

IN THE MATTER OF
the libel and Slander Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. L. 12;

AND IN THE MATTER OF
Ritchie Sinclair also known as Stardreamer

TO: Mrs. Joan Goldi and Mr. John Goldi and Goldi Productions Ltd.,
1409 Malibou Terrace, Mississauga Ontario, L5J 4B9

TO: Mr. Ugo Matulic, 1907, 650-10 Street S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 5G4
and through his solicitor, Mr. Antonin Pribetic, of Steinberg Morton Hope Israel
L.L.P., 5255 Yonge Street. Suite 1100, Toronto ON M2N 6P4

NOTICE OF LIBEL

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, Ritchie Sinclair, complain of and object to the words set out in Schedule A hereto published by the Norval Morrisseau blog (the "Blog") at <http://norvalmorrisseau.blogspot.com>, on Oct 17, 18, 20, 23, 27, 30-31 2012, being words and statements that are false and defamatory of myself and of my work.

The words published on the Blog on the dates set out above are defamatory of me as a person and of my business in their plain and ordinary meaning. In addition, the words mean or are understood to mean that I am a violent criminal and a malicious liar and perjurer who is involved in a conspiracy to deceive other individuals and the public in general.

The words contained in the Blog are defamatory insofar as the words mean, or are understood to mean, that I am a fraud, who tried to deceive the courts and experts, who ruled against me and proved me guilty of such conduct.

The words contained in the Blog are defamatory insofar as the words mean, or are understood to mean, that I am an imposter who is involved in a conspiracy with business associates, when I am not, and that I exert control over people and have been manipulating them to sue other people and businesses, and extract documents out of them, which I have not.

The words contained in the Blog are defamatory insofar as the words mean to discredit my work, credentials and even my future as an artist, while notably omitting the known facts of my long association with my artistic mentor. The complained of words go further to accuse me of perjury for not producing documents to prove my credentials when I was not asked or required to do so.

Further still, the words contained in the Blog are defamatory insofar as there are a great multiplicity of repeated allegations and accusations as set out in schedule "A" that are untrue and cruelly malicious. I have engaged in no such conduct and these meanings are false and deeply injurious to me as a person, father, artist,

teacher and an artistic protégé of Norval Morrisseau.

I also complain of and object to the Blog's use of the photograph of me which accompanies the words complained of. This photograph was taken for me while attending a service for Norval Morrisseau on Dec 8 2007 at the Native Canadian Centre in Toronto which was organized by me and was the only Memorial service held at the time of his death. I rely on the Copyright Act to protect my copyright to this image which you have copied, published, and infringed. Furthermore, this photograph has been used in a libelous manner in tandem with the words complained of. I demand that you immediately cease publication of this image.

I also require that you cease publication, broadcast or other repetition of the words complained of, or words of like or similar effect, verbally or in any written form, including the removal of other defamatory articles written about me on the Blog that are linked beside the complained of words, including:

1. <http://norvalmorrisseau.blogspot.ca/2009/12/sinclair-admits-that-he-cannot-tell.html>
2. <http://norvalmorrisseau.blogspot.ca/2011/06/changing-faces-of-ritchie-stardreamer.html>
3. <http://norvalmorrisseau.blogspot.ca/2011/05/otavnik-vs-sinclair-sc-09-00082782-0000.html>
4. <http://norvalmorrisseau.blogspot.ca/2011/01/jail-or-bail-for-ritchie-sinclair-aka.html>

I require that you issue a retraction and an apology on the Blog in respect of the defamatory statements and allegations complained of herein.

I intend to commence an action against you in respect of the words and image complained of. I reserve all rights in that regard, including a claim for general, special, punitive, aggravated and exemplary damages. Any further defamation of me or any further publication, broadcast or repetition of the words or image complained of will be relied on as evidence of further malice by you towards me.

Date: Nov. 19 2012

Ritchie Sinclair

1604-30 Hillsboro Avenue. Toronto, ON M5R 1S7 – Tel: 647-887-8042

Schedule "A"

Note: To further clarify the words complained of I have explicitly detailed my complaints with only the Oct. 17 2012 Blog page however these details, amongst others, also apply to the Blog pages of Oct 18, 20, 23, 27, 30-31 2012.

