

CV-13-473208

Date:

Issued by:

Court File No. _____

Local Registrar

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

BETWEEN

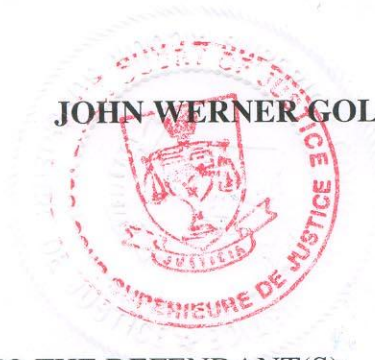
RITCHIE SINCLAIR

Plaintiff

V

JOHN WERNER GOLDI, JOAN CATHERINE GOLDI, AND UGO MATULIC

Defendants



STATEMENT OF CLAIM

TO THE DEFENDANT(S):

A LEGAL PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED AGAINST YOU by the Plaintiff. The claim against you is set out in the following pages.

IF YOU WISH TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, you or an Ontario lawyer acting for you must prepare a Statement of Defence in Form 18A prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure, serve it on the Plaintiff's lawyer or, where the Plaintiff does not have a lawyer, serve it on the Plaintiff, and file it, with proof of service, in this court office, **WITHIN TWENTY DAYS** after this Statement of Claim is served on you, if you are served in Ontario.

If you are served in another province or territory of Canada or in the United States of America, the period for serving and filing your Statement of Defence is forty days, if you are served outside Canada and the United States of America, the period is sixty days.

Instead of filing a Statement of Defence, you may serve and file a Notice of Intent to Defend in Form 18B prescribed by the Rules of Civil Procedure. This will entitle you to ten more days within which to serve and file your Statement of Defence.

IF YOU FAIL TO DEFEND THIS PROCEEDING, JUDGEMENT MAY BE GIVEN AGAINST YOU IN YOUR ABSENCE AND WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO YOU. If you wish to defend this proceeding but are unable to pay legal fees, legal aid may be available to you by contacting a local legal aid office.

Dated:

Issued by: _____

Local Registrar

Address of 393 University Avenue
Court Office: 10th Floor
 Toronto, Ontario
 M5G 1E6

TO:

John Werner Goldi
1409 Malibou Terr,
Mississauga, Ontario
L5J 4B9

Joan Catherine Goldi
1409 Malibou Terr,
Mississauga, Ontario
L5J 4B9

Ugo Matulic
650-10 Street S.W. Unit # 1907
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 5G4

1. The plaintiff, Ritchie Sinclair, claims against the defendants, John Goldi, Joan Goldi, and Ugo Matulic, as follows:

- a) General damages of \$800,000.00 for libel in respect of the Defamatory Words as defined below and as particularized in Schedule A;
- b) punitive, aggravated, special, and exemplary damages in the amount of \$500,000.00;
- c) an interim, interlocutory, and permanent injunction enjoining the defendants from making, publishing, disseminating, or broadcasting the Defamatory Words as defined below;
- d) Pre and post judgment interest in accordance with the *Courts of Justice Act, R.S.O. 199, C. 43.*;
- e) Costs of this action on a substantial indemnity basis;
- f) Such further and other relief as this court deems just.

2. The plaintiff, Ritchie Sinclair, is an artist, website designer and teacher that resides in Toronto, Ontario, and who is the artistic protégé of Canada's world-famous First Nations artist; the late Norval Morrisseau ("Morrisseau").
3. The defendants, John Goldi and Joan Goldi (the "Goldis"), reside in Mississauga, Ontario, and on their numerous websites purport to be educational filmmakers and investigative journalists.
4. The defendant, Ugo Matulic, is an individual who resides in Calgary, Alberta, and at all material times operated a website entitled, "The Norval Morrisseau Blog" ("the Blog"), located at <http://norvalmorrisseau.blogspot.com>.

The defendants published defamatory statements

5. On or about October 17, 18, 19, 21, 24, 27, 31, 2012, and on January 1, 2013, respectively, the defendants falsely and maliciously published and republished, on a joint and several basis, various versions of a collaboratively-written article at the web address http://norvalmorrisseau.blogspot.ca/2012/09/hatfield-margaret-lorraine-vs-child_24.html. Among other things, this article purported to discuss the plaintiff, and the plaintiff's conduct and career. The newest version of the article continues to be published on the Blog.
6. All versions of this defamatory article within the knowledge of the plaintiff, have been signed, "*Ugo Matulic a.k.a. Spirit Walker*" and end with the following closing statement;

"This report was prepared from the testimony of court witnesses and lawyers, court transcripts, and the reports from two investigative journalists, who were the only

members in the public gallery to have heard and witnessed the entire trial from start to finish.” Ugo Matulić a.k.a. Spirit Walker.

7. The phrase, “... the reports from two investigative journalists, who were the only members in the public gallery to have heard and witnessed the entire trial from start to finish.”, refers specifically to the Goldis, who wrote and published the article in collaboration with Ugo Matulic.

8. In documents sworn by Joan Goldi and filed with Ontario Small Claims Court (“SCC”) in October 2012, November 2012, and December 2012, respectively, Joan Goldi admits, amongst other things, that the Goldis participated in a campaign with Ugo Matulic to “discredit” the plaintiff.

9. The Defamatory Words contained in the various versions of the article, and relied on herein, are set out at Schedule "A" hereto. In support of this action the plaintiff intends to rely on all past, present and future substantially similar iterations of the Defamatory Words that were, are, or are to be published, as constituting libel.

