAPES", related, to the cases, in which I was never the investigator Judge.
110. They (Politicians, supported by the Supreme Court) tried to manipulate the Greek journalists to denigrate me, (See relevant press-cuttings), (See Letter of Mr. Vazeos ,Director of the Court of First Instance of Athens during "Lymberis' case" /2001 & Letter of the Journalist, Mr. Daskas /7-8-2012).
111. The journalist namely Mr. Stelios Vorrinas, who was a very close friend of Mr Athanassios Toskas and Mr. Giaguos Labiris gave these recordings to the TV Channel Extra, which broadcasted Recordings for the Public.
112. These recordings were considered, by the Judiciary, in their Judgment 2707/2007 of the Appeal Court of Athens. These recordings, after my denigration, were decided as illegal judicial means.
113. The fabricated recordings were aired, which intimated me and my other family members.
114. My legal actions against the TV Channel Extra, Mr A. Toskas, Mr. G.Labiris and Mr Stelios Vorrinas were turned down.
115. Therefore, I decided to give interview in May 2005 on a TV Programme of the TV Channel Alter. The programme was named "KITRINOS TYPOS".
116. The purpose of the interview was to give reply of all misconceptions, which were developing on a daily basis, against me, through media.

117. During that interview I addressed many of the allegations, against me, including Gavalas.
118. I discussed, also, during the interview very important cases of corruption in the Greek Justice favouring large companies and government affiliated interest groups.
119. I, also, discussed the "Lymberis case" during the interview and mentioned the names of Athanassopoulos and Bagias who tried to exert pressure on me.
120. Subsequently, Athanassopoulos resigned from the post as Judge and Bagias initiated, later, defamation proceedings, against me.
121. I knew the name of the businessman, who had been interested in obtaining Mr Lyberis' clinic.
122. This businessman, namely Mr Apostolopoulos, whose name I did not say, "in public", was one of the most powerful and famous businessmen in Greece, (See Statement of the personal notary of my solicitor, Mrs E.Kromyda, sent by personal email to my sister Mrs E.Ilia on the 28-6-2012 and a threatening legal warning sent to me, by the Greek police on behalf of Mr Apostolopoulos, on 11-7-2005).
123. I have a copy of my television interview available as evidence, (See Statement of the journalist, I Daskas on the 7-8-2012 where he characterized this interview as "Bombs of Megatons", due to my significant judicial / political revelations related to important corruption cases in Justice).
124. Shortly after this interview, in June 2005, I was invited to attend a disciplinary hearing in the presence of the Magistrates of the Supreme Court.

125. Legal formalities in connection with my employment rights and the conduct of the hearing were not followed.
126. I was given limited notice to refute allegations against me and no opportunity to call any witnesses to refute the allegation against me.
127. Therefore, I had strong reasons to believe, that the outcome of this hearing would be pre-planned, politically manipulated and against me, in order to dismiss me, illegally, due to my rulings as a Judge and due to my judicial / political opinions and beliefs.
128. The hearing centred on my private life and relationships and the conduct of the various cases described above in the narcotics section.
129. At this stage, I instructed a lawyer, Mr. Stamoulis to act on my behalf.
130. He advised me to keep my distance, because the process was flawed and my right to a fair hearing was violated.
131. Therefore my contract of employment with the Supreme Court was terminated, I would say, unlawfully, in July 2005.
132. At that stage, I was served with legal papers accusing me of failing (without intent) to submit copies of my financial statements for the years 2000-2004 to the Prosecutor of the Supreme Court.
133. The period in question concerned copies of financial returns for 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004.
134. I admitted that I failed to submit copies of my returns promptly, as indeed was the case with many of my colleagues.
135. Normally, when a judge failed to submit copies of his returns, a reminder would be issued by the Secretary of the Court or by the Director of the Court

himself and if necessary, the judge would be given an opportunity to submit copies of the returns.

