

CN-19-00624/10-0000

Court File No.



**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

BETWEEN:

**BIJAN AHMADI, MEHRAN FARAZMAND, MOHSEN KHANIKI,
and IRANIAN CANADIAN JOURNAL**

Plaintiffs

- and -

SHAHRAM TABE MOHAMMADI and MEHDI SHAMS

Defendants

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

TO THE DEFENDANTS:

A LEGAL PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED AGAINST YOU by the Plaintiffs. The claim made 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 Plaintiffs' lawyer 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 serving and 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, JUDGMENT 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.

IF YOU PAY THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM, and \$1000.00 for costs, within the time for serving and filing your statement of defence you may move to have this proceeding dismissed by the court. If you believe the amount claimed for costs is excessive, you may pay the plaintiff's claim and \$400 for costs and have the costs assessed by the court.

TAKE NOTICE: THIS ACTION WILL AUTOMATICALLY BE DISMISSED if it has not been set down for trial or terminated by any means within five years after the action was commenced unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Date: July 22, 2019



Local Registrar

Address of Court Office:
393 University Avenue
Toronto, ON M5G 1E6

TO: **LEWIS & ASSOCIATES**
Barristers and Solicitors
100 – 150 Carlton Street
Toronto, ON M5A 2K1

Adam Wawrzekiewicz
LSO No. 63905L
Tel: 416.580.7445
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Lawyer for the Defendant,
Shahram Tabe Mohammadi

AND TO: **MEHDI SHAMS**
Sign and Print
6186 Yonge Street
North York, ON M2M 3X1

Defendant

**THIS ACTION IS BROUGHT AGAINST YOU UNDER THE SIMPLIFIED
PROCEDURE PROVIDED IN RULE 76 OF THE RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE**

CLAIM

1. The Plaintiffs claim as against each Defendant, jointly and severally:
 - a. General damages for defamation in the amount of \$80,000.00;
 - b. Punitive, aggravated, and exemplary damages in the total amount of \$20,000.00;
 - c. An interlocutory and permanent injunction:
 - i. Requiring the Defendants to remove from all media in their possession and control, the Defamatory Words defined herein, or words of like or similar effect; and
 - ii. Prohibiting the Defendants, or any one of them, from speaking, publishing, broadcasting, or in any way disseminating, in any manner whatsoever, the Defamatory Words and the innuendo arising from them, or words of like or similar effect;
 - d. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest in accordance with the *Courts of Justice Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.C.43, as amended;
 - e. The costs of this action on a substantial indemnity basis, including applicable taxes; and
 - f. Such further and other relief as counsel may advise and this Honourable Court may deem just.

THE PARTIES

The Plaintiffs

2. Bijan Ahmadi (“**Mr. Ahmadi**”) is a well-known peace advocate in the Iranian diaspora and in particular the Iranian-Canadian community. Mr. Ahmadi has been interviewed and referenced by all major Canadian media outlets including CBC, The Star, Globe and Mail, iPolitics, Radio Canada, CTV News, and Global News. Mr. Ahmadi has often appeared on international news outlets such as BBC Persian and Euronews, and he has also been interviewed by Iranian media outlets such as Etemad and IRNA. Mr. Ahmadi’s analysis on foreign policy has been published by well-known outlets such as the Huffington Post and the prestigious American think tank The Atlantic Council. He has also written opinion pieces for local community media outlets such as New Canadian Media, Salam Toronto, and the Iranian Canadian Journal. Mr. Ahmadi has been vocal about the human rights conditions in Iran and the Middle East. As a progressive Canadian advocate, he believes that human rights situations in Iran and overall in the Middle East will not be improved through sanctions or war but only through constructive engagement and strengthening the civil societies in these countries. Mr. Ahmadi has been vocal, calling for release of Iranian-Canadian dual nationals from prison. On several occasions he has issued statements, talking about the cases of Iranian-Canadians detained in Iran, during his speeches in the Canadian parliament and during interviews conducted with major media outlets. His expert opinion reflected in this testimony at the Canadian Senate Foreign Affairs Committee was referenced by senior members of the Canadian Senate in their discussions about Iran sanctions, including Honourable Senator Art Eggleton and Honourable Senator Yuen Pau Woo.