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

/Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000/

LATEST REVISION posted on October 17th, 2012

~ Added five NEW downloadable Forensic Reports

- 1) *".....the operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings he has never seen in person are forgeries."*
 - a) Allegations about me and about my website being malicious and defamatory are repeated often in the complained of words. These allegations are untrue, as proven in *Otavnik v Sinclair* (Jan 11 2011).
 - b) I have studied hundreds of fake Morrisseau paintings in person at numerous galleries and auctioneers, including the Maslak McLeod Gallery, Artworld of Sherway, Bay of Spirits, Gallery Sunami, Gallery 260, Heffels, Potter auctions and Bonhams, amongst others. I have viewed numerous private collections, including the Westerkirk Works of Art and Sprott Securities collections. I have intensively researched the historical record of purported Morrisseau imagery in publications and media and I painted with Morrisseau himself over the course of 20 years.
 - c) The statement implies that I am an ignorant, angry and reckless liar with no standing, experience, or expertise to have an opinion about the works.
- 2) *"....He somehow convinced Ms. Hatfield that her painting "Wheel of Life 1979" was a forgery as well."*
 - a) Ms. Hatfield, in her plaintiff's claim states that she acted after discovering an affidavit served on Artworld of Sherway that was sworn by Norval Morrisseau which identified her painting as a fake. This fact is further confirmed by Ms. Hatfield in her trial testimony.
 - b) The statement implies that Ms. Hatfield is "gullible" and that I took advantage of this alleged fact to deceive her.
- 3) *"....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....."*

- a) I am a self-employed artist and teacher. I am not a business associate of Mr. Robinson, nor have I ever been in business with him or his gallery.
 - b) The implied innuendo is that Mr. Robinson and I are in business together and have conspired to unfairly compete with Artworld of Sherway in the sales of purported Morrisseau art.
- 4) *“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...”*
- a) Allegations about me and about my website being malicious and defamatory are repeated often in the complained of words. These allegations are untrue, as proven in *Otavnik v Sinclair* (Jan 11 2011).
 - b) I have personally studied hundreds of fake Morrisseau paintings at numerous galleries and auctioneers, including Maslak McLeod Gallery, Artworld of Sherway, Bay of Spirits, Gallery Sunami, Gallery 260, Heffels, Potter auctions and Bonhams, amongst others. I have viewed numerous private collections, including the Westerkirk Works of Art and Sprott Securities collections. I have intensively researched the historical record of purported Morrisseau imagery in publications and media. I painted with Morrisseau himself over the course of 20 years.
 - c) The implication is that I am an ignorant, angry and reckless liar with no standing, experience, or expertise to have an opinion about the questioned paintings and that, out of spite, I am attempting to destroy the value of Norval Morrisseau’s art.
- 5) *“...with his malicious and defamatory website which he launched in 2008, where he called them all 'Inferior Counterfeit Morrisseaus'.”*
- a) Allegations about me and about my website being malicious and defamatory are repeated often in the complained of words. These allegations are untrue, as proven in *Otavnik v Sinclair* (Jan 11 2011).
- 6) *“.....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.”*
- a) The aforementioned statements are written as if they were facts however they are untrue and unsupported by the evidence. On December 18 2010,

after I served subpoena service to Mr. McLeod to reappear in the *Otavnik v Sinclair* action he made false allegations to the Police which resulted in me being charged with harassing him. In March 2012, a week before my trial, Mr. McLeod fabricated a story of undergoing heart surgery to avoid testifying at my trial. On March 5 2012 a motion to adjourn was heard, which I opposed; believing the McLeod surgery story to be another fabrication. On March 8 and 9 2012, two fruitless motions were heard to compel the Crown to produce documentation to confirm the McLeod surgery. On March 12 2012, the day of trial, Police dispatched to Sunnybrook Hospital confirmed that Mr. McLeod had provided “inaccurate” information to the Court and to the Police. I was arraigned with a plea of “Not Guilty”, the Crown produced no evidence or witnesses against me, and the charge against me was dismissed. A statement was read into the Court Record about McLeod defrauding the Court and Police. On June 4 2012 Mr. McLeod took the stand as a defence witness in *Hatfield v Sherway* and testified that he still had not undergone surgery.