136. No opportunity was provided which was highly unusual.
137. I regarded the allegations as an attempt to discredit me.
138. The truth is, that I was struggling to survive on my income at that time and mainly relied on loans from banks, family and friends.
139. I was in debt to afford my professional plans and to pay my father's high medical bills related to his long term cancer treatment in the most expensive private clinic of Athens "YGEIA", which was essential in my opinion, due to lack of sufficient care in the public hospitals of Greece for such treatment.
140. In order to serve these debts, I lost my home and my rental property. My banks were fully aware of the financial pressure on me.
141. Therefore, I viewed the said charge as a plot from the authorities, which was imposed with a "flagrant violation" of my rights (intense denigration / political persecution).
142. I was shocked when I was convicted that I *intentionally* failed to submit copies of my financial statements for the years 2000-2004 to the Prosecutor of the Supreme Court, which was contrary to what they said initially, in a summon, that I *unintentionally* failed to submit copies of my financial statements, (please see summon of EAW1 showing, that I was initially served as "unintentionally" failed to submit copies of my financial statements).
143. The reality is that I did not have any fortune or assets at that time which I wanted to hide from the authorities, (please see copies of my tax returns of the years 2000-2004), (please see statement of Mrs K. Zouganeli on 31.05.2012).

144. All my colleagues, who failed to submit copies of their tax returns in time were consequently acquitted that they "unintentionally" failed to submit them.
145. I stated that they have been acquitted because of the recommendation of the President of the Supreme Court namely Mr Kedikoglou, (See relevant press-cuttings in relation to this acquittal).
146. I knew that the charge was false and the authorities had no evidence of financial impropriety on my part.
147. The consequences of the conviction of said charge were most likely a financial fine, on the basis, that this was the standard penalty for such an offence.
148. I had no idea whatsoever that they were manipulating further charges.
149. Titanic media reporting (that is national news bulletins at least three times a day for over a year) questioned my image as a judge. My interview in a Live TV programme activated death threats. The nature of these threats and the way in which they were delivered, left me in no doubt whatsoever, that the threats, against me, were serious, which were endorsed, by Avramidis.
150. In June 2005, soon after my interview with the TV in the program "Kitrinos Typos", I received an anonymous telephone call at home while I was sitting along with my sister.
151. The person who called me told me, that he was my colleague from the Court of Appeal, but for security reasons he refused to reveal me his name.
152. He told me that judicial authority and political interest groups decided to punish me through sentence on false charges and to send to Prison because of my political beliefs (i.e. anti-establishment approach) , Lymberis case, and further due to some serious revelations about CORRUPTION CASES in

Judiciary, which I did during my interview in May 2005 in a Live TV program "KITRINOS TYPOS".

153. He gave me further information, that the senior judge Athanassopoulos, who had shown strong interest in Lymberis imprisonment, had strong connections with the journalist Stelios Vorrinas, who was the leader of the denigration, against me, through the TV CHANNEL "EXTRA", which was under the control of the powerful businessman, Apostolopoulos, and that Athanassopoulos had decided many cases sitting as the Appeal Court Judge in Vorrinas and his friends favour. He gave me the relevant references, which I investigated on my own in the Appeal Court and they were correct.
154. Shortly after this, I was visited, by Mr. Avramidis, a prominent and famous Greek businessman engaged in the shipping sector, who was accompanied by his lawyer, who acted as an introductory source.
155. Avramidis told me, that interest groups in the government were concerned about the extent to which I had vocalized issues relating to judicial corruption.
156. He confirmed that, according to his information, "THE TAPES" had been manipulated.
157. He further stated the name of the person who doctored the tapes.
158. He further advised me, that I needed to leave Greece immediately, because I was in danger, because the Government and the Judiciary would do their best, in order to charge me with false charges, to take me to prison and kill me and then they would present it, as an accident or, as a suicide.