3. Mehran Farazmand (“**Mr. Farazmand**”) is one of the co-editors of the Iranian Canadian Journal and also a member of the board of directors. Mr. Farazmand holds a BA degree in

Electronic Engineering, a Masters degree in Power Systems Engineering, as well as an MBA. All degrees were completed in top universities in Iran. In the early 1990s, he was a member of the editorial team in the Sharif Electrical Engineering Journal and Sharif Civil Engineering Journal. Sharif University of Technology is an internationally well-known academic institution and is considered Iran's leading institution for engineering and applied sciences. He worked as a consultant, business analyst, and financial analyst for some of the most credible corporations in Iran before moving to Canada. Mr. Farazmand is a Canadian citizen. Since 2012, he runs a firm in Toronto which provides bookkeeping, tax filing, and business planning services to hundreds of individuals and corporations.

4. Mohsen Khaniki (“**Mr. Khaniki**”) is one of the co-editors and directors of the Iranian Canadian Journal. He has been involved in various executive roles in the Iranian-Canadian community, including as an executive member of the Iranian Students Association at York University and the Iranian Canadian Congress. Mr. Mohsen was the director of a short documentary titled "Iranians Non-Grata" that uncovered the personal stories of prominent students of Iranian background who were affected by President Trump's Executive Order known as the Muslim Ban or the Travel Ban. Mr. Khaniki is a member of the Canadian Media Guild, the professional association for freelance journalists. He is also a young entrepreneur and owns his own start-up business in Toronto.

5. The Iranian Canadian Journal (the “**IC Journal**”) is an online political and social commentary media platform. It covers stories on political and social activities that affect the lives of Iranians in general and Iranian-Canadians in particular. The IC Journal is registered as a Canadian non-profit organization and it is led by a team of Iranian-Canadian volunteers. The IC

Journal was established to address the growing need that the founders believe existed in the Iranian diaspora for an independent and progressive media and commentary platform, in order to:

- i. Discuss challenges and stereotypes the Iranian diaspora encounter in Canada and around the world;
- ii. Combat discrimination against the Iranian community in all its forms (in particular Islamophobia and anti-Iranian sentiment); and
- iii. Promote peace, diplomacy, and constructive engagement in the Middle East and raise awareness about policies that escalate tensions and conflict in the region.

The Defendants

6. Shahram Tabe Mohammadi (“**Mr. Tabe Mohammadi**”) resides in Toronto. He writes for Shahrvand Magazine, a weekly Persian publication distributed in the GTA and online, and a Facebook group that he owns and operates called “Let’s Talk Iranian Canadian Congress” with close to 2000 followers. Mr. Tabe Mohammadi’s education and expertise is in Chemical Engineering. Since 2016, Mr. Tabe Mohammadi has written several articles in Shahrvand Magazine or published online that include false and defamatory information against the Plaintiffs and several other community activists in the Iranian-Canadian community.

7. Mehdi Shams (“**Mr. Shams**”) resides in Toronto and operates a print shop. Since 2016, Mr. Shams has published several defamatory and false articles on multiple platforms against the plaintiffs and several other pro-peace activists in the Iranian-Canadian community. He publishes defamatory and false statements, articles, posters, graphics and videos in the Facebook group owned and managed by Mr. Tabe Mohammadi called “Let’s Talk Iranian Canadian Congress” and also in Shahre Ma Magazine, the Persian weekly paper, and multiple other websites, including Facebook groups and Facebook pages that he has created.

THE PUBLICATIONS

8. The Defendants, jointly and severally, falsely, maliciously, and irresponsibly published the following publications online, of and concerning the Plaintiffs:

- a. An article in the Shahre Ma magazine and www.iccma.ca, published on May 16, 2019 (the “**May 16th Article**”); and
- b. A Facebook posting published on a Facebook group called “Let’s Talk Iranian Canadian Congress”, run by Mr. Tabe Mohammadi and written by Mr. Shams on June 9, 2019 (the “**June 9th Posting**”).

9. The Defendant, Mr. Tabe Mohammadi, falsely, maliciously, and irresponsibly published the following publications online:

- a. An article in the Shahrvand Publication on May 9, 2019 (the “**May 9th Article**”); and
- b. Several postings published on Mr. Tabe Mohammadi’s Facebook group “Let’s Talk Iranian Canadian Congress!” on May 25, 2019 and May 26, 2019 (“**May 25/26th Postings**”) (collectively, all four (4) articles herein after referred to as the “**Defamatory Words**”).