10. Though the Defamatory Words vary between versions of the article the defamatory subject matter remains unchanged.

11. The Defamatory Words contained the following series of statements which are defamatory to the plaintiff:

- a) *One was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, an operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never seen in person - are forgeries.*
- b) *Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person - with his malicious and defamatory website which he launched in 2008, where he called them all 'Inferior Counterfeit Morrisseaus'.*
- c) *In the midst of this, in the fall of 2008, he launched his malicious and defamatory website, and declared his discovery of 1,000 Morrisseau forgeries being sold by leading art galleries across Canada. He then maliciously attacked, not only the paintings themselves but defamed their owners as well...*
- d) *In the interests of full public disclosure ALL paintings mentioned in this report continue to be published on Mr. Ritchie Sinclair's malicious and defamatory website as forgeries.*
- e) *It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue...*
- f) *In 2010 Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontario) brought a suit against Mr. Ritchie Sinclair for devaluing his asset - his Norval Morrisseau painting "Jesuit Preist Brings Word 1974" - by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik's painting was a forgery.*

12. With respect to the Defamatory Words detailed above, the plaintiff pleads that the words were meant or were understood to mean explicitly or by their innuendo that the plaintiff is a malicious liar and a fraud.

13. The Defamatory Words contained in the following statements concern the plaintiff's relationship with Ms. Hatfield.

- a) *In 2011 Mr. Ritchie Sinclair somehow convinced the gullible retired school teacher, and neophyte art collector, Ms. Hatfield, that her painting "Wheel of Life 1979" was a forgery as well.*

- b) *In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, “Wheel of Life 1979,” was a forgery...*
- c) *Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website operators, and to believe unsubstantiated charges that they were making on their websites. Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Jonathan Browne have now been separately exposed...*
- d) *Clearly, as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.*
- e) *Ms. Hatfield, urged on by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his associates, then filed suit against Artworld of Sherway, in Ontario Small Claims Court.*
- f) *Now abandoned by the Vadas clan, opposed by damning court testimony from a variety of reputable business people and witnesses, and facing incontrovertible forensic proof by Dr. Singla and Mr. Davies, reduces Ms. Hatfield’s sole supporters to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates, people she had met while randomly surfing the internet. Her internet friends that she trusted keep assuring her that her painting is worthless. She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place.*

14. With respect to the Defamatory Words detailed above, the plaintiff pleads that the words were meant or were understood to mean explicitly or by their innuendo that the plaintiff deceived and directed Ms. Hatfield to effect the plaintiff’s purported fraud and deceitful conduct.

15. The Defamatory Words contained in the following statement concern the plaintiff’s artistic career and 2008 art exhibition;

Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, reportedly after only three days in the fall of 2008 – discerning art buyers

and collectors simply do not want “Indian art,” like Sinclair was trying to paint, painted by “a white guy from Toronto,” which is who Sinclair was. When the Scollard closed permanently, shortly after, it published the names of many of the artists it had been “proud to represent.” Ritchie Sinclair is not among them.

16. With respect to the Defamatory Words detailed above the plaintiff pleads that the words were meant or were understood to mean explicitly or by their innuendo that the plaintiff is a fraud who has no business painting Indian art, and whose art exhibition ended early in disgrace after the plaintiff’s art dealer realized that the plaintiff is a white man from Toronto that no informed collector would ever consider buying from.

17. The Defamatory Words contained in the following statement concern the plaintiff’s artistic credentials:

During the “Wheel of Life 1979” trial, Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue. Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court. In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, “Wheel of Life 1979,” was a forgery, just like Mr. Jonathan Browne claimed about “Grandfather Speaks of Great Ancestral Warrior 1977,” and he published both of them as such on his defamatory website.

18. With respect the Defamatory Words contained in the above paragraph, the plaintiff pleads that the words were meant or were understood to mean explicitly or by their innuendo that the plaintiff failed College, was caught committing perjury, and has no credentials to assess Morrisseau art.

19. The Defamatory Words contained in the following paragraphs concern the plaintiff's opinions with regard to purported Morrisseau art in civil trials.

- a) *In fact the very same Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Donald Robinson, who both testified for Ms. Hatfield, had joined forces a year earlier, against Mr. Joseph Otavnik to publicly defame his painting "Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" as a forgery.*
- b) *In January 2011, the Honourable Justice D. Godfrey dismissed the case with no costs or penalties, stating that, because Mr. Otavnik, had not tried to sell the painting "Jesuit Priest Brings Word, 1974" he could not therefore rightfully demonstrate or claim, at this time, to have lost real value as a result of the Mr. Ritchie Sinclair defamation.*
- c) *"Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" is now the third major Morrisseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination. In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist.*
- d) *It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue.*
- e) *As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morrisseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian, internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morrisseaus.*
- f) *Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and....have now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods.*

20. With respect to the Defamatory Words set out above, the plaintiff pleads that the words were meant or were understood to mean explicitly or by their innuendo that the plaintiff is a fraud who is guilty of defamation and of manufacturing false evidence and whose claims have

been legally overturned by internationally recognized forensics experts who have ruled accordingly and exposed the plaintiff's perjury.

21. The Defamatory Words contained in the following paragraphs concern the plaintiff's conduct.

- a) Mr. Sinclair went ballistic, repeatedly physically harassing a neighbouring art dealer, 82-year-old Mr. Joseph McLeod, and accusing him of sabotaging his Scollard Gallery show. He shouted at McLeod that he would "bring down the whole Morrisseau market." He persisted in his physical attacks till the police arrested him and charged him with "criminal harassment".
- b) After being taken into custody and arrested by the police for "criminal harassment" Mr. Ritchie Sinclair had totally reversed his earlier "sunny" stance, claiming from then on, through some divine intervention he has not shared with the world, that all the paintings he previously published, and once loved unreservedly, were now miraculously ALL transformed into Morrisseau forgeries.
- c) In the midst of this, in the fall of 2008, he launched his malicious and defamatory website, and declared his discovery of 1,000 Morrisseau forgeries being sold by leading art galleries across Canada.

22. With respect the Defamatory Words set out above, the plaintiff pleads that the words were meant or were understood to mean explicitly or by their innuendo that the plaintiff is a violent criminal who began defaming purported Morrisseau art out of spite after being arrested.

23. By Notice of Libel dated November 18 2012, the plaintiff gave notice of his complaint with regard to the Defamatory Words to the defendant, Ugo Matulic, and requested an apology, to no avail. Instead, the defendant has persisted in the publication of the Defamatory Words complained of herein and published new Defamatory Words on the Blog.

