

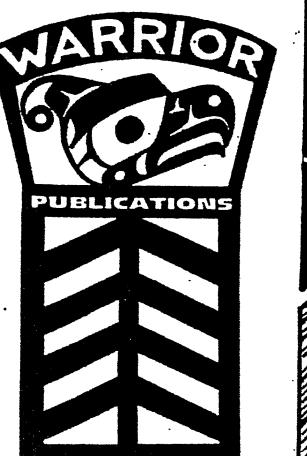
War on the Coast

Warrior Publications

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War on the Coast



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The Illegal Formation of 'British Columbia'

British Columbia is unique in Canada in that virtually no treaties were made in the occupation & settlement of the province, contrary to the *1763 Royal Proclamation*. This law required the British to make treaties & gain the legal surrender of Native land prior to any settlement or trade.

A Brief History of Illegal Settlement & Occupation

In accordance with the *1763 Royal Proclamation*, treaties were made in Britain's westward expansion through Ontario & the prairies, resulting in the Numbered Treaties (i.e., Treaty No. 6). Although made under duress & deception, these treaties fulfilled British law requiring the surrender of Native title to land.

Between 1850-54, James Douglas—governor of the BC colony—made a series of treaties (known as the Douglas Treaties). These were all on Vancouver Island, at Victoria, Nanaimo and Fort Rupert (14 in total), and traded little more than 358 sq. kilometers of land for money & materials.

In 1867, Canada was formed as a state, under the *Constitution Act, 1867* (also known as the *British North America Act*).

In 1871, BC joined the new confederation.

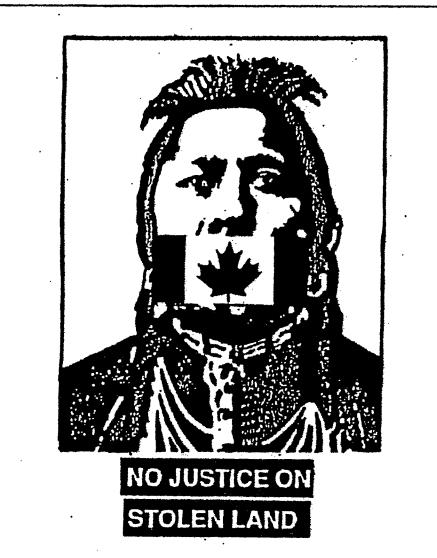
In 1875, the BC provincial government passed the *Public Land's Act*, designed to open land for settlement & increase European immigration. The federal government issued the *1875 Duty of Disallowance*, striking down the *BC Land's Act* because of the province's failure to make treaties legally surrendering Native land.

In response, BC threatened to withdraw from Canada. The next year, the federal government passed the *1876 Indian Act*, asserting government control over all Native peoples, including those in BC. Through this, both Canada & BC illegally assumed jurisdiction over sovereign Indigenous nations across the province.

Aside from a portion of Treaty 8 in the north-east portion of the province (made in 1899), the Douglas Treaties are the only treaties made in the occupation of BC, a violation of the *1763 Royal Proclamation*, which was re-affirmed in the *1982 Constitution Act*.

This history reveals the illegal nature of the BC and Canadian governments, and their assumed jurisdiction over sovereign Indigenous peoples & lands. For these reasons, these colonial governments have neither the legal nor moral authority to govern.

BC is Occupied Territories- This Land is Not for Sale!



NO JUSTICE ON STOLEN LAND



BRITISH COLUMBIA IS UNIQUE IN CANADA IN THAT ALMOST NO TREATIES WERE MADE DURING ITS COLONIZATION...

**The 'Douglas Treaties'
Vancouver Island**

Fort Rupert
(2 in 1851)

Nanaimo (1 in 1854)

Saanich (2 in 1851)

Victoria (9 in 1850)

Total: 358 sq. km

FROM 1850-54, 14 TREATIES WERE MADE ON VANCOUVER ISLAND FOR SMALL PIECES OF LAND (THE 'DOUGLAS TREATIES').