10. The Defamatory Words were and continue to be published online and on such further and other websites and social media accounts as the Plaintiffs are currently unaware.

11. The Defamatory Words, in their natural and ordinary meaning, and/or by innuendo, are false, malicious, and defamatory to the Plaintiffs, subjecting him to ridicule, hatred, contempt, and causing and continuing to cause damage to their reputations personally and in the way of their office, profession, trade, and calling.

12. The Plaintiffs intend to rely on the entirety of the Defamatory Words, including all headlines, display graphics, pictures, and text in the manner initiating the investigation, investigating fact-checking, editing, and writing the Defamatory Words in support of their claim. They further intend to rely on all earlier and subsequent versions of the Defamatory Words that have been published and/or republished in any form whatsoever, whole or in part, by the Defendants and others.

The Words Complained Of

May 9th Article

13. In relation to the May 9th Article, the Plaintiffs complain of the following words (as translated):

Title: Supporters of the Islamic Republic are getting close to their end. Shahram Tabe Mohammadi, Shahrvand.

Many in the Iranian community in Canada are aware of the lawsuit I have filed in the Ontario court against four people who run the Iranian Canadian Journal (IC Journal). The results of this lawsuit have come to fruition way earlier and on a much larger scale than what was expected. This lawsuit is against Bijan Ahmadi, Mohsen Khaniki, Mehdi Samadian and Mehran Farazmand for charge of defamation and it is currently going through pre-trial steps.

The blog Iranian Canadian Journal started its work around a year ago and during this time it has worked hard, for the interests of the Islamic Republic, to defame anyone or any organization that have the slightest disagreement or criticism against the Islamic Republic with the ugliest and most baseless accusations. Despite numerous requests those running this weblog refused to disclose their names till couple of weeks ago and published their disrespectful pieces anonymously. Only after my lawyer took legal action against them the weblog was forced to publish the name of those running it.

In the past year we tried a lot to convince this weblog to stop its inhumane ways in tarnishing the reputation of Iranian-Canadian activists. But none of these attempts worked and this weblog continued to defame people. After a year of trying and as our efforts did not work we were left with no choice but to take legal action. Fortunately, we live in a democratic society and law is on our side and in this case law forced them to release the name of those running the weblog. With no doubt the court will investigate the crimes committed by these people and justice will prevail.

*But the more important success of this lawsuit [against the Iranian Canadian Journal] was that the coordinated waves of defamatory and disrespectful attacks of the supporters of the Islamic Republic against Islamic Republic opposition and critics was stopped all of a sudden. **This silence [of the IC Journal] shows that the army of thugs***

and mercenaries that worked to support the Islamic Republic and defamed, smeared and disrespected the opposition with no fear realized that there is a larger and more powerful army against them, which is the law. [These thugs] realized that the era of their rouge behaviour is over. I hope that with this lawsuit the culture of defamation ends and these individuals realize that their ugly actions will not be left without punishment.

14. The Plaintiffs state, in relation to the May 9th Article, that the words complained of, in their natural and ordinary meaning, and by innuendo, were meant and/or were understood to mean that:

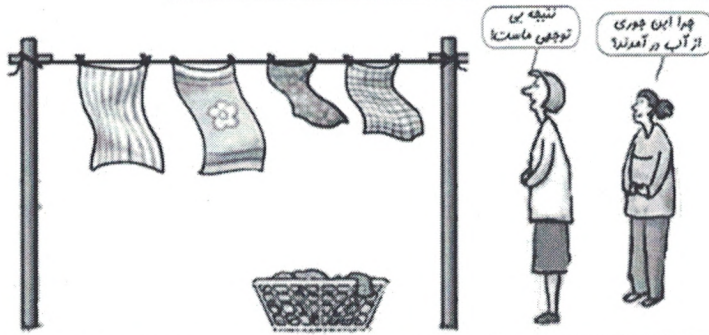
- a. The Intended Plaintiffs have fraudulently, and with criminal intent, published false information against people who criticized the Islamic Republic;
- b. The Intended Plaintiffs are fraudsters, morally bankrupt, and reprehensible;
- c. The Intended Plaintiffs defame, smear, and disrespect anyone who have differing opinions than they do; and
- d. The Intended Plaintiffs engage in unethical, illegal, and inhumane behaviour, with the sole purpose to harm anyone who disagrees with their viewpoints.

