

bloc del narco

bloc del narco is a term that has gained significant attention in recent years due to its growing influence and presence in discussions surrounding organized crime, drug trafficking, and digital information dissemination in Latin America. This article examines the origins, impact, and implications of bloc del narco, exploring how it has shaped public perception, law enforcement strategies, and the media landscape. Readers will learn about the role of social media, the risks associated with online content, and how bloc del narco is both a source of information and controversy. The article provides a comprehensive overview of its history, key players, and the challenges faced by authorities in combating its influence. Whether you are a researcher, journalist, or simply interested in understanding the complexities of organized crime reporting, this guide delivers a detailed and factual analysis of bloc del narco and its significance today.

- What Is Bloc del Narco?
- Origins and Evolution of Bloc del Narco
- Impact on Society and Public Perception
- Role of Social Media and Digital Platforms
- Risks and Controversies Surrounding Bloc del Narco
- Law Enforcement and Government Response
- Future Trends and Implications

What Is Bloc del Narco?

Bloc del narco refers to a phenomenon or group associated with the dissemination of information related to organized crime, particularly drug cartels, in Latin America. The term is often used to describe online platforms, blogs, and social media accounts that publish news, videos, and reports about cartel activities, confrontations, and security incidents. Bloc del narco stands out for offering uncensored and sometimes graphic content that traditional media outlets may avoid due to safety concerns or editorial policies. Its presence has created a new avenue for accessing real-time information about criminal organizations and their operations, but it has also sparked debates about ethics, legality, and social responsibility.

The content shared by bloc del narco often includes cartel messages, footage of violent incidents, and updates on law enforcement actions. While these platforms can provide valuable insights into the realities of organized crime, they also risk glorifying violence or spreading misinformation. As bloc del narco has grown in popularity, it has become a contentious topic among journalists, law enforcement agencies, and researchers seeking to understand its role in the broader context of crime reporting and public awareness.

Origins and Evolution of Bloc del Narco

The origins of bloc del narco can be traced back to the early 2000s, coinciding with the rise of digital media and increased cartel activity in Mexico and other parts of Latin America. As traditional news outlets faced threats and censorship from criminal organizations, independent bloggers and anonymous users began sharing information about cartel operations online. These early platforms sought to provide uncensored coverage of events that mainstream media either ignored or underreported due to safety concerns.

Over time, bloc del narco evolved from simple blogs to sophisticated networks utilizing social media, encrypted messaging apps, and user-generated content. The anonymity offered by the internet allowed contributors to share sensitive information without fear of retribution, but it also enabled the spread of rumors and propaganda. Today, bloc del narco encompasses a wide range of digital spaces, each with its own style, audience, and credibility.

Key Milestones in Bloc del Narco Development

- Emergence of anonymous blogs reporting cartel violence in the early 2000s
- Expansion to social media platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, and YouTube
- Integration of crowd-sourced reporting and real-time updates
- Adaptation of encrypted communication tools for increased security
- Recognition by mainstream media and academic researchers

These milestones illustrate how bloc del narco has adapted to technological changes and the shifting landscape of organized crime, making it a complex and multifaceted phenomenon.

Impact on Society and Public Perception

The rise of bloc del narco has had a profound impact on society and public perception of organized crime. By providing immediate access to graphic images, videos, and firsthand accounts, these platforms have shaped how people understand the realities of drug cartels and their influence on daily life. For some, bloc del narco serves as a critical source of information, especially in regions where traditional media is suppressed or lacks resources to cover security issues comprehensively.

However, the unfiltered nature of bloc del narco content can also contribute to fear, sensationalism, and desensitization to violence. The widespread sharing of violent incidents may reinforce negative stereotypes about affected regions, undermine trust in authorities, or even inadvertently promote cartel propaganda. The public's reliance on these platforms highlights the need for responsible reporting and media literacy to navigate the complexities of crime coverage.

Positive and Negative Societal Effects

- Increased public awareness of cartel activities and security risks
- Empowerment of local communities to report incidents and seek help
- Potential for spreading misinformation and inciting panic
- Desensitization to violence due to graphic content
- Challenges for mental health and community cohesion

Understanding these effects is essential for evaluating the role of bloc del narco in modern society and developing strategies to mitigate its negative consequences.

Role