24. By Notice of Libel dated November 18 2012 the plaintiff gave notice of his complaint about the Defamatory Words to the Goldis and requested an apology, however they did not respond. Instead, the Goldis have persisted in the publication of the Defamatory Words complained of herein and have published new Defamatory Words on the Blog and on other websites operated by the Goldis.

The Defamatory Words are Defamatory of the plaintiff

25. The Defamatory Words are, in their entirety and in their context, false and defamatory of the plaintiff.

26. The Defamatory Words are defamatory of and concerning the plaintiff in their natural and ordinary meaning, and by innuendo. In addition, the Defamatory Words were meant to create and do create an overall impression that means, or is understood to mean that the plaintiff is a violent criminal and a malicious liar and perjurer who is involved in an unlawful conspiracy to deceive individuals and the public in general.

27. Further, the Defamatory Words were meant to, and were understood to mean, that the plaintiff is involved in fraudulent acts, and that the plaintiff is himself a fraud, who tried to deceive the courts and experts, who ruled against the plaintiff, and proved the plaintiff guilty of such conduct, when none of these things are true.

28. Furthermore, the Defamatory Words were meant and were understood to mean that the plaintiff is involved in an improper and/or criminal conspiracy with other business associates

and that the plaintiff exerts control over certain individuals and has been manipulating them to sue other individuals and businesses, and to extract documents from them.

29. Further still, the Defamatory Words were meant and were understood to mean to discredit the plaintiff's work, his credentials, and even his future as an artist because of racial bias. All such meanings are false and injurious to the plaintiff.

30. The defendants have also linked the Defamatory Words to further articles on the Blog about the plaintiff that are also defamatory of the plaintiff, and by so doing have incorporated and repeated such further defamatory articles themselves.

31. The linked articles with further Defamatory Words are relied on herein and set out at Schedule "B" hereto and are found on the Blog at the following website addresses:

- a. <http://norvalmorriseau.blogspot.ca/2011/05/otavnik-vs-sinclair-sc-09-00082782-0000.html>
- b. <http://norvalmorriseau.blogspot.ca/2011/01/jail-or-bail-for-ritchie-sinclair-aka.html>

32. The plaintiff pleads that the further Defamatory Words set out in Schedule "B" were meant or were understood to mean explicitly or by their innuendo that the plaintiff is a violent criminal.

33. The Defamatory Words alleged were calculated to disparage the plaintiff as an individual person and in his vocation as an artist, teacher, and an authorized protégé of Norval Morriveau. Furthermore, the Defamatory Words were published by the defendants falsely and maliciously,

without belief that they were true, just, fair or accurate or with reckless indifference as to whether they were unjust, false, unfair or inaccurate.

The plaintiff Has Suffered Damages

34. By reason of the publication of the Defamatory Words, both in their natural meaning and by innuendo, the plaintiff has been greatly injured in his feeling and in his personal and professional reputation and has been brought into public hatred, ridicule and contempt. The plaintiff has also suffered personal embarrassment and humiliation.

35. The plaintiff has suffered and will continue to suffer considerable damage to his reputation and credibility as a professional artist and teacher, as a result of the defendant's actions.

36. The malicious, high-handed and callous conduct of the defendants displays a wanton and flagrant disregard for the plaintiff's rights. Such conduct warrants an award of punitive, aggravated, special and exemplary damages to ensure that the defendants are appropriately punished for this conduct and deterred from such conduct in the future.

37. The plaintiff is entitled to serve the defendant, Ugo Matulic, outside of Ontario pursuant to Rule 17.02(g) of the Rules of Civil Procedure, R.R.O. 1990, Reg. 194, as amended, because the Defamatory Words were published on the Internet which is available in Ontario, and because the plaintiff has sustained damages in Ontario as a result of the Defamatory Words.

38. The plaintiff proposes that this action be tried in Toronto, Ontario.

Schedule "A"

Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV) Wednesday, October 17, 2012 12:47 AM

the operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings he has never seen in person are forgeries.

He somehow convinced Ms. Hatfield that her painting "Wheel of Life 1979" was a forgery as well.

The other witness is a business associate of Mr. Sinclair, an art dealer, and direct business competitor of the defendant Mr. Donald Robinson of Kinsman Robinson Galleries.

Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person

... with his malicious and defamatory website which he launched in 2008, where he called them all 'Inferior Counterfeit Morrisseaus'.

McLeod called police, after being physically threatened, at different times, at his home and place of business, by an angry Mr. Sinclair. ...Still, Mr. Sinclair persisted six more times in his malicious behavior against Mr. McLeod at his home and place of business...The last time, on Dec 19, 2010, McLeod called police and filed Criminal Harassment charges against him__Click [HERE](#) & [HERE](#) for more information regarding Mr. McLeod's harassment by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair.

Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue... Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court...In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, "Wheel of Life 1979," was a forgery...

Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website operators....Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and...have now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods.

...by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik's painting was a forgery....In fact the very same Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Donald

Robinson, who both testified for Ms. Hatfield, had joined forces a year earlier, against Mr. Joseph Otavnik to publicly defame his painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” as a forgery... “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” is now the third major Morriseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination. In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist... It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue... As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morriseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian, internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morriseaus.

...as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.

**Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV)
Thursday, October 18, 2012 4:27 AM**

One of the witnesses was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, the operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morriseau paintings he has never seen in person are forgeries.

He somehow convinced Ms. Hatfield that her painting “Wheel of Life 1979” was a forgery as well.

The other witness is a business associate of Mr. Sinclair, an art dealer, and direct business competitor of the defendant Mr. Donald Robinson of Kinsman Robinson Galleries.

Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morriseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person - with his malicious and defamatory website which he launched in 2008.

McLeod called police, after being physically threatened, at different times, at his home and place of business, by an angry Mr. Sinclair. Still, Mr. Sinclair persisted six more times in his malicious behavior against Mr. McLeod at his home and place of business. The last time, on Dec 19, 2010, McLeod called police and filed Criminal Harassment charges against him. Click [HERE](#) & [HERE](#) for more information regarding Mr. McLeod's harassment by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair.