THESE LAWS INCLUDED THE 1763 ROYAL PROCLAMATION. FOR THIS REASON, BRITAIN (+ LATER CANADA) MADE TREATIES IN EXCHANGE FOR LARGE TRACTS OF LAND.



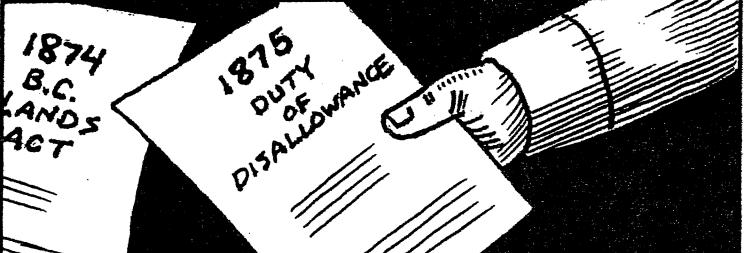
THESE INC. THE NUMBERED TREATIES MADE DURING CANADA'S WESTWARD EXPANSION ACROSS THE PRAIRIES. CITING LACK OF FUNDS, THIS WASN'T DONE IN B.C.

IN 1899, A PORTION OF NORTH-EAST B.C. WAS INCLUDED AS PART OF TREATY NO. 8. OTHERWISE, 'BC' IS UNCEDED TERRITORY.



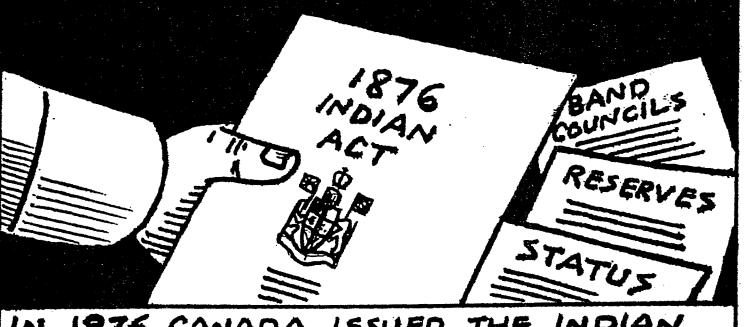
BY THEIR OWN LAWS, THE BRITISH WERE LEGALLY BOUND TO MAKE TREATIES WITH NATIVES IN EXCHANGE FOR LAND...

**IN 1871, BC BECAME A PART OF CANADA.
IN 1874, THE B.C. LANDS ACT WAS PASSED TO OPEN LAND TO SETTLEMENT.**



CANADA ISSUED THE 1875 DUTY-OF-DISALLOWANCE, STRIKING DOWN THE B.C. LANDS ACT + CITING THE FAILURE OF THE PROVINCE TO MAKE TREATIES LEGALLY SURRENDERING NATIVE LAND.

IN RESPONSE, BC THREATENED TO WITHDRAW FROM CANADA...



IN 1876, CANADA ISSUED THE INDIAN ACT, EXTENDING GOVERNMENT CONTROL OVER ALL NATIVES, INC. THOSE IN 'B.C.', 'LEGALIZING' THE THEFT OF NATIVE LAND!

IN MAY 1869, A VESSEL WAS SHIPWRECKED. THERE WERE NO SURVIVORS, ALTHOUGH HEADLESS CORPSES WERE LATER FOUND.



IN 1873, OIKEENO WARRIORS ATTACKED + DESTROYED THE GEORGE S. WRIGHT NEAR RIVER'S INLET (IT WAS SHIPWRECKED).



THE KIMSQUIT BOMBING WAS THE LAST USE OF ROYAL NAVY FIREPOWER ON THE COAST OF 'BRITISH COLUMBIA'.



IN 1882, THE TLINGIT VILLAGE OF ANGOON WAS DESTROYED BY U.S. NAVAL BOMBARDMENT AFTER A SETTLER WAS KILLED.

8



THE HESQUIAT WERE SUSPECTED, AND SEVERAL WARRIORS TAKEN PRISONER. 2 WERE HUNG IN FRONT OF THE VILLAGE.

