The 'OKA Crisis'

During the summer of 1990, a 77-day armed standoff occurred in the Mohawk territories of Kahnawake and Kanehsatake, near Montreal.

Mohawk warriors confronted over 2,000 Quebec police and 4,500 Canadian soldiers...

In Kanehsatake, the town of Oka had planned to expand a golf course into 'The Pines', a small forested area containing a Mohawk graveyard.

In the spring of 1990, Mohawks set up a camp in The Pines and blocked a small, dirt road...

In 1989, Mohawks and residents of Oka began protests and petitions to stop it...

On July 11, 1990, over 100 heavily-armed Quebec police attacked the Mohawk blockade, shooting tear-gas and automatic weapons. Mohawk warriors returned fire; in a brief fire-fight, one police man was shot and killed...

"THE PINE'S" NO TRESPASSING

Mohawk Territory
The police fled, abandoning many vehicles. These were used to build new barricades...

At nearby Kahnawake, warriors seized the Mercier Bridge, a vital commuter link to Montreal...

Hundreds of police arrived and sealed off the area; advisors and equipment from the military were also sent...

Mohawk? Do you live in Oka?

In Kanehsatake, warriors fortified their positions; reinforcements and supplies were smuggled in...

At Kahnawake (pop. 7,000), entrances were barricaded. Food, medical aid, and communications were organized.

See you at the meeting!

As the siege went on, white mobs from nearby towns began to riot. They demanded police re-open the bridge.
On August 20, the Canadian armed forces took over from police at both Kahnawake + Kanehsatake.

In Kahnawake, some Mohawks wanted out. On Aug. 28, after being delayed by police, a convoy was attacked by white mobs; the police did nothing...

At Kanehsatake, warriors retreated as the army advanced, ending up in a treatment center by September...

4,500 troops would be deployed, with Leopard tanks, APC's, helicopters, fighter jets, artillery, and naval vessels in the St. Lawrence River.

On September 18, soldiers raided Tekakwitha Island (off of Kahnawake), they shot tear gas + live ammo. As Mohawks resisted...

The soldiers were later evacuated by helicopters...
ACROSS THE COUNTRY, NATIVE PEOPLE SHOWED THEIR SOLIDARITY WITH THE MOHAWKS THRU PROTESTS, OCCUPATIONS, ROAD + RAIL BLOCKADES, + SABOTAGE...

IN BC + ALBERTA, RAILWAY BRIDGES WERE DESTROYED BY FIRE...

IN ONTARIO, 5 HYDRO-ELECTRIC TOWERS WERE CUT DOWN BY SABOTEURS...

ALTHO' THE GOVERNMENT AND MEDIA PORTRAYED THE WARRIORS AS CRIMINALS + TERRORISTS, MANY SAW THEM AS HEROES DEFENDING THEIR PEOPLE...

CANADA FACED AN INDIGENOUS UPRISING IF IT USED FORCE TO END THE SIEGE.

OKA SERVED TO REVITALIZE THE WARRIOR SPIRIT OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND OUR WILL TO RESIST...

ON SEPT. 26, THE LAST HOLD-OUTS AT KANEHSATAKE BURNED THEIR WEAPONS AND WALKED OUT...

MOST WERE LATER FOUND NOT GUILTY OF WEAPONS + RIOT CHARGES, THE OKA GOLF COURSE WAS NEVER EXPANDED...

-THE END-