During the “Wheel of Life 1979” trial, Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue.

Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court. In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, “Wheel of Life 1979,” was a forgery.

Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website operators, and to believe unsubstantiated charges that they were making on their websites.

Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and ... have now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods...

Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontario) brought a suit against Mr. Ritchie Sinclair for devaluing his asset - his Norval Morrisseau painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” - by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik’s painting was a forgery.

In fact the very same Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Donald Robinson, who both testified for Ms. Hatfield, had joined forces a year earlier, against Mr. Joseph Otavnik to publicly defame his painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” as a forgery.

“Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” is now the third major Morrisseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination.

In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist. It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue.

As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morrisseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian, internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morrisseaus.

Clearly, as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.

In the interests of full public disclosure ALL paintings mentioned in this report continue to be published on Mr. Ritchie Sinclair's malicious and defamatory website as forgeries.

Now abandoned by the Vadas clan, opposed by damning court testimony from a variety of reputable business people and witnesses, and facing incontrovertible forensic proof by Dr. Singla and Mr. Davies, reduces Ms. Hatfield's sole supporters to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates, people she had met while randomly surfing the internet. Her internet friends that she trusted keep assuring her that her painting is worthless. She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place. But this retired school teacher and amateur art collector is their victim as well.

**Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV)
Saturday, October 20, 2012 3:40 AM**

One was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, an operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never seen in person - are forgeries.

Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, after only three days in the fall of 2008 ... – discerning art buyers and collectors simply do not want “Indian art,” like Sinclair was trying to paint, painted by “a white guy from Toronto,” which is who Sinclair was. When the Scollard closed permanently, shortly after, it published the names of many of the artists it had been “proud to represent.” Ritchie Sinclair is not among them.

Mr. Sinclair went ballistic, repeatedly physically harassing a neighbouring art dealer, 82-year-old Mr. Joseph McLeod, and accusing him of sabotaging his Scollard Gallery show. He shouted at McLeod that he would “bring down the whole Morrisseau market.” He persisted in his physical attacks till the police arrested him and charged him with “criminal harassment.” Mr. Sinclair had totally reversed his earlier “sunny” stance, claiming from then on, through some divine intervention he has not shared with the world, that all the paintings he previously published, and once loved unreservedly, were now miraculously ALL transformed into Morrisseau forgeries.

He then maliciously attacked, not only the paintings themselves but defamed their owners as well, posting every vile name he could dredge up from the dictionary, right alongside the names of the decent people and businesses who owned them.

In 2011 Mr. Ritchie Sinclair somehow convinced the gullible retired school teacher, and neophyte art collector, Ms. Hatfield, that her painting “Wheel of Life 1979” was a forgery as well.

The other witness is a business associate of Mr. Sinclair, an art dealer, and direct business competitor of the defendant Mr. Donald Robinson of Kinsman Robinson Galleries.

Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person with his malicious and defamatory website...

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During the "Wheel of Life 1979" trial, Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue.

Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court. In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, "Wheel of Life 1979," was a forgery.

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"Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" is now the third major Morrisseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination. In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist. It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue. As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morrisseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims

have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian, internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morrisseaus.

Clearly, as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.... Now abandoned by the Vadas clan, opposed by damning court testimony from a variety of reputable business people and witnesses, and facing incontrovertible forensic proof by Dr. Singla and Mr. Davies, reduces Ms. Hatfield's sole supporters to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates, people she had met while randomly surfing the internet. Her internet friends that she trusted keep assuring her that her painting is worthless. She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place. But this retired school teacher and amateur art collector is their victim as well.

**Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV)
Tuesday, October 23, 2012 2:55 AM**

One was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, an operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never seen in person - are forgeries.

Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, after only three days in the fall of 2008...discerning art buyers and collectors simply do not want "Indian art," like Sinclair was trying to paint, painted by "a white guy from Toronto," which is who Sinclair was. When the Scollard closed permanently, shortly after, it published the names of many of the artists it had been "proud to represent." Ritchie Sinclair is not among them.

Mr. Sinclair went ballistic, repeatedly physically harassing a neighbouring art dealer, 82-year-old Mr. Joseph McLeod, and accusing him of sabotaging his Scollard Gallery show. He shouted at McLeod that he would "bring down the whole Morrisseau market." He persisted in his physical attacks till the police arrested him and charged him with "criminal harassment" (click [HERE](#))...Mr. Ritchie Sinclair has a habit of harrasing people... After being charged for "criminal harrasment" Mr. Ritchie Sinclair had totally reversed his earlier "sunny" stance, claiming from then on, through some divine intervention he has not shared with the world, that all the paintings he previously published, and once loved unreservedly, were now miraculously ALL transformed into Morrisseau forgeries...He then maliciously attacked, not only the paintings themselves but defamed their owners as well, posting every vile name he could dredge up from the dictionary, right alongside the names of the decent people and businesses who owned them.

In 2011 Mr. Ritchie Sinclair somehow convinced the gullible retired school teacher, and neophyte art collector, Ms. Hatfield, that her painting "Wheel of Life 1979" was a forgery as well.

The other witness is a business associate of Mr. Sinclair, an art dealer, and direct business competitor of the defendant Mr. Donald Robinson of Kinsman Robinson Galleries.

Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person - with his malicious and defamatory website.

During the “Wheel of Life 1979” trial, Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue...Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court...In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, “Wheel of Life 1979,” was a forgery.

Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website operators, and to believe unsubstantiated charges that they were making on their websites. Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and ... have now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods.

In 2010 Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontario) brought a suit against Mr. Ritchie Sinclair for devaluing his asset - his Norval Morrisseau painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” - by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik’s painting was a forgery.

In fact the very same Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Donald Robinson, who both testified for Ms. Hatfield, had joined forces a year earlier, against Mr. Joseph Otavnik to publicly defame his painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” as a forgery.

“Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” is now the third major Morrisseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination. In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist...It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue...As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morrisseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian, internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morrisseaus.

