

# Transgression of Law

## Lie and Cheating

in the citadel of the judiciary

of the **Islamic State of Qatar**

Wrong still is wrong. Does not matter who commits it. Even if the judge commits it inside the courthouse. Wrong does not become right by virtue of passing time.

JOSEPH KAPPIL VARUGHESE Nationality: Indian  Plaintiff	<b>Civil Lawsuit</b> <b>26/2002</b> Claim for Salary
Vs	
SHEIKH KHALID BIN SUHAIM AL-THANI Nationality: Qatari  Defendant	

**Why was the Judge Committed this ‘Tortious act’ intentionally and knowingly in the exercise of his Judicial Function into the legally right Civil Lawsuit (26/2002) claiming the economic rights of an employee (Plaintiff)?**

**The answer is:** To deprive the economic rights of the plaintiff and to sway the judgment thereby in the favor of the defendant, a powerful royal family member.

It is not a judicial function for a judge to commit an intentional tort inside the courthouse by abusing his power.

The judge made a judgment that is in contravention of the rule of law, which is the basis of government in Qatar. And it also is in contravention of Allah's commands. This judgment deprived the economic rights of the plaintiff.

If the judge had adhered to the principles of integrity and justice, the plaintiff would have gotten justice (his economic rights).

The judgment is filled with fabricated interpretations of false nature. It is not based on facts and relevant substantive law of the lawsuit. Hence, **it is void, of no legal force or effect**. That means the plaintiff's claim is not settled according to law. It still exists!

Judicial legitimacy derives from the belief that judges are impartial and that their decisions are grounded in law, not ideology and politics.

The judges at the appellate court did not hear the plaintiff's cry for justice. Correcting errors is the role of the appellate court. But they failed to examine whether the lower court's decision was formed based on the application of the law. They simply rubber-stamped the lower court's decision. **THAT MEANS THE JUDGES SHUT THE DOORS OF JUSTICE WITH INJUSTICE.**

An employee has a right to receive his salary after he had done his tasks. Salary is the economic right of an employee, which is an obligation to be fulfilled by the employer. It cannot be neglected, which is also against the principle of 'fairness in Islam'. As a first principle, Quran instructs that wages are a right (95: 06).

**According to the prophet, one of the unforgivable sins is denying the employee wages.**

**This transgression, Allah, the Almighty, and Glorious does not forgive, and He does not ignore.**

**There is a higher court than the Court of justice and that is the court of conscience. It supersedes all other courts.**

**“His Highness the Emir, the Absolute Monarch, Head of the Government of the State of Qatar, is liable for the damages to the plaintiff that ensued from this tortious act committed by judges (both in the trial and the appellate court) because judges in the courthouse are Emir’s servants.”**

### **1. Damage: Loss of economic rights**

**91 months’ salary plus accommodation dues**

**(From 30 SEPTEMBER 1998, the date of entry into QATAR to the date of exit 26 APRIL 2006 stayed under the sponsorship of employer Sheikh Khalid Bin Suhaim Al-Thani)**

- **Monthly remuneration Qatar Riyals  $15,000 + 3,500 = 18,500 \times 91 = 1,683,500$**
- **Leave Salary for 8 years  $15,000 \times 8 = 120,000$**

- The money that Sheikh Khalid owed me to pay back = 200,000
- Total indebtedness as of April 2006 = 2,003,500

Now (as of March 2023), the indebtedness has grown up with 18% compounding interest and becomes Qatari Riyals 33,402,841 (33.4 million). It still grows until resolved.

## **2. Damages for Mental Distress, Nervous Shock.**

A thousand million Qatar Riyals compensation would not be equivalent to the depth of mental distress and nervous shock that was inflicted upon the plaintiff and his family due to the tortious act of the judges.

**Since I am (the plaintiff) complaining about all the misconduct of judges, it is very important to expose and prove herewith how they committed wrongful acts in the exercise of their judicial function.**

- 1. Basis of Lawsuit:** The employee (Plaintiff) sought legal justice when **the employer violated his obligation of fulfilling the payment of salary**. The employee was self-represented in the court of law (as lawyers were reluctant to appear against the royal family defendant) and filed a civil lawsuit (26/2002) against the employer Sheikh Khalid Bin Suhaim Al-Thani (hereinafter referred to as the defendant) claiming the accumulated salary including accommodation allowance, and other allowance dues up to the

month the lawsuit was filed in the year 2002. The lawsuit was supported by 'Conclusive Proof', The conclusive proof was the original salary agreement signed and sealed by the employer (defendant) which specified the employee's monthly remuneration.

2. The defendant has not challenged the genuineness of the salary agreement; that proved not a forgery. Thus, the presented poof was **proved as conclusive proof**, sufficient evidence of the concerned fact in the lawsuit.

3. What does **conclusive proof** mean? Conclusive proof means that which **cannot be overcome or changed by any additional evidence or argument. That must, as a matter of law, be taken to establish the fact in the issue and that puts an end to debate or questioning.** The proof is of such a nature that it compels the fact-finder (the judge) to come to a certain conclusion.

4. What is the conclusion of this issue? Recognize, apply, and enforce the law while administering justice. That means – **'awarding of what is due to be given' to the plaintiff based on conclusive proof. That is the legal justice in this lawsuit.** That puts an end to the judicial process of this lawsuit.

But the judge not exercised this judicial function.

**Had the judge been honest, and God-fearing, he would have applied the law and the plaintiff would have gotten justice (his economic rights).**

Then, the judge cannot issue a judgment in the favor of the defendant.

So, to sway the judgment in the favor of the defendant., the judge committed a **breakdown in the rule of law and did not follow the law. That is -** by violating and ignoring the Rules of civil procedure and the Rules of Evidence, the judge committed obstruction of justice. This was the technique used by the dishonest judge to allow the favored defendant to lie and cheat with perjured evidence. The felony of perjury is ignored.

**The judgment made in this wrongful manner, without application of the law is void, of no legal force or effect.**

5. Two pieces of false evidence are uploaded.

**CONCLUSIVE PROOF CANNOT BE OVERCOME OR CHANGED BY ANY ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE OR ARGUMENT.**

Allah Said: (4:135)

“O YOU WHO HAVE BELIEVED, BE PERSISTENTLY STANDING FIRM IN JUSTICE, WITNESSES FOR ALLAH, EVEN IF IT BE AGAINST YOURSELVES OR PARENTS AND RELATIVES. WHETHER ONE IS RICH OR POOR, ALLAH IS MORE WORTHY OF BOTH. SO, FOLLOW NOT [PERSONAL] INCLINATION, LEST YOU NOT BE JUST. AND IF YOU DISTORT [YOUR TESTIMONY] OR REFUSE [TO GIVE IT], THEN INDEED ALLAH IS EVER, WITH WHAT YOU DO, ACQUAINTED”.

**The crux of Islamic law is the realization of justice.**