May 16th Article

15. In relation to the May 16th Article, the Plaintiffs complain of, among other things, the following words (as translated):

And finally the article from Shahram Tabe Mohammadi published an article last week in Shahrvand Magazine titled "supporters of the Islamic Republic are getting close to their end" about his lawsuit against 4 people running the IC Journal, Bijan Ahmadi, Mohsen Khaniki, Mehdi Samadian and Mehran Farazmand. In his article, Shahram takes honesty to next level by naming and calling the supporters of the Islamic Republic in Toronto as "army of thugs and mercenaries".

Main	Articles	Photo Gallery	Videos	Minutes	Media	ICC-Pedia
Finance	Videos	Elections	By-Law	Hambasteqi	ICC Club	



توجه، تغییر بوجود میاورد

May 16, 2019
با تشکر از شهرما

و بالاخره مقاله شهرام تابع محمدی، تحت عنوان "همسویان جمهوری اسلامی به پایان خود نزدیک می‌شوند"، در رابطه با شکایت ایشان از چهار تن از دست اندرکاران آی سی جی، بیژن احمدی، محسن خانیک، مهدی صمدیان و مهرا ن فراه‌مند، که در شهریور هفته گذشته چاپ گردید. در این مقاله شهرام صراحت گویی را به جایی می‌رساند که در مخاطب قرار دادن هواداران جمهوری اسلامی در تورنتو که آنها را به نام می‌شناسیم، از واژه "ارتش اوباشان" نام می‌برد. "تحول خواهان" واژه دیگریست که ایشان برای تعریف جناح بندی های جدیدی که در کامیونیتی در حال شکل گیری میباشند از آن استفاده میکند. شکل گیری های جدیدی که حاصل فعالیت های منظم و منسجم سه سال اخیر همسویان جمهوری اسلامی بوده، و باعث شده که آنها هم جایگاهی محسوس برای خود در کامیونیتی پیدا کنند، به علت کجروی هایشان مزوری و به پایان خود برسند، و فاصله میان پراندازان و آنها نیکه فراجراحی می‌اندیشند و عمل میکنند کوتاه تر گردد.

پنجشنبه گذشته یوران طیبسی نژاد، دایب رئیس و منشی کنگره ایرانیان از طریق ایمیلی که بیشتر شباهت به بیانیه سازمان سیاسی داشت، از مخاطبین خود تقاضای کمک مالی میکند. ایشان، شاید بدون آنکه متوجه باشد، بخشی از اعضای کنگره را از حامیان تحریم و هواداران مجاهدین معرفی میکند. چهار روز بعد، هیئت منیره با ارسال ایمیلی اعلام می‌دارد که به علت مخارج سنگین، تصمیم گرفته است که با تقاضای چهار عضوی که برای دستیابی به لیست اعضاء به مراجع قضائی موصول شده اند موافقت میکند. جالب توجه اینکه در این ایمیل به ماده ای از قوانین سازمان های غیر انتفاعی اکتاریو اشاره میکند که در رابطه با دریافت قانونی لیست اعضاء است. هیئت منیره ای که تا چند وقت پیش آنچنان نسبت به اطلاعات اعضاء حساسیت نشان میداد، در این ایمیل از حقوق برابر برای داشتن این لیست سخن گفته و به گونه ای دیگران را تحریک میکند که برای داشتن این لیست اقدام کنند. در ضمن اینطور به نظر می‌آید که هیئت منیره لیست های تمامی متعددی، برای اهداف مختلف وجود آورده است. بسیاری،

ورای نکات ظریف و یر اهمیت در توضیحات جذاب زرین مهر در رابطه با چاپ نشدن مقاله دو هفته پیش من، از ایشان بسیار تشکر میکنم، که برای من خواننده-نویننده داوطلب، برای نشریه خود، و دیگر خوانندگان ارزش قائل شده، سئوالی را بی جواب نگذاشته، و این مورد را نادیده نگرفته است. ما ایرانیان جوابگویی را دور از شان خود دانسته و به نوعی آنرا نشانی از ضعف مینویسیم، بخصوص اگر در جایگاه قدرت قرار گرفته باشیم. کنگره ایرانیان و نحوه برخورد هیئت منیره ها با اعضاء در طول وجودیت یازده ساله خود یکی از بهترین مثال ها در این رابطه میباشد.