Clearly, as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had

purchased was a forgery...Now abandoned by the Vadas clan, opposed by damning court testimony from a variety of reputable business people and witnesses, and facing incontrovertible forensic proof by Dr. Singla and Mr. Davies, reduces Ms. Hatfield's sole supporters to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates, people she had met while randomly surfing the internet. Her internet friends that she trusted keep assuring her that her painting is worthless. She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place. But this retired school teacher and amateur art collector is their victim as well.

Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV)
Wednesday, October 24, 2012 12:02 AM

One was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, an operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never seen in person - are forgeries.

Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, after only three days in the fall of 2008

...discerning art buyers and collectors simply do not want "Indian art," like Sinclair was trying to paint, painted by "a white guy from Toronto," which is who Sinclair was. When the Scollard closed permanently, shortly after, it published the names of many of the artists it had been "proud to represent." Ritchie Sinclair is not among them.

Mr. Sinclair went ballistic, repeatedly physically harassing a neighbouring art dealer, 82-year-old Mr. Joseph McLeod, and accusing him of sabotaging his Scollard Gallery show. He shouted at McLeod that he would "bring down the whole Morrisseau market." He persisted in his physical attacks till the police arrested him and charged him with "criminal harassment" (click [HERE](#))...After being charged for "criminal harassment" Mr. Ritchie Sinclair had totally reversed his earlier "sunny" stance, claiming from then on, through some divine intervention he has not shared with the world, that all the paintings he previously published, and once loved unreservedly, were now miraculously ALL transformed into Morrisseau forgeries.

He then maliciously attacked, not only the paintings themselves but defamed their owners as well, posting every vile name he could dredge up from the dictionary, right alongside the names of the decent people and businesses who owned them.

In 2011 Mr. Ritchie Sinclair somehow convinced the gullible retired school teacher, and neophyte art collector, Ms. Hatfield, that her painting "Wheel of Life 1979" was a forgery as well.

The other witness is a business associate of Mr. Sinclair, an art dealer, and direct business competitor of the defendant Mr. Donald Robinson of Kinsman Robinson Galleries...

Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person - with his malicious and defamatory website.

During the “Wheel of Life 1979” trial, Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue...Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court...In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, “Wheel of Life 1979,” was a forgery.

Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website operators, and to believe unsubstantiated charges that they were making on their websites. Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Jonathan Browne have now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods.

Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontario) brought a suit against Mr. Ritchie Sinclair for devaluing his asset - his Norval Morrisseau painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” - by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik’s painting was a forgery.

In fact the very same Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Donald Robinson, who both testified for Ms. Hatfield, had joined forces a year earlier, against Mr. Joseph Otavnik to publicly defame his painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” as a forgery...“Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” is now the third major Morrisseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination. In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist...It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue...As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morrisseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian, internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morrisseaus.

Clearly, as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.

In the interests of full public disclosure ALL paintings mentioned in this report continue to be published on Mr. Ritchie Sinclair's malicious and defamatory website as forgeries.

Now abandoned by the Vadas clan, opposed by damning court testimony from a variety of reputable business people and witnesses, and facing incontrovertible forensic proof by Dr. Singla

and Mr. Davies, reduces Ms. Hatfield's sole supporters to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates, people she had met while randomly surfing the internet. Her internet friends that she trusted keep assuring her that her painting is worthless. She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place. But this retired school teacher and amateur art collector is their victim as well.

Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV)
Saturday, October 27, 2012 4:57 PM

One was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, an operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never seen in person - are forgeries.

Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, reportedly after only three days in the fall of 2008... discerning art buyers and collectors simply do not want "Indian art," like Sinclair was trying to paint, painted by "a white guy from Toronto," which is who Sinclair was. When the Scollard closed permanently, shortly after, it published the names of many of the artists it had been "proud to represent." Ritchie Sinclair is not among them.

Mr. Sinclair went ballistic, repeatedly physically harassing a neighbouring art dealer, 82-year-old Mr. Joseph McLeod, and accusing him of sabotaging his Scollard Gallery show. He shouted at McLeod that he would "bring down the whole Morrisseau market." He persisted in his physical attacks till the police arrested him and charged him with "criminal harassment" (click [HERE](#))...After being taken into custody and arrested by the police for "criminal harrasment" Mr. Ritchie Sinclair had totally reversed his earlier "sunny" stance, claiming from then on, through some divine intervention he has not shared with the world, that all the paintings he previously published, and once loved unreservedly, were now miraculously ALL transformed into Morrisseau forgeries.

In the midst of this, in the fall of 2008, he launched his malicious and defamatory website, and declared his discovery of 1,000 Morrisseau forgeries being sold by leading art galleries across Canada.

He then maliciously attacked, not only the paintings themselves but defamed their owners as well, posting every vile name he could dredge up from the dictionary, right alongside the names of the decent people and businesses who owned them.

In 2011 Mr. Ritchie Sinclair somehow convinced the gullible retired school teacher, and neophyte art collector, Ms. Hatfield, that her painting "Wheel of Life 1979" was a forgery as well.

The other witness is a business associate of Mr. Sinclair, an art dealer, and direct business competitor of the defendant: Mr. Donald Robinson of Kinsman Robinson Galleries

Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person - with his malicious and defamatory website...

During the "Wheel of Life 1979" trial, Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue...Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court...In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, "Wheel of Life 1979," was a forgery.

Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website operators, and to believe unsubstantiated charges that they were making on their websites. Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Jonathan Browne have now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods.

In 2010 Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontario) brought a suit against Mr. Ritchie Sinclair for devaluing his asset - his Norval Morrisseau painting "Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" - by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik's painting was a forgery.

In fact the very same Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Donald Robinson, who both testified for Ms. Hatfield, had joined forces a year earlier, against Mr. Joseph Otavnik to publicly defame his painting "Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" as a forgery.

"Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" is now the third major Morrisseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination. In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist...It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue...As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morrisseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian, internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morrisseaus.

Clearly, as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.

In the interests of full public disclosure ALL paintings mentioned in this report continue to be published on Mr. Ritchie Sinclair's malicious and defamatory website as forgeries.