IN 1877, A GUNBOAT WENT TO RIVER'S INLET + TOOK 2 PRISONERS. 2 NUXALK WERE IDENTIFIED AS TAKING PART...



AT KIMSQUIT, THE NUXALK REFUSED TO SURRENDER THE SUSPECTS + THEIR VILLAGE WAS DESTROYED BY CANNON...

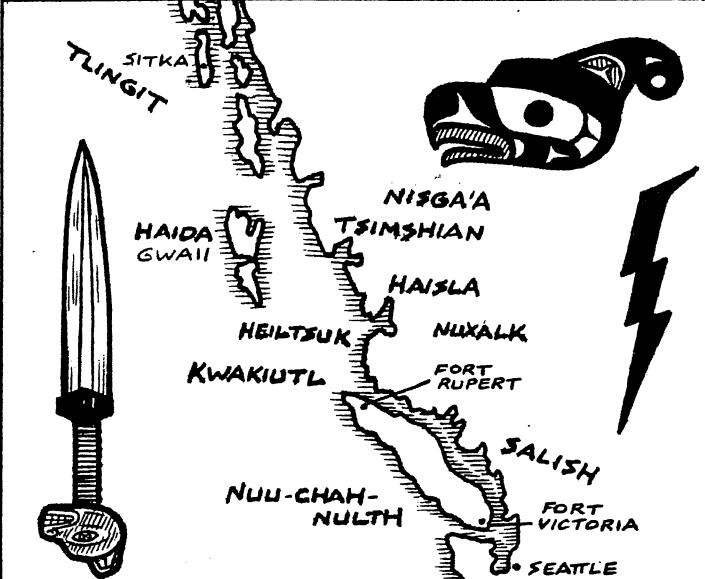
BY 1881, THERE WERE SOME 23,000 SETTLERS IN 'BC', + 25,000 NATIVES (FROM A POPULATION OF 200,000 IN 1780).



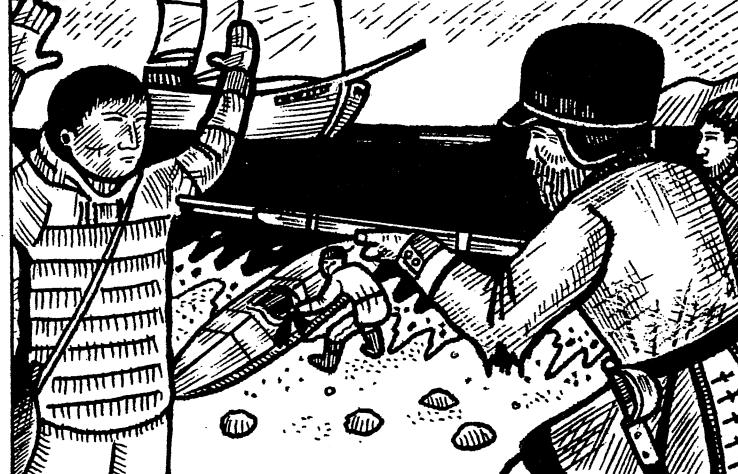
DUE TO DISEASE, DIVISION, + COLONIAL FIREPOWER, COAST TRIBES WERE UNABLE TO RESIST. THEY WERE FORCED ONTO RESERVES + SUBJECT TO ASSIMILATION.

WAR ON THE COAST

THE FIRST EUROPEANS ON THE NORTHWEST COAST WAS A 1741 RUSSIAN EXPEDITION THAT SAILED TO SOUTHERN ALASKA...