همانطور که در مقاله هفته پیش توضیح داده ام، قصد دارم همچنانکه به اطلاع رسانی در رابطه با کنگره ایرانیان ادامه میدهم، توجه به رسانه ها، بخصوص ترفیع جایگاه خوانندگان را به تکالیف خود بیافزایم. از این رو صبح پنجشنبه گذشته، چند ساعتی بعد از یختل نشریات، پوستیزی از موضوعاتی که به کامیونیتی مربوط میشدند را تهیه و در سوشیال منیا به اشتراک گذاشتم. در تعطیلات آخر هفته نیز به بررسی آنها پرداخته و نظرات خود را ارائه دادم.

بر این باور هستم که توجه، به خودی خود تغییر بوجود می‌آورد، و این وظیفه ما خوانندگان است که اگر بصورت رایگان از نشریات بهره می‌گیریم، حداقل با توجه خود، باعث دلگرمی دست اندرکاران، و جلب نظر صاحبان آگهی به نشریاتی شویم که برای کامیونیتی دل میسوزانند. این توجه اگر بصورت صحیح ادامه پیدا کند، میتواند تاثیر گذار بوده و تغییراتی همراه داشته باشد. متأسفانه یک مقاله ظرفیت بررسی همه نکات را نداشته و از اینرو فقط به ذکر فهرست وار آنها، و آنهم در رابطه با چهار نشریه شهرما، شهروند، ایران استار و سلام تورنتو میپردازم.

16. The Plaintiffs state that in relation to the May 16th Article, the words complained of, in their natural and ordinary meaning, and/or by innuendo, meant and/or were understood to mean that:

- a. The Plaintiffs have fraudulently, and with criminal intent, published false information against people who criticized the Islamic Republic;

- b. The Plaintiffs are fraudsters, morally bankrupt, and reprehensible;
- c. The Plaintiffs defame, smear, and disrespect anyone who have differing opinions than they do; and
- d. The Plaintiffs engage in unethical, illegal, and inhumane behaviour, with the sole purpose to harm anyone who disagrees with their viewpoints.

May 25/26th Postings

17. In relation to the May 25/26th Postings on Facebook, the Plaintiffs complain of the following words (as translated):

i.



i. *I think people like yourself are more dangerous than Bijan Ahmadi.*

All the financial source and moral support for the campaign "I am an Iranian-Canadian" was from the Iranian regime. That's why they weren't transparent about their financial resources.



ii.

ii. The campaign "I am an Iranian-Canadian" launched by Bijan Ahmadi and Ahmad Tabrizi created two figures: Bijan and Majid. Together they rushed into starting a petition for re-establishing diplomatic relations between Canada and Iran. But despite the efforts of these two poor people and all the help they got from "anonymous brothers and sisters of Imam Mahdi" from Iran and around the world [this is a term used for officers of the Ministry of Information, intelligence service officers of Islamic Republic] they were unable to achieve anything.

18. The Plaintiffs state, in relation to the May 25/26th Postings, that the words complained of, in their natural and ordinary meaning, and by innuendo, were meant and/or were understood to mean that:

- a. The Plaintiffs are dangerous people and are connected with the Islamic Republic;
- b. The Plaintiffs received money from the Islamic regime in Iran to launch their non-profit and voluntary campaigns;
- c. The Plaintiffs launched a parliamentary petition with the support and help they received from the Iranian Security Service;
- d. The Plaintiffs are supporters of the Islamic Republic; and

- e. The Plaintiffs are reprehensible and morally bankrupt individuals who have no scruples.

June 9th Posting

19. In relation to the June 9th Article, the Plaintiff, Mr. Ahmadi complains of, among other things, the following words (as translated):

The important issue is how Bijan Ahmadi deceives and abuses people who are not aware and have no experience and put them in positions that are disappointing for themselves and the community.

[Ahmadi] deceived Mehran Farazmand who was recruited to Iranian Canadian Congress through I am an Iranian-Canadian campaign and is not going through all this difficulty.

Morvarid is another person who was in same situation. She was attracted to ICC for summer job and then after few months she was headed to the board of directors. Fortunately, Morvarid was much more aware and did not end up like Mehran [Farazmand].