159. After this, I approached Mr. Stamoulis accompanied, by Mr Avramidis and his lawyer, following the further advice of my close friend and experienced businessman of Athens, Mr Episkopopoulos.
160. Mr. Stamoulis considered Mr Avramidis information very serious.
161. He advised to leave Greece and for that reason he requested, his personal notary, Mrs Heleni Krommyda to prepare a Power of Attorney, in order to represent me on 28-7-2005 to the only hearing which was pending, against me, when I left Greece, related to my failure to submit COPIES OF MY TAX RETURNS TO THE PROSECUTOR, (See: P.O.A. of Mr Stamoulis' personal notary, Mrs. E. Krommyda / 17-6-2005). There are four witnesses who are able to corroborate these facts, (See Statement of the personal notary of my solicitor, Mrs E.Kromyda sent by personal email to my sister, Mrs E.Ilia on the 28-6-2012), (DVD A: 42, 17").
162. I now did not have any doubt, that Mr Avramidis told me the truth because, surprisingly, on 11-7-2005, I received a threatening legal warning, sent to me ,by the Greek police, of Nea Xalkidona, on behalf of Mr Apostolopoulos, the extremely powerful businessman and friend of the senior judge Mr Athanassopoulos, who, according to my information had a strong interest in obtaining "Lymberis Clinic".
163. The threatening legal warning of Mr Apostolopoulos, confirmed to me the credibility of my source of information in relation to "Lymberis clinic", simply because I never disclosed his name in public, (See copy of the legal warning of Mr Apostolopoulos, sent to me, by fax, from the Police of "Nea Xalkidona").
164. It acted, as an ignition concerning my decision to leave Greece.

165. Since I received Mr Apostolopoulos legal warning, I was so scared that I could not live in my own house where I used to live in Nea Philadelphia and for that reason I moved to my sister's house where I lived until I left Greece.
166. I did not hide my decision to leave Greece and I was determined to make my decision public because I thought it was very important that people and the authorities should be aware, that, following the extent of pressure on me, my only choice was to leave Greece ,mainly, because my life had been in serious danger.
167. I therefore held press conference at the airport of Athens where I informed the public through the media, that I was forced to leave Greece.
168. The interview was published to all Greek newspapers and it was broadcasted in all GREEK TV Channels on 24 July 2005.
169. It was known as a matter of fact, that I had flown out of Greece, (See Press Cuttings , Witness Statements of Mrs E.Ilia,Mrs S.Ilia on 30-4-2012 and Witness Statements of Mr T. Episkopopoulos and Mrs K.Zouganeli on 31-5-2012,which were submitted to the High Court).It's noteworthy that all TV GREEK CHANNELS refused to give to my solicitor a copy of this VIDEO, pretending, surprisingly, that they did not keep one.
170. Following my solicitor's advice, after coming to the UK, for security and safety reasons, I did not contact anyone in Greece, including my mother Stavroula Ilia and my sister Evangelia Ilia to whom I sent only some messages via different friends, who used to travel in Greece in order to let them know that I was alive.
171. Following my solicitor's (Mr I.Stamoulis) advice, based on his knowledge of English Law, in order to protect my life from the Greek government, I

changed, by simple declaration, my name and date of birth and nationality without using any false passport or false ID.

172. I called myself as Antonia Jamin and date of birth as 17 March 1963 and French national.
173. When I arrived in UK I was penniless. I started working as an au pair for Mrs Nguyet Hung, with whom I keep till now excellent relationships.
174. I initially lived with her and earned £60 a week to care for her three children. At the same time, I also taught French and Greek as a private tutor and I worked as a Part time administrative assistant at Mr Les Batchelor's Office.
175. Due to the fact that I was a very successful tutor, strongly attached to my students, with whom I keep till now excellent relationships, I went from having three students to teaching classes of thirty.
176. I then went on to become in 2008 a part time employee at City College, Brighton where I worked with excellent annual reports.
177. In 2008 I moved in to my own address, with the help of Mr Les Batchelor, (my previous employer and the father of the landlady of the house where I moved to live, at 146 Portland Road in Hove).
178. My youngest students, Tia Freezer (Mrs N.Hung's daughter, who is 11 years old) and Marianna Zapanti (Mr Theodoros Zapanti's daughter, who is 10 years old) were so attached to me and they missed so much my lessons with me, that their parents during the last bail variation hearing on 20-12-2013 requested from the Court to give me permission in order to go to Brighton the 1st and the 3rd Sunday of each month to teach their daughters, (See Witness Statements of Mrs Hung and Mr Th.Zapantis, which had been submitted to the High Court on

20-11-2013 and 19-11-2013 & Witness Statement of Mr Les Batchelor on 10-5-2014).

179. During my employment at City College, I paid tax and national insurance as Antonia Jamin. Although my friends and students in UK never knew my background because I was and remain afraid of my life, by the Greek Government, they never stopped supporting me, emotionally, since my arrest in 2011.

180. I was arrested at CITY COLLEGE, by the UK police on 11 May 2011. When the police arrested me, based on 5 EAW issued against me in Greece, I denied my original ID, because I was under strong choc and I was afraid of being extradited to the Greek Government.