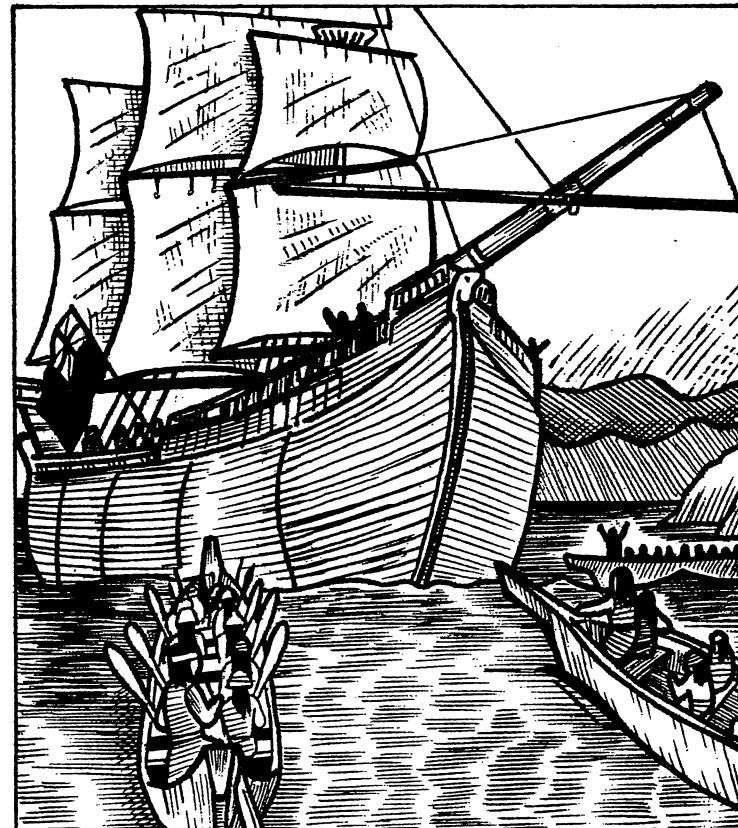
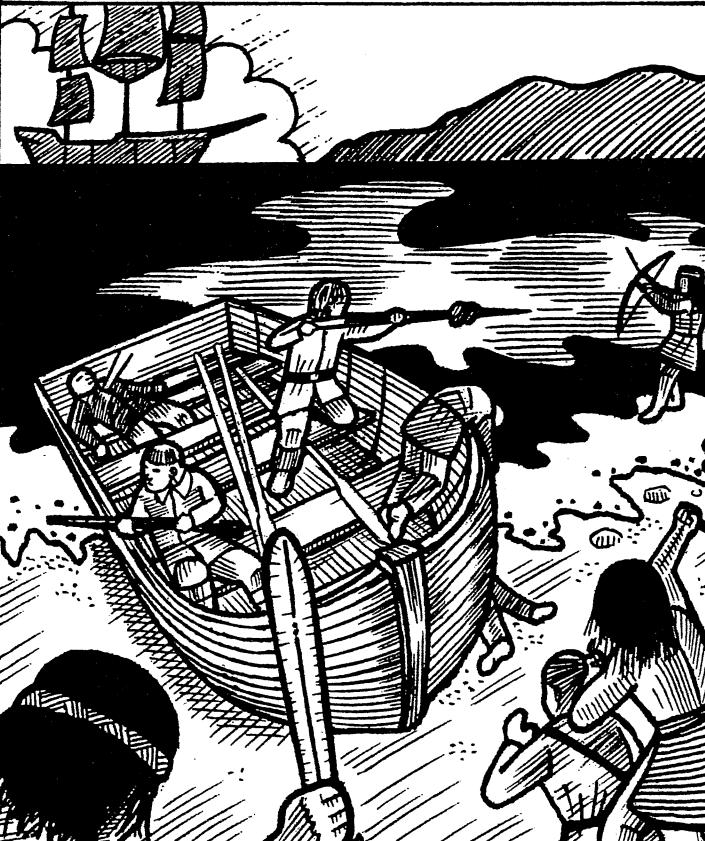


SOON, GANGS OF ARMED RUSSIANS WERE TAKING ALEUT FAMILIES HOSTAGE + FORCING HUNTERS TO GATHER SEA OTTER SKINS...



