

Fire This Time Remembers



Francisco Moreno November 5, 1946 ~ July 16, 2022

union activists came under attack. Francisco and many other unionists, activists and leftists were rounded up in the infamous Santiago Stadium, where many of the over 20,000 detained were tortured and murdered. After three weeks in the stadium, Francisco and his brother were released.

In 1976 due to repression and the worsening economic situation in Chile, Francisco moved to Argentina, where he lived for nearly ten years. However, life in Argentina was also challenging as Chilean migrants were seen as “leftist troublemakers” and faced harassment and discrimination by Argentina’s military government.

Francisco arrived in Canada in 1982, and in 1992 he met his future wife, Mirta Carcamo. They raised their family in Richmond, BC, where Francisco, Mirta and their late daughter Priscila got involved in progressive and social justice causes.

In his last years, Francisco suffered from worsening health; however, he was always eager to receive the latest issue of Fire This Time Newspaper. Fire This Time sends our deepest condolences to Francisco’s family members and friends, especially his wife Mirta and son Frances.

Francisco Moreno was born and grew up in Santiago, Chile. In his 20s, he became active in the union for shoe factory workers and became the Union Secretary. After the dictator Pinochet came to power in 1973,



Kat Zu'comulwat Norris

June 9, 1955 - July 7, 2022



Fire This Time Movement for Social Justice was saddened to hear of the passing of Indigenous Elder Kat Zu'comulwat Norris on July 8, 2022. Over the years, we have held a great respect for her work and leadership as a fierce advocate for Indigenous rights and life-long social justice fighter.

Kat Norris, a member of the Lyackson First Nation, was a leader in many different struggles over her lifetime. From her role in founding the Annual Memorial March for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls in Vancouver, to the campaign she led against the RCMP murder by neglect of Indigenous man Frank Paul in 2009, to her organizing and guidance during the Idle No More movement for Indigenous rights which sparked in 2012, Kat Norris was a tireless fighter for Indigenous rights.

Rather than calling herself a residential school survivor, Kat Norris called herself a survivor of a prisoner-of-war camp, after she and her brothers were forced to attend the Kuper Island Indian Residential School on Penelakut Island. Kat Norris later moved to Los Angeles, California with her family where she was inspired by the Black and Chicano liberation movements. At 19 years old she moved back to Vancouver and joined the American Indian Movement (AIM).

Fire This Time had the opportunity to interview Kat Norris twice. Once about the case of Frank Paul, and another time in 2006 following a rally that she organized as coordinator of the Indigenous Action Movement. This rally coincided with the final day of a series of residential school settlement hearings and was called to denounce the unjust process of the hearings, as well as recent abuse of Indigenous women and girls by the RCMP in Prince George, BC.

Kat’s conviction that Indigenous people would stand up and fight for their rights, despite continued genocide and repression by the state of Canada was clear throughout the interview. As Kat said, “We’re still fighting for our rights. And it feels like no one is listening, but what I foresee is continued action, continued fighting for our rights. What I foresee is our people getting stronger



Kat Norris speaking at the 2009 Hip Hop Festival for Peace organized by Vancouver’s antiwar coalition Mobilization Against War and Occupation (MAWO)

and stronger because we’re learning.”

The best way to honour the life of Elder Kat Zu'comulwat Norris is to continue the struggle for Indigenous rights and social justice.

The full interview is available in Fire This Time Volume 3, Issue 6 at <http://www.firethistime.net/newspapers/FTTV36web.pdf>