I don't want to bring the case of Parsa up in public again but he joined Iranian Canadian Congress as a youth member, and then unfortunately in the IC Journal. As I said to Pourya, mosques are respectable places but unfortunately many of young victims of ISIS were recruited through these same places [mosques]. We should be very careful for Iranian Canadian Congress not to serve such role. Fortunately with the efforts of Shahram Tabe Mohammadi the names of those running IC Journal was disclosed on time and the path of Parsa was changed.

Mosques are respectable places but unfortunately many young who were victims of ISIS were recruited in these mosques. We should make sure that the Iranian Canadian Congress does not become a place like that. Fortunately by what Shahram Tabe Mohammadi did on time [referring to Tabe Moahmmadi's lawsuit against IC Journal] the name of those running the IC Journal was disclosed and that changed Parsa's direction.

Deceiving and abusing people is inhumane. Even if people are mature lack of knowledge and offers of attractive titles can deceive people. The story of Mohsen Khaniki, Younes and Sholeh are different to others. But the rest including Soudeh, [a bunch of names of people who have been involved with the Iranian Canadian Congress] are all victims who did not have experience or knowledge... We should accept that the person directing everything behind the scene is Bijan Ahmadi whose hunger for power has left nothing of humanity, morality and compassion in him. Fortunately, he cannot continue being part of the board of the Iranian Canadian Congress anymore after this year. Hopefully we will ensure that he does not maintain any indirect destructive influence in this organization and its members as well.



+ Join Group

... More

Join this group to post and comm



Medi Shams

June 9 at 5:59 PM

- چند روز پیش، اتفاقی با پوریا زراسوند، یکی از اعضای ردف نو ای سی جی، ملاقاتی داشتم. نیم ساعت الی سه ربع با هم گفتگو داشتیم:
- 1- با جرات میگویم که حتی در یک نکته هم با هم اختلاف نظر نداشتیم.
 - 2- پوریا سیزده سال است که در کادرا زندگی میکند و میتوان گفت که با فرهنگ کادراتی کاملاً جو گرفته است.
 - 3- او هم نمیداند چرا ای سی جی اساسی دست انترکازنش را محلی نگاه داشته بود.
 - 4- او هم تعجب میکند که چرا مقالات با نام نگارنده ها منتشر نمیشود. این عین کلمات اوست که میگوید: "این کادراتی نیست."
 - 5- میتوان گفت که در هیچیک از فعالیت های ای سی جی شرکت نداشته است.
 - 6- اگر اشتباه نکند اولین بار از طریق "کمپین من هم یک ایرانی کادراتی هستم" با کنگره آشنا شده است.
 - 7- به پیشنهاد بیژن احمدی به ای سی جی پیوسته است.
 - 8- امروز شناخت بهتری از ای سی جی پیدا کرده و مخالف بعضی از رفتار های آنها است.
 - 9- به من قول داد که بگیری خواهد کرد تا نام نگارنده مقاله در رابطه با من را جویا شده و من را از آن مطلع سازد.
 - 10- پوریا محترم بود که من او را یکی از برگزارکنندگان مراسم هائورا معرفی کرده ام به او توضیح دادم که اصل شناختی از او نداشته ام که بخوادم او را اینچنین معرفی کنم. به پوستر های آنراستم مراجعه کردم ولی چیزی نیافتم. به هر حال اگر در نحوه سخنم چنین برداشتی را بوجود آورده ام، همانطور که از ایشان در زمان ملاقات حضوری مان محترمت خواسته ام، اینجا نوبت محترمت خواهی ام ای سی جی میگیرم.
 - 11- به او ای گفتم که در رابطه با این ملاقاتمان و گفتگو های به عمل آمده مطلبی خواهم نوشت.
 - 12- او با این مورد مخالفتی نداشت ولی مایل نبود که عکسی با هم بگیریم که به همراه این مطلب به انترنک بگذارم.

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باید اقرار کنم که بعد از این گفتگو ها، تصویری که من از پوریا داشتم کاملاً تغییر کرد. اینورام که برای او هم اینچنین باشد. یکبار دیگر باید به اهمیت گفتگو تاکید کنم. از این به بعد قصد دارم که در تریب دان گفتگو با افرادی که شناخته شده نیستند و به نگاه در فعالیت ها ظاهر میشوند، و یا اینکه در سمت های قرار میگیرند که تعجب آور است، مصمم تر عمل کنم.