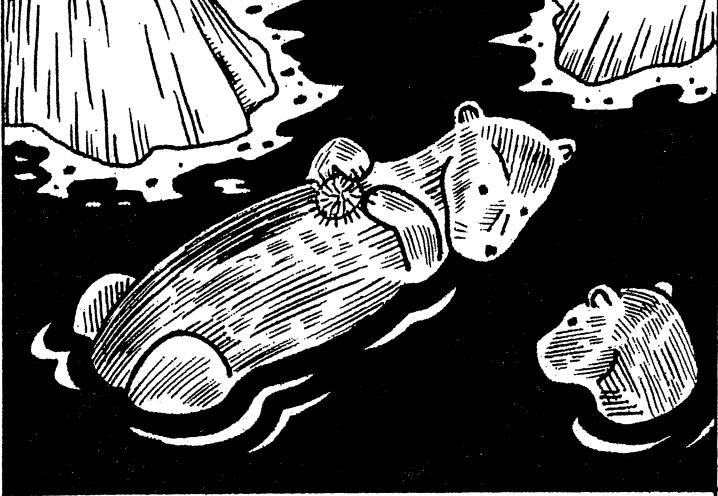
IN 1763, ALEUTS REVOLTED + DESTROYED 4 OF 5 RUSSIAN SHIPS. IN RETALIATION, MANY ALEUT VILLAGES WERE MASSACRED.

IN 1774, A SPANISH EXPEDITION SAILED TO HAIDA GWAI'I. IN 1775, A SPANISH BOAT CREW WAS KILLED BY QUINALT WARRIORS ON 'WASHINGTON'S' COAST.



IN 1778, A BRITISH NAVAL FORCE UNDER CAPT. COOK ARRIVED AT NOOTKA SOUND ON SOUTH VANCOUVER ISLAND, CLAIMING THE LANDS FOR THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

FOR SEVERAL DECADES THE FUR TRADE WAS THE MAIN CONCERN OF EUROPEAN + U.S. SHIPS ENTERING THE REGION...



THIS TRADE DECIMATED THE SEA OTTER POPULATION. SHIP'S CREWS USED FORCE AT TIMES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE, EVEN TAKING HOSTAGES.

THROUGHOUT THE 1780'S + '90'S MORE EUROPEAN + U.S. SHIPS WERE ATTACKED. IN 1794, THE RESOLUTION WAS CAPTURED + DESTROYED BY HAIDA WARRIORs, WHO KILLED THE ENTIRE CREW...



IN 1786, THE BRITISH SHIP SEA OTTER WAS ATTACKED BY NUU-CHAH-NULTH WARRIORs WHO TRIED TO SIEZE IT...



THE ATTACK WAS REPelled BY THE CREW WITH GUN-FIRE. AS MANY AS 50 WARRIORs WERE KILLED.



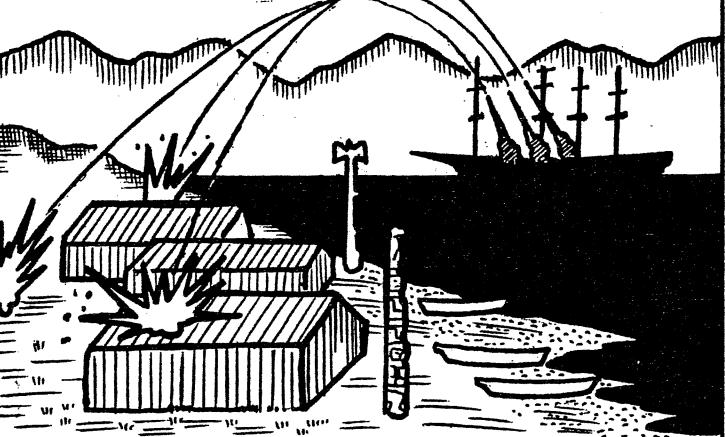
IN 1802, A RUSSIAN FORT AT SITKA WAS DESTROYED BY AS MANY AS 1,000 TLINGIT WARRIORs. THE TLINGIT WERE WELL-ARMED THRU TRADE AND DETERMINED TO DEFEND THEIR LANDS...

IN SEPTEMBER 1863, A GUNBOAT WAS SENT TO PORT SIMPSON AFTER SETTLERS WERE KILLED.