Now abandoned by the Vadas clan, opposed by damning court testimony from a variety of reputable business people and witnesses, and facing incontrovertible forensic proof by Dr. Singla and Mr. Davies, reduces Ms. Hatfield's sole supporters to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates, people she had met while randomly surfing the internet. Her internet friends that she trusted keep assuring her that her painting is worthless. She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place. But this retired school teacher and amateur art collector is their victim as well.

Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV)
Tuesday, October 30, 2012 11:28 PM - /Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000/
REVISED on October 31st, 2012

One was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, an operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never seen in person - are forgeries.

Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, reportedly after only three days in the fall of 2008... discerning art buyers and collectors simply do not want "Indian art," like Sinclair was trying to paint, painted by "a white guy from Toronto," which is who Sinclair was.

Mr. Sinclair went ballistic, repeatedly physically harassing a neighbouring art dealer, 82-year-old Mr. Joseph McLeod, and accusing him of sabotaging his Scollard Gallery show. He shouted at McLeod that he would "bring down the whole Morrisseau market." He persisted in his physical attacks till the police arrested him and charged him with "criminal harassment" (click [HERE](#))...After being taken into custody and arrested by the police for "criminal harrasment" Mr. Ritchie Sinclair had totally reversed his earlier "sunny" stance, claiming from then on, through some divine intervention he has not shared with the world, that all the paintings he previously published, and once loved unreservedly, were now miraculously ALL transformed into Morrisseau forgeries.

In the midst of this, in the fall of 2008, he launched his malicious and defamatory website, and declared his discovery of 1,000 Morrisseau forgeries being sold by leading art galleries across Canada.

He then maliciously attacked, not only the paintings themselves but defamed their owners as well, posting every vile name he could dredge up from the dictionary, right alongside the names of the decent people and businesses who owned them.

In 2011 Mr. Ritchie Sinclair somehow convinced the gullible retired school teacher, and neophyte art collector, Ms. Hatfield, that her painting "Wheel of Life 1979" was a forgery as well.

The other witness is a business associate of Mr. Sinclair, an art dealer, and direct business competitor of the defendant: Mr. Donald Robinson of Kinsman Robinson Galleries.

Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person - with his malicious and defamatory website...

During the "Wheel of Life 1979" trial, Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue...Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court...In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, "Wheel of Life 1979," was a forgery...

Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website operators, and to believe unsubstantiated charges that they were making on their websites. Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Jonathan Browne have now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods.

In 2010 Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontario) brought a suit against Mr. Ritchie Sinclair for devaluing his asset - his Norval Morrisseau painting "Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" - by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik's painting was a forgery.

In fact the very same Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Donald Robinson, who both testified for Ms. Hatfield, had joined forces a year earlier, against Mr. Joseph Otavnik to publicly defame his painting "Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" as a forgery.

In January 2011, the Honourable Justice D. Godfrey dismissed the case with no costs or penalties, stating that, because Mr. Otavnik, had not tried to sell the painting "Jesuit Priest Brings Word, 1974" he could not therefore rightfully demonstrate or claim, at this time, to have lost real value as a result of the Mr. Ritchie Sinclair defamation.

"Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" is now the third major Morrisseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination. In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist...It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue...As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morrisseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian,

internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morriseaus.

Clearly, as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.

In the interests of full public disclosure ALL paintings mentioned in this report continue to be published on Mr. Ritchie Sinclair's malicious and defamatory website as forgeries.

Now abandoned by the Vadas clan, opposed by damning court testimony from a variety of reputable business people and witnesses, and facing incontrovertible forensic proof by Dr. Singla and Mr. Davies, reduces Ms. Hatfield's sole supporters to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates, people she had met while randomly surfing the internet. Her internet friends that she trusted keep assuring her that her painting is worthless. She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place.

Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV)
- /Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000/
LAST REVISION on October 31st, 2012 > UPDATE: January 1st, 2013
/Awaiting ruling of Deputy Judge Paul J. Martial/

One was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, an operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morriseau paintings - 99% of which he has never seen in person - are forgeries.

In one of his web posts, of October 23th, 2008, Mr. Sinclair candidly admitted as much, saying he was posting the images only "for inspiration and enjoyment."

Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, reportedly after only three days in the fall of 2008 – discerning art buyers and collectors simply do not want "Indian art," like Sinclair was trying to paint, painted by "a white guy from Toronto," which is who Sinclair was. When the Scollard closed permanently, shortly after, it published the names of many of the artists it had been "proud to represent." Ritchie Sinclair is not among them.

Mr. Sinclair went ballistic, repeatedly physically harassing a neighbouring art dealer, 82-year-old Mr. Joseph McLeod, and accusing him of sabotaging his Scollard Gallery show. He shouted at McLeod that he would "bring down the whole Morriseau market." He persisted in his physical attacks till the police arrested him and charged him with "criminal harassment" (click [HERE](#)).

After being taken into custody and arrested by the police for "criminal harrasment" Mr. Ritchie

Sinclair had totally reversed his earlier “sunny” stance, claiming from then on, through some divine intervention he has not shared with the world, that all the paintings he previously published, and once loved unreservedly, were now miraculously ALL transformed into Morrisseau forgeries.

In the midst of this, in the fall of 2008, he launched his malicious and defamatory website, and declared his discovery of 1,000 Morrisseau forgeries being sold by leading art galleries across Canada.

He then maliciously attacked, not only the paintings themselves but defamed their owners as well, posting every vile name he could dredge up from the dictionary, right alongside the names of the decent people and businesses who owned them (click [HERE](#), [HERE](#), [HERE](#), [HERE](#), [HERE](#), [HERE](#), [HERE](#) & [HERE](#)).

For years he carried out an internet campaign to vilify Morrisseau collectors, owners, and dealers, and denounced them as purveyors of Morrisseau forgeries. His accusations were all based on gathering small, low resolution, internet jpegs, and even though he had once admitted, in a post he deleted years ago, “I have no way of discerning whether the images shown here are all authentic Morrisseau originals.” (click [HERE](#)).