- b) The Dec 17 2010 subpoena service to Mr. McLeod (not Dec 19 2010 as reported in the words complained of), was filmed with witnesses present.
 - c) The aforementioned statements imply that I am an angry, violent criminal who physically and maliciously attacked Mr. McLeod. I am not and did not.
- 7) *“.....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.....”*
- a. The aforementioned words defame me as a person and discredit my work, my credentials and future as an artist and teacher, while omitting the known facts of my long association with my mentor. My exhibits, sworn testimony and affidavits, in the *McLeod et al v Sinclair, Hatfield v Sherway* and *Otavnik v Sinclair* show otherwise.
 - b. The complained of words accuse me of perjury for not producing documents to prove my credentials when I was never asked or required to do so. Statements such as *“forced to admit”* and *“which he further admitted to not finishing”* and *“also failed to provide proof of any kind”* are defamatory innuendos that diminish my character, and mean, or are understood to mean, that I am an evasive perjurer who was forced to come clean.

- c. The innuendo suggests that I am a quitter and liar who only went to college for a few months, quit, has been dishonest about it, and was finally forced to admit to having lied about it on the stand. This is untrue. The complained of words imply that I am an imposter who has been defrauding the public into thinking that I am an artist and have the expertise to assess Morrisseau's art, when I do not.

- 8) *".....Instead, she decided to cast in her lot with two notoriously uninformed, defamatory website operators....Both Mr. Ritchie Sinclair andhave now been separately exposed by two different top international forensic and handwriting experts, as publishing defamatory falsehoods..."*
 - a. The aforementioned words state, as if it were a proven fact, that I am ignorant and notorious for being ignorant and that I am a defamatory website operator, which is untrue.

 - b. The words infer that I have been exposed as a liar by top authorities while under oath. The words infer that traditional forensics have been performed on the questioned paintings, which is untrue. The inference is that I tried to hide the truth but the authorities exposed my lie and with that exposed me for *"publishing defamatory falsehoods."*

- 9) *"...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."*

- a) The words state, as if it were a fact, that I was “*publishing malicious and defamatory comments claiming that Mr. Otavnik’s painting was a forgery*”. These allegations are untrue, as proved in *Otavnik v Sinclair*.
 - b) Mr. Otavnik’s painting was not “*publicly defamed*” by me. This allegation is untrue, as proven in *Otavnik v Sinclair*.
 - c) Mr. Otavnik’s painting was not “*defamed as a forgery, resulting in a court case, during which malicious and defamatory charge was exposed as entirely untrue*”. The allegations are untrue, as proven in *Otavnik v Sinclair*.
 - d) The paintings in question were never sent to “*...an independent forensics expert for examination...*” Signature analysis, paid for by the owners of the questioned paintings, produced inconclusive reports about questioned paintings. The analysts tried to compare known Morrisseau signatures in pencil & pen with faded signatures painted on the backs of the questioned paintings. No samples of known authentic Morrisseau paintings exist with painted signatures on the reverse side for a conclusive analysis.
 - e) “*In each case, the forensics expert confirmed that the painting was, indeed, an authentic painting by the artist...*” Signature analysts, not the misleading term “*forensic experts*”, paid for by the owners of the questioned paintings, produced inconclusive reports.
 - f) “*...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...*” These allegations are untrue, as proven in *Otavnik v Sinclair*. Furthermore, I did not appear in Court with my “*business associates*”.
 - g) Signature analysts - not the misleading term “*forensic experts*”, paid by the owners of the questioned paintings, - therefore not *independent*, produced inconclusive reports that were not “*verified Norval Morrisseau paintings*”. The paid-for signature analysts (not “*internationally recognized forensics experts*”) did not “rule” on anything or “overturn” anything.
- 10) “*...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.*”

a) I did not coach Ms. Hatfield to demand a refund from Ms. Child on *“the purchase price and a document to certify that the painting she had purchased was a forgery.”* This statement is untrue.

11) *“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.”*

a) I am not, nor have I ever been, in business with Mr. Vadas, Ms. Hatfield or Mr. Robinson. The words in the statement *“...to those making malicious, defamatory, and clearly fallacious, testimony: the notorious Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, and his business associates....”* falsely accuses me of the crime of perjury.

b) The dictionary defines *“malicious”* as: malevolent, spiteful and vicious; and *“defamatory”* as: injurious to reputation; slanderous or libelous; and *“fallacious”* as: deceptive; misleading or delusive; and *“notorious”* as: infamous, outrageous, arrant, flagrant and disreputable. The dictionary defines *“testimony”* as: the statement or declaration of a witness under oath or affirmation, usually in court.

c) The statement, *“She is back to the very people who planted the demon seed in her trusting mind in the first place.”* infers that I am an evil person who has violated and victimized an innocent and ignorant retiree. I am not and I did not.