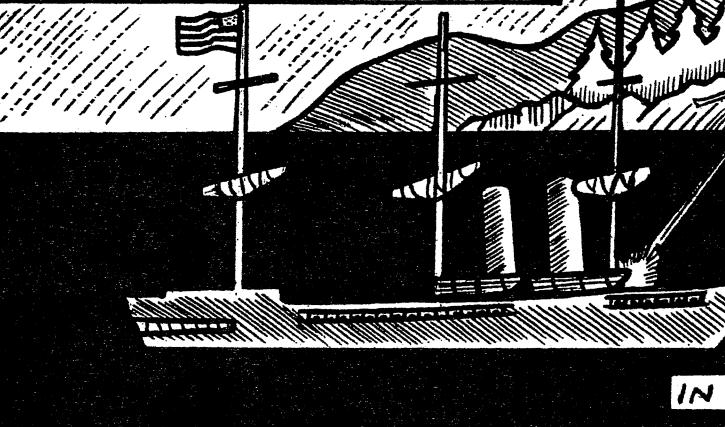
TSIMSHIAN VILLAGES WERE RAIDED AND SEVERAL CHIEFS TAKEN PRISONER. THE SUSPECTS WERE SURRENDERED.

IN 1865, A CUSTOMS OFFICIAL WAS KILLED BY NUXALK WARRIORs AT BELLA COOLA.

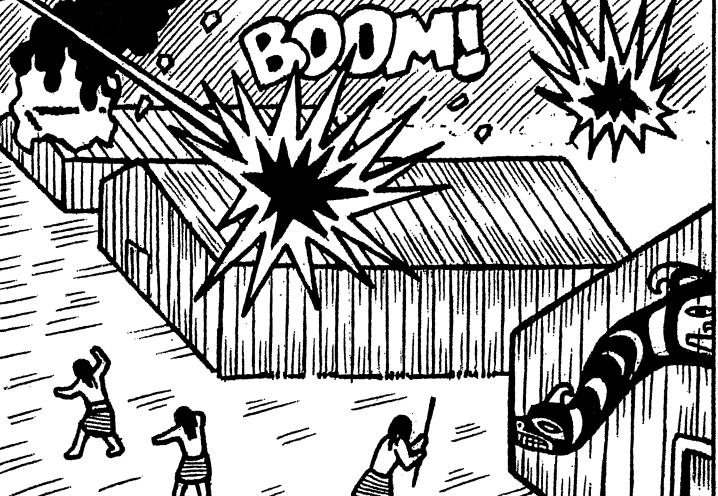


IN DECEMBER 1865, A KWAKIUTL VILLAGE NEAR FT. RUPERT WAS RAIDED BY A GUNBOAT. THE KWAKIUTL RESISTED + THEIR HOUSES + CANOES WERE BOMBED.

IN 1869, 2 YEARS AFTER PURCHASING ALASKA FROM THE RUSSIANS, U.S. SHIPS BOMBED TLINGIT VILLAGES AT KAKE + WRANGELL...



IN 1864, ANOTHER SHIP WAS ATTACKED + ITS CREW KILLED BY NUU-CHAH-NULTH.



GUNBOATS WERE SENT AGAINST THE AHOUSET, PART OF THE NUU-CHAH-NULTH. 9 AHOUSET VILLAGES WERE DESTROYED + AT LEAST 15 KILLED...

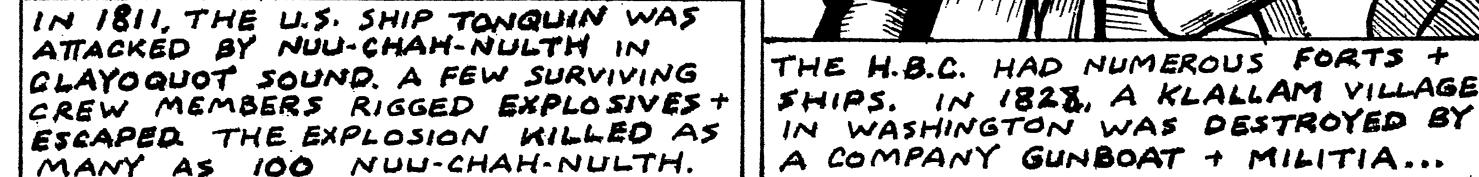
IN EARLY 1868, OWIKEENO WARRIORs ATTACKED + DESTROYED A TRADE SHIP.