نکته مهم تر از همه نحوه عمل بیژن احمدی است که چگونه از سنگی، بس تجربی و نا آگاهی افراد سوء استفاده کرده و آنها را در موقعیت هایی قرار میدهد که هم برای خود آنها و هم برای کامیونیتی ناسف آور است.

- یکی از این افراد، مهران فرازمنند است که او نیز از طریق کمپین "من هم یک ایرانی کادراتی هستم" برای اولین بار با کنگره آشنا شد، و بعد از چند ماه سر از هیئت منیره در آورد. واقع حریف این فرد، سالم و صادق که میبایست با چنین درد سرهایی مواجه گردند.

- مروارید زارع زاده یکی دیگر از همین افراد است، که از طریق کتر ناسنتی به کنگره نزدیک شد و او هم بعد از چند ماهی سر از هیئت منیره در آورد. خوشبختانه مروارید خوشیار تر از آن بود که به سر نوشت مهران عزیز مبتلا گردد.

- نمیخواهم مورد بازسا انببشی را نوباره سر زبان ها بیآورم. ایشان نیز با پیوستن به کنگره به عنوان عضو ناجوان، متأسفانه سر از ای سی جی در بیآورد. همانطور که با پوریا در میان گذاشتم، مساجد جای مقدس و محترمی میباشند ولی مناسفانه بسیار از جوانانی که قربانی داعش شدند از طریق همین اسانگ صورت گرفته اند. باید خیلی مواظب باشیم که کنگره چنین نقشی را بازی نکند. خوشبختانه به هست شهرام تابع محدودی به موقع اساسی دست انترکازان ای سی جی احاطم شدند و مسیر بازسا تغییر کرد.

اختلاف عقایدمان به کثر، فریب و بازی با زندگی افراد کتر انسانی نیست، حتی اگر این افراد بالغ باشند. ناآگاهی از ما کونکاتی میسازد، طعمه ای راحت، بخصوص اگر پیشنهاداتی که به ما میشوند در ظاهر اسم و رسم، و زر و برقی هم داشته باشند. دانستن محسن خاتمی، یونس زندگی آبادی، شعله خلیلی یا دیگران فرق میکند. ولی مابقی از سوده فلسفی گرفته تا یویان طبیبی زاده، درنا، سمن، پارسمن، سورنا بابک و حتی بهزاد جزئی زاده، حتی بانگی، و نایب لهری را میتوان قربانی به حساب آورد. وجه مشترک همه این افراد عدم آگاهی، عدم تجربه و عدم سابقه فعالیت در کامیونیتی است. بگذاریم که از افرادی همچو مجتبی انبب راد و هومن شیرازی انتظار دیگریست و مایه تعجب. باید بنویسیم که کارگردان اصلی تمام این موارد

صورت گرفته اند. باید حثی مواظب باشیم که کنگره چنین نقشی را بازی نکند. خوشبختانه به همت شهردام تابع محمدی به موقع اسامی دست انترکزان آی سی جی اعلام شدند و مسیر پارسا تغییر کرد.

اختلاف حقایقمان به کنار، فریب و بازی با زندگی افراد کثر انسانی نیست، حتی اگر این افراد بالغ باشند. ناگاهی از ما کودکانی میسازد، طعمه ای راحت، بخصوص اگر پیشنهاداتی که به ما میشوند در ظاهر اسم و رسم، و زرق و برق و برفی هو داشته باشند. داستان محسن خانیک، یونس زندگی آبادی، شعله حثی با دیگران فرق میکند. ولی مایلی از سوخته فلسفی گرفته تا یونان فلسفی نژاد، درنا، سمن، یاسمن، سورنا بابک و حتی بهزاد جزئی زاده، حثی بانگی، و نایب فخری را میتوان قربانی به حساب آورد. وجه مشترک همه این افراد عدم آگاهی، عدم تجربه و عدم سابقه فعالیت در کامیونیتی است. بگذریم که از افرادی همچو مجتبی انبیب راد و هومن شیرازی انتظار دیگریست و مایه تعجب. باید بپذیریم که کارگردان اصلی تمام این موارد بیژن احمدی است، که قدرت ظنی در او جایی برای انسبیت، رحیم و مروت باقی نمیگذارد. به هر حال، خوشبختانه، ایشان از سال آینده از حضور مستقیم در کنگره محروم خواهند شد، باشد که موفق گردیم که این نهاد و اعضای آنرا از مضرات غیر مستقیم ایشان نیز در امان نگاهداریم.