In 2011 Mr. Ritchie Sinclair somehow convinced the gullible retired school teacher, and neophyte art collector, Ms. Hatfield, that her painting “Wheel of Life 1979” was a forgery as well.

The other witness is a business associate of Mr. Sinclair, an art dealer, and direct business competitor of the defendant: Mr. Donald Robinson of Kinsman Robinson Galleries (Toronto, Ontario).

Mr. Sinclair is notorious for deliberately trying to destroy the value of over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings - 99% of which he has never even seen or examined in person - with his malicious and defamatory website which he launched in 2008, where he called them all 'Inferior Counterfeit Morrisseaus'.

During the “Wheel of Life 1979” trial, Mr. Ritchie Sinclair was forced to admit to Defence Counsel, Brian Schiller Ruby Shiller Chan Hasan Barristers that his claims to having professional qualifications in art were untrue. Mr. Sinclair alleges he attended a few months of a community college course, which he further admitted to not finishing. He also failed to provide proof of any kind of educational or professional certification to the court.

In spite of his total lack of academic credentials of any kind, on any level, Mr. Sinclair managed to convince Ms. Hatfield that her painting, “Wheel of Life 1979,” was a forgery, just like Mr. Jonathan Browne claimed about “Grandfather Speaks of Great Ancestral Warrior 1977,” and he published both of them as such on his defamatory website.

Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website

operators, and to believe unsubstantiated charges that they were making on their websites.

Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and have now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods about the genuine Norval Morrisseau paintings, “Grandfather Speaks of Great Ancestral Warrior 1977” and “Wheel of Life 1979” as well as many other paintings.

NOTE: In 2010 Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontario) brought a suit against Mr. Ritchie Sinclair for devaluing his asset - his Norval Morrisseau painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” - by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik’s painting was a forgery.

In fact the very same Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and Mr. Donald Robinson, who both testified for Ms. Hatfield, had joined forces a year earlier, against Mr. Joseph Otavnik to publicly defame his painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” as a forgery.

In January 2011, the Honourable Justice D. Godfrey dismissed the case with no costs or penalties, stating that, because Mr. Otavnik, had not tried to sell the painting “Jesuit Priest Brings Word, 1974” he could not therefore rightfully demonstrate or claim, at this time, to have lost real value as a result of the Mr. Ritchie Sinclair defamation.

“Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974” is now the third major Morrisseau painting that has been falsely defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue, after the paintings were sent to an independent forensics expert for examination. In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist.

It is also the third time that charges of paintings being called forgeries, in court, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, are clearly shown to be malicious, defamatory, falsely manufactured, and completely untrue.

As of October 2012, there are now over 52 forensically verified Norval Morrisseau paintings that were dismissed as forgeries by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates that have been sent to a variety of forensics experts for examination. In every single case, the malicious and defamatory claims have been soundly overturned by three different, top level, independent Canadian, internationally recognized forensics experts, who have ruled the paintings are, in fact, genuine Morrisseaus.

Clearly, as a result of coaching, by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, Ms. Hatfield contacted Ms. Donna Child, Director of Artworld of Sherway, and demanded that Ms. Child not only refund the purchase price, but issue a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.

Ms. Hatfield, urged on by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his associates, then filed suit against Artworld

of Sherway, in Ontario Small Claims Court. (Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000).

In the interests of full public disclosure ALL paintings mentioned in this report continue to be published on Mr. Ritchie Sinclair's malicious and defamatory website as forgeries.

EXTRA NOTE: Mr. Gabor Vadas, since the late 1980s was Norval's personal and business companion. For years, Mr. Vadas had also worked, hand in hand, with Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his business associates, to maliciously denounce all the "1970s black dry brush signed Morrisseau paintings" in the secondary market as forgeries.

This pattern of denouncing genuine Norval Morrisseau paintings on the secondary market as forgeries, and his support to Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, was done by Mr. Gabor Vadas to enhance the value of paintings he had for sale and to devalue competing secondary market canvases which Norval Morrisseau had sold in past decades and were now in the hands of his business competitors, some 40 other fine art dealers across Canada (click [HERE](#) for list of galleries selling paintings Mr. Gabor Vadas would once consider forgeries).

He was onside with those, like Mr. Ritchie Sinclair and his associates, who denounced the Morrisseau family as liars, cheats, and forgers. In front of Judge Martial, both Hatfield witnesses strongly, and without restraint, denounced ALL member of the Morrisseau family as "liars" and "forgers."

Now abandoned by the Vadas clan, opposed by damning court testimony from a variety of reputable business people and witnesses, and facing incontrovertible forensic proof by Dr. Singla and Mr. Davies, reduces Ms. Hatfield's sole supporters to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates, people she had met while randomly surfing the internet.

Her internet friends that she trusted keep assuring her that her painting is worthless.

She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place. But this retired school teacher and amateur art collector is their victim as well. She is now many thousands in legal fees poorer in her bank account for her retirement.

Lessons learned...

CLOSING STATEMENT: "This report was prepared from the testimony of court witnesses and lawyers, court transcripts, and the reports from two investigative journalists, who were the only members in the public gallery to have heard and witnessed the entire trial from start to finish."
Ugo Matulić a.k.a. Spirit Walker.

Schedule "B"

Friday, January 7, 2011

'Jail or Bail' for Ritchie Sinclair a.k.a. Stardreamer?

Harassment charges have been laid against Ritchie R. Sinclair a.k.a. Stardreamer by the Toronto Police Department. Several attempts of harassment were committed against art gallery owner Joseph McLeod of Maslak McLeod Gallery located at 118 Scollard Street Toronto. Mr. Joseph McLeod is a key witness in the Otavnik Vs Sinclair SC 09-00082782-0000 case which was concluded on January 11, 2011 at 47 Sheppard Avenue, Toronto.