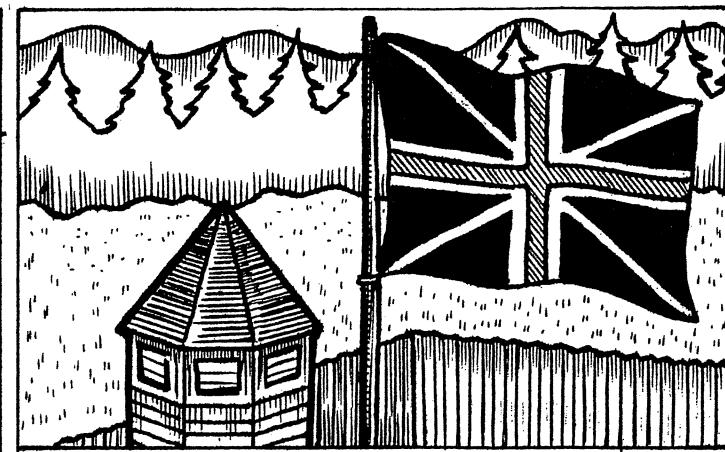
IN JUNE 1868, KWAKIUTL ATTACKED A SHIP BUT WERE REPELLED BY A NEW REPEATING RIFLE. 15 WERE KILLED...



IN ONE ATTACK, 29 HOUSES WERE DESTROYED.



IN 1843, FORT VICTORIA WAS BUILT BY THE H.B.C. ON VANCOUVER ISLAND, BECOMING A MAIN CENTRE OF TRADE.



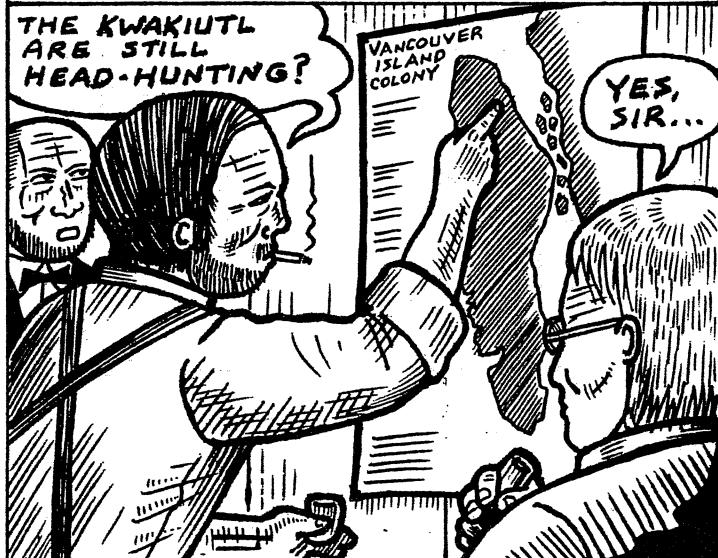
IN 1849, VANCOUVER ISLAND WAS NAMED AN OFFICIAL COLONY, WITH THE H.B.C. ACTING AS GOVERNMENT.

AT THIS TIME, ROYAL NAVY GUNBOATS WERE BASED IN VICTORIA + PATROLLED ALONG THE COAST TO ENFORCE COLONIAL RULE.