20. Mr. Ahmadi states that in relation to the June 9th Posting, the words complained of, in their natural and ordinary meaning, and/or by innuendo, meant and/or were understood to mean that:

- a. Mr. Ahmadi deceives and abuses people, including but not limited to at least one of the other Intended Plaintiffs, Mr. Farazmand;
- b. Mr. Ahmadi is a reprehensible and morally bankrupt individual who has no scruples;
- c. Mr. Ahmadi is involved in the recruitment of young people to turn them into terrorists to join organizations such as ISIS; and
- d. Mr. Ahmadi is a power-hungry, morally corrupt individual, and fraudulently induces and deceives other people for his own criminal purposes.

21. The Plaintiffs have a significant profile in the Iranian-Canadian community. The Defamatory Words attack their honesty and integrity, casts suspicion on their characters, and lead people in the community to believe they are unworthy of trust and confidence.

22. The Defendants published the Defamatory Words unfairly, irresponsibly, and with express malice, intending or knowing that the Defamatory Words and the innuendo arising from them are false and defamatory, or with careless and reckless disregard for their truth, and intending to disparage and injure the reputation of the Plaintiffs, personally and in the way of their office, profession, trade, and calling.

23. In particular, the Defendants manufactured controversy in the Iranian-Canadian community, conveying false and defamatory claims of ties with the Iranian regime, knowingly misstating information to the public concerning the conduct of the Plaintiffs. The Defendants, under the guise of public interest, have conjured and manipulated facts and set out to destroy and discredit the reputations of the Plaintiffs in an unrelenting manner.

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24. Given the seriousness of the allegations against the Plaintiffs, the Defendants had an obligation and duty, which they failed to fulfill, to thoroughly research and investigated the false and defamatory allegations, in order to verify the truth and to ensure balance and fairness in what they were writing.

25. Further particulars of the Defendants acting with malice in publishing the Defamatory Words include:

- a. They knew that the statements complained of in all defamatory articles were untrue when they published them;

- b. They had a reckless disregard to the truth in publishing the Defamatory Words in in all defamatory articles;
- c. They had an improper purpose and motive in publishing the Defamatory Words, in particular, to deflect criticism from themselves, and to destroy the reputation of the Plaintiffs in the community;
- d. The Defamatory Words are but the most recent examples of the defamatory campaign that the Defendant, Mr. Tabe Mohammadi, has engaged in for more than three (3) years against the Plaintiffs;
- e. In 2016, Mr. Ahmadi sent a notice and an email to Mr. Tabe Mohammadi, warning him about the defamatory and false statements in his articles and defamatory content published by Mr. Shams, and requesting Mr. Tabe Mohammadi to stop distribution of the false and defamatory statements against Mr. Ahmadi. However, Mr. Tabe Mohammadi refused to comply and continued to distribute false statements against Mr. Ahmadi and the other Plaintiffs.
- f. The Plaintiffs served the Defendants with Notices of Libel on June 5, 2019 and June 25, 2019. Since that time, in order to maximize the damage to the Plaintiff's reputation, the Defendants have published at least four new defamatory posts about the Plaintiffs on July 2nd, 4th, and 9th, 2019; and
- g. The Plaintiffs expressly notified the Defendants that the Defamatory Words and the innuendo arising from them were false and defamatory, and sought the immediate publication of a full apology. At no time have the Defendants apologized for their false, malicious, and defamatory publications, and the damage to the Plaintiffs that arose from it.

26. The malicious, high-handed, callous, and oppressive conduct of the Defendants warrants an award of punitive, aggravated, and exemplary damages to reflect the harm done to the Plaintiffs, and to ensure that the Defendants are appropriately sanctioned for their conduct, and that they and others are deterred from such conduct in the future.

27. The Plaintiffs plead and rely on the *Libel and Slander Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. L. 12 as amended.

Date: July __, 2019

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CU-19-00624/10-0000
Court File No.:

AHMADI et al.

Plaintiffs

-and-

TABE MOHAMMADI et al.

Defendants

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

Proceeding Commenced at Toronto

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

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