181. Since Mr. Stamoulis died in 2006 and following his advice, I did not keep any contacts with anybody in Greece. I did not know anything about the convictions and the accusations, against me, related to the EAW, issued in 2006 (EAW 1) and in 2011 (EAW 2, EAW 3 , EAW 4 and EAW 5), which I found out only at my arrest in UK.

182. After my arrest, knowing the illegality of the charges, I wanted to challenge the warrants.

183. Therefore, I instructed in June 2011 a new adviser in Greece, namely Mr. Plevris.

184. Later, in June 2012, I instructed the solicitors, Miss Alexandra Vogiatzi and Mr Georgios Nicolacopoulos, who used to be also my old friend and one of the co-accused, who had been acquitted.

185. In 2006 & 2007 & 2010 the Greek Court, based on false charges, against me, convicted me, wrongly and maliciously, in my absence, for a series of

offences over the period of 2000 and 2005 in which I was accused that I abused my position as a Judge and otherwise acted improperly, as follows:

- a. *** EAW 2 / (Judgment 8110/2007 of the Appeal Court of Athens, Misdemeanour) / Sentence of 2 years imprisonment, tried in my absence, for extortion / Never been served / Is based on illegal Judicial means (tapes), which were doctored, (See First legal opinion of the legal Expert Mr Pyromallis' on the 8-10-2012, which it was submitted to the English Court) // (DVD B: 4, 27").
- b. *** EAW 3 / (Judgment 1737/2007 of the Appeal Court of Pireus, Misdemeanour) / Sentence of 5 years imprisonment, in my absence for defamation / Never been served / My opinion (information coming from the Director of the Court, Mr. Vazeos) in a TV program was not planned to pervert the course of Justice.
- c. *** EAW 4 / (Judgment 10111/2006 of the Appeal Court of Athens, Misdemeanour) / Sentence of 2 years imprisonment, in my absence for failing to declare intentionally in 2005 certain details of income in statement of assets, / Never been served / I was not obliged to declare details, related to my car ("Leasing") (See document of Financial Statement «POTHEN ESXES»). / Any omission, on my behalf, should have been recovered, as I had enclosed copies of my TAX RETURN, to the Prosecutor, as I had to do (See document of Financial Statement "POTHEN ESXES").
- d. *** EAW 5. There was a number of co-accused. The charges were brought under felony and misdemeanours. The trial was proceeded against my co-accused on all charges. As I was out of Greece at that time (2008), therefore the

trial was proceeded in my absence on misdemeanour (Conviction matters / Judgment 4898/10), but the trial of the felonies was suspended (Accusation matters / Judgment 4519/08), until my attendance could be secured, as follows:

*** Conviction matters / (Judgment 4898/10 of the Appeal Court of Athens) / Sentence of 80 months imprisonment, converted to fine, for breach of duty and concealment of grounds for exclusion , in my absence / Invalid charges / Never been served.

186. My sentence, which was related to time barred offences (misdemeanour offences committed between 2000-2004), has not been linked to any dishonesty. They were purely to punish me for, my judicial and political beliefs.

187. I did not appeal against my conviction until August 2012 because I was never served as I had to be served, according to the GREEK LAW, at HMP, where I used to be detained by that time. In August 2012 I appealed on the basis, that the conviction was unlawful.

188. *** Accusation matters / (Judgment 4519/08 of the Appeal Court of Athens Felonies) / Never been charged and served for felonies (money laundering, swindling, bribery) / They transformed "intentionally", my personal loans, to money laundering , swindling or bribery // (See Statement of Mr Episkopopoulos' on the 31-5-2012) / None of the accusation offences should stand against me, due to the new article 406 A of GPC and due to the irrevocable judgments 4898/10 and 1487/12 of the Appeal Court of Athens, which acquitted all my co-accused (the lawyers Mr.G.Nicolacopoulos, Mr A.Kehagioglou, Mr N.Emmanouilidis and the Bishop Mr P.Giossakis) for the same felonies, which have been stated at EAW 5 , (See second , third and supplementary legal opinion of the Legal Expert Mr Pyromallis' on 2-11-2012, 19-4-2013 and on 13-5-2013 / See G.Nicolacopoulos Statements on 12-10-2013 and 25-3-2014).