Hatfield, Margaret Lorraine vs. Child, Donna and Artworld of Sherway (Part IV)
Thursday, October 18, 2012 4:27 AM-
/Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000/
REVISED on October 18th, 2012
~ Added five NEW downloadable Forensic Reports

1. One of the witnesses was Mr. Ritchie Sinclair, the operator of a malicious and defamatory website that claims that over 1,000 Morrisseau paintings he has never seen in person are forgeries.
2. He somehow convinced Ms. Hatfield that her painting “Wheel of Life 1979” was a forgery as well.

3. 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...
4. 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
5. McLeod called police, after being physically threatened, at different times, at his home and place of business, by an angry Mr. Sinclair.
6. Still, Mr. Sinclair persisted six more times in his malicious behavior against Mr. McLeod at his home and place of business.
7. The last time, on Dec 19, 2010, McLeod called police and filed Criminal Harassment charges against him.
8. Click [HERE](#) & [HERE](#) for more information regarding Mr. McLeod's harrasment by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 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...
12. 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.
13. 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...
14. 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.
15. 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.
 16. "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.
 17. 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.
 18. 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.
 19. 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.
 20. 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.
 21. 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-

/Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000/

REVISED on October 20th, 2012

~ Added five NEW downloadable Forensic Reports

1. 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.
2. Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, after only three days in the fall of 2008
3. – 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.
4. 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.”
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.

8. 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...
9. 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...
10. McLeod called police, after being physically threatened, at different times, at his home and place of business, by an angry Mr. Sinclair.
11. Still, Mr. Sinclair persisted six more times in his malicious behavior against Mr. McLeod at his home and place of business.
12. The last time, on Dec 19, 2010, McLeod called police and filed Criminal Harassment charges against him.
13. Click [HERE](#) & [HERE](#) for more information regarding Mr. McLeod's harassment by Mr. Ritchie Sinclair).
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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...
17. 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.
18. 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...
19. 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.

20. 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.
21. “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.
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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.

Tuesday, October 23, 2012 2:55 AM

- /Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000/

MAJOR ADDITIONS/FINAL REVISION

~ Featuring findings of three top internationally recognized Forensic Document Examiners

1. 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.
2. Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, after only three days in the fall of 2008
3. – 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.
4. 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](#)).
5. Mr. Ritchie Sinclair has a habit of harrasing people as he tried to defame the character of Mr. Robert F. Lavack in 2010.
6. 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.
7. 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
8. 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.
9. 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 ...

10. 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...
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. In 2010 Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontario) brought a suit against Mr. Ritchie Sinclair for devaluing his asset - his Norval Morriseau painting "Jesuit Priest Brings Word 1974" - by publishing malicious and defamatory comments on his website claiming that Mr. Otavnik's painting was a forgery.
16. 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.
17. "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.
18. 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.
19. 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 Morrisseaus.

20. 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.
21. 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

- /Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000/

MAJOR ADDITIONS/FINAL REVISION Posted on October 24th, 2012

~ Featuring findings of three top internationally recognized Forensic Document Examiners

1. 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.
2. Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, after only three days in the fall of 2008
3. - 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.
4. 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](#)).

5. 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.
6. 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...
7. 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.
8. 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...
9. 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...
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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...
13. 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...
14. Mr. Joseph Otavnik (Oshawa, Ontaro) 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.

15. 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.
16. “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.
17. 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.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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

- /Court File No. SC-09-087264-0000/

REVISED on October 27th, 2012

~ Featuring findings of three top internationally recognized Forensic Document Examiners

1. 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.
2. Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, reportedly after only three days in the fall of 2008...
3. - 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.
4. 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](#)).
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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...
8. 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.

9. 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
10. 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...
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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...
14. 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...
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. "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.
18. 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.

19. 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.
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21. 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.
22. 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

~ Featuring findings of three top internationally recognized Forensic Document Examiners

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2. Shortly afterwards, his short-lived Scollard Gallery exhibition closed, reportedly after only three days in the fall of 2008
3. - 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.

4. 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](#)).
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9. 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...
10. 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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16. 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.
17. 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.
18. "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.
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