The harassment came in the form of Mr. Sinclair trespassing on Maslak McLeod Gallery property. Mr. Sinclair had also on one occasion stepped out of a car after spotting Mr. Joseph McLeod walking on the street in the neighborhood of his gallery and was treated to screaming verbal assaults and accusations by Ritchie Sinclair along with Mr. Sinclair photographing Mr. McLeod with a digital camera. On another occasion Mr. McLeod and his daughter were seated for dinner at a restaurant and once again publicly treated to verbal assaults and accusations by Ritchie R. Sinclair of 1604-30 Hillsboro Avenue, Toronto.

A detailed statement involving this matter with Mr. Joseph McLeod and Ritchie R. Sinclair, who claims to be a "Chosen Protégé of Norval Morrisseau", was submitted to the Toronto Police Department along with particulars regarding Ritchie Sinclair's website www.morrisseau.com and Mr. Sinclair's Norval Morrisseau Blog at <http://norvalmorrisseaublog.blogspot.com> that details unsubstantiated accusations of selling 'fake art and stolen art' were made by an envious Mr. Sinclair towards Mr. Joseph McLeod.

In review of Ritchie R. Sinclair's hearing the court Judge examined the contents of these two internet venues which Ritchie R. Sinclair a.k.a. Stardreamer had been using to terrorize specific individuals in the vendor/collector Woodland Art Market for more than two years beginning October 13th 2008 and was ordered by the judge to shut down his www.morrisseau.com website immediately and to stipulate that his 'BLOG' could remain 'open to invited readers only' or else face jail time. These were Mr. Sinclair's 'bail conditions' of which Ritchie R. Sinclair a.k.a. Stardreamer complied with court orders.

The justice of this swift action has come at a great price for all those that have been intimately involved at protecting Norval Morrisseau's art legacy against market espionage saboteurs the likes of Ritchie R. Sinclair a.k.a. Stardreamer,

All of this activity reveals the minds of a small group of envious individuals who are willing to make others pay for their shortcomings as salesman and artists.

The chronology of Ritchie 'Stardreamer' Sinclair's belligerent activities from 11/22/2007 to present,

Refuting the defamation of character by Ritchie Sinclair a.k.a. Stardreamer (Part I) & Refuting the defamation of character by Ritchie Sinclair a.k.a. Stardreamer (Part II).

Monday, May 9, 2011

>>> Otavnik Vs Sinclair SC 09-00082782-0000 (Part VII)

RITCHIE R. SINCLAIR'S RECORD OF ARREST FOR CRIMINAL HARASSMENT OF MR. JOSEPH McLEOD (a key witness)

The following article is an addendum for the previously posted article titled 'Jail or Bail' for Ritchie Sinclair a.k.a. Stardreamer? published on January 7th, 2011. This content is of Ritchie R. Sinclair's SUPPLEMENTARY RECORD OF ARREST.

SYNOPSIS FOR A GUILTY PLEA:

CHARGE: CRIMINAL HARASSMENT C.C 264 (1), (2) (b)
DATE/TIME: BETWEEN SEPTEMBER 3, 2010 - DECEMBER 18, 2010
LOCATION: 118 SCOLLARD STREET TORONTO
VICTIM: JOSEPH McLEOD (81 YRS)

HISTORY:

The victim operates an art gallery focusing on the work of Native Artists, some time ago the victim was called as a witness in a civil matter between the accused and the owner of a painting by the name of Joseph Otavnik.

The case involved the accused claiming the painting to be false, whereas the victim in this matter testified that the painting was authentic.

This civil case is still before the courts however since the time the victim testified, the accused began a campaign of harassment towards him, which included bursting into the victim's art gallery shouting verbal threats such as "I'm going to take you down", . " I'm going to shut down the Morrisseau market", . " I'm going to ruin you".

The accused appeared on the gallery's veranda setting off alarms in the middle of the night and approaching the victim on the street shouting at the victim in a threatening manner.

The victim finally contacted police on Sept 2nd 2010 (Occurrence #3483703) to report the harassment.

Police contacted the accused on this date at which time officer Miller #65724 of the Toronto Police Service verbally cautioned the accused to have no further contact with the victim outside the confines of the ongoing civil court matter.

CURRENT:

The victim reports that since the accused was cautioned by police on Sept 3rd, 2010 to have no

further contact with the victim, the accused before the court has confronted the accused approximately six times on the street, accosting him verbally in a threatening manner.

On Friday December 17th, 2010 at approximately 1430hrs, the accused approached the victim once again on Scollard Street outside of the victim's art gallery.

The accused jumped out of a parked car and began shouting at the victim and lunging at him with papers and taking his picture with a cell phone.

The victim managed to get inside the gallery with the accused attempting to follow however he was stopped by the victim's daughter who was present during the incident.

The accused dropped the papers on the ground, returned to his car and left the scene.

On Saturday December the 18th, 2010 the victim once again called police to report the continued harassment. Police made contact with the accused at which time the accused agreed to attend the police station.

On Saturday December 18th, 2010 at approximately 2205hrs the accused arrived at 53 Division where he was arrested for Criminal Harassment and charged accordingly.

ADDITIONAL NOTES: Read the following to learn more about an individual who single-handedly caused the greatest harm to the Norval Morrisseau Art Market and whose name is infamously connected with the Legacy of Norval Morrisseau:

To read a letter which Ritchie R. Sinclair directed to the Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper spreading disinformation and propaganda concerning 'thousands of fake Morrisseau's in the market' which never existed click [HERE](#).

To read about Ritchie R. Sinclair's incompetent jealous behaviour towards Norval Morrisseau's body of work click [HERE](#),

To read about Ritchie R. Sinclair's contradictory and disrespectful behaviour towards Ugo Matulić a.k.a. Spirit Walker, Blog Master of the **NORVAL MORRISSEAU BLOG** click [HERE](#).

Ritchie R. Sinclair threatened to sue me for defamation because I exposed his dishonest & disrespectful behaviour. Isn't it ironic & sad... don't you think???

You no longer have to provide evidence to the falsities that Ritchie Sinclair has been spreading because you have already proven your point. He was a dim-witted surrogate making those statements on behalf of others.

Dated: January 31, 2013

Ritchie Sinclair
1604-30 Hillsboro Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
m5r 1s7
Tel: 647-887-8042

Plaintiff