189. The above 5 European Arrest warrants issued, against me in Greece, in 2006 & in 2011, which have been based on false charges and on wrong/malicious convictions, were issued after my political persecution/denigration and after a "flagrant violation" of my rights (intense denigration).
190. The first four were revoked, by Greek as well as English Authorities, on the basis, that the new Greek legislation was passed giving favour to those who were sentenced to imprisonment to commute their sentence of imprisonment to a monetary fine and to pay the penalty in instalments. It was further decided by the English Court that the said offences are not offences within English Jurisprudence.
191. The Greek Authorities acting, always, "ON BAD FAITH" they delayed, unacceptably, my applications for payment in instalments, by not giving, unacceptably, to my solicitor for 6 months, my Certificate of Earnings of the YEAR 2005, (See statement of my Greek Counsel, Miss A.Vogiatzi on 26-3-13).
192. The Greek authorities failed to inform, in time, the UK authorities, that the EAW 1 to 4 and the conviction matters of the EAW 5 have been converted into fines and they were obliged by law to withdraw them, (See statement of my Greek Counsel, Miss A.Vogiatzi on 26-3-13). It's noteworthy, that, due to the above reason, the Learned Judge of the Magistrates Court, who had, initially, ordered my extradition to Greece, on 16-1-2012, subsequently granted bail on 6-12-2012.
193. The EAW 5 dated 18/04/2011 has not been revoked and the Greek authorities are asking, unlawfully, as "AN ABUSE OF PROCESS", the UK authorities to extradite me to Greece, pretending, unlawfully, for trial, by

providing misleading information to the English Court, (See statements of the GREEK PROSECUTORS, Mrs A.Zairi and Mr I.Aggelis dated on 3-7-13 and 5-2-14, respectively and See extracts of the judgments 4898/10 & 1487/12, translated in English which prove that the GREEK PROSECUTORS are lying).

194. The EAW 5 is not enforceable, against me, as the Court of Appeal acquitted all my co-defendants, namely, the lawyers, N.Emmanouilidis, A.Kehagioglou, G.Nicolacopoulos and the bishop, P.Giossakis for bribery, related to me, automatically, precludes, contrary to the GREEK PROSECUTORS statements, my conviction for the offence of bribery/corruption and for the offence of money laundering linked to that. Whereby, I cannot be prosecuted, or extradited for an offense, which, according to the reasoning of the Court, never took place, (See second, third and supplementary legal opinion of the Legal Expert, Mr Pyromallis' on 2-11-2012, 19-4-2013 and on 13-5-2013 / See G.Nicolacopoulos Statements on 12-10-2013 and 25-3-2014).


195. I further stated that I cannot be extradited for the offences of swindling (fraud) and Money Laundering linked to that, due to new legislation that is Article 406A of the Greek Penal Code and article 45par.3 of the Law 3691/2008. The Greek Prosecutor Mrs A.Zairi lied in her statement. (See Translated Copies of the article 406A of the GPC and article 45,par.3 of the Law 3691/2008, See second, third and supplementary legal opinion of the Legal Expert, Mr Pyromallis' on 2-11-2012, 19-4-2013 and on 13-5-2013 / See G.Nicolacopoulos Statements on 12-10-2013 and 25-3-2014).

196. The Greek Authorities want to punish me for my political beliefs and principles because they are trying to obtain my extradition from the UK, by misleading the UK courts, which is a violation of article 6 of fair trial.

197. I do not want to return to Greece. If I will be extradited then I will be imprisoned and treated in such a way where my life will be in danger. On this basis I applied for asylum in UK. My Asylum application triggered from the fact that the statements of Greek prosecutors namely Mrs Zairi dated 03.07.2013 and of Mr. Aggelis dated 05.02.2014 are false and constitute a misrepresentation.

198. I have a case behind the scene and the Greek Prosecutors lied with the UK authority on purpose to extradite me, unlawfully, to denigrate me on my return, to damage my reputation, in order to take me not to a trial but to the GREEK PRISONS, where my life for all the reasons mentioned above, would be in danger.

199. I give this statement to the best of my knowledge and belief and nothing has been concealed from the authorities.

Signature: 

Dated: 24-9-2014