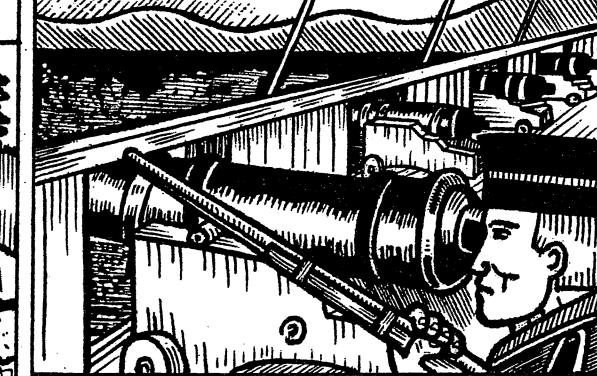
HMS BOXER

AT THE SAME TIME, SETTLEMENT AND SELLING LAND BECAME A MAIN CONCERN OF THE GOVERNMENT...



FOR 30 YEARS, ROYAL NAVY GUNBOATS WERE USED TO IMPOSE BRITISH COLONIALISM + TO BRING THE COAST TRIBES UNDER CONTROL.

THE GUNBOATS SERVED AS MILITARY + POLICE FORCES...



THEY WERE WELL ARMED WITH UP TO 50 CANNONS + ROCKETS AS WELL AS ROYAL MARINES.

IN 1850, THE NEWITTI - A KWAKIUTL GROUP - WERE ACCUSED OF KILLING SETTLERS, NEAR FORT RUPERT...



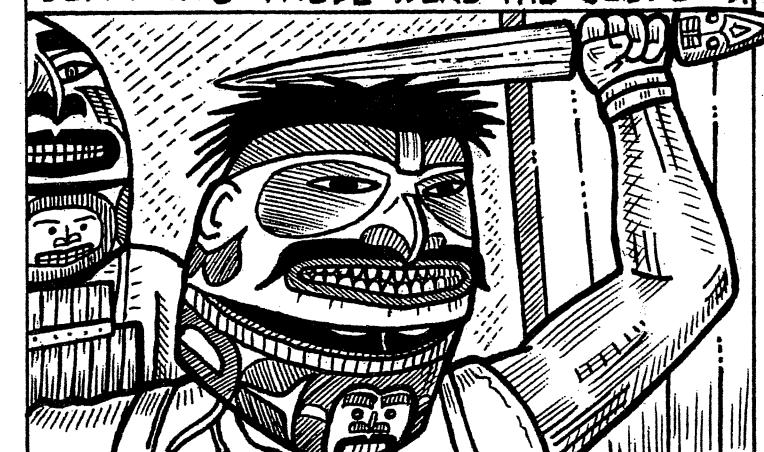
A GUNBOAT WAS SENT BUT THE NEWITTI REFUSED TO COOPERATE. MARINES WERE SENT ASHORE; THEY FOUND THE VILLAGE EMPTY + BURNED IT DOWN.

IN JULY 1851, A GUNBOAT RETURNED. NEWITTI WARRIORS OPENED FIRE + THE VILLAGE WAS BOMBARDED...



THE PEOPLE TOOK COVER IN THE FOREST. MARINES WENT INTO THE VILLAGE AND BURNED CANOES AND THE HOUSES...

THE NEWITTI TURNED OVER 3 DEAD, CLAIMING THESE WERE THE SUSPECTS.



THAT SAME YEAR, TLINGITS DESTROYED ANOTHER FORT, WHILE HAIDAS AND NULU-CHAH-NULTH LOOTED MORE SHIPS.

IN THE WINTER OF 1852-53, THE 'COWICHAN CRISIS' OCCURRED AFTER A SETTLER WAS KILLED.



A GUNBOAT WENT TO NANAIMO AND ARRESTED 2 SALISH WARRIORS. THE VILLAGE WAS FORCED TO ASSEMBLE + WITNESS THEIR EXECUTIONS.

IN 1856, GUNBOATS WERE AGAIN SENT AGAINST THE SALISH AT COWICHAN BAY, WHO WERE SEEN AS A THREAT. THE DEATH OF A SETTLER WAS USED TO LAUNCH A MASSIVE RAID...



500 MARINES WITH 2 CANNONS WERE DEPLOYED. THE COWICHAN SUBMITTED AND A WARRIOR WAS HUNG THE NEXT DAY IN FRONT OF THE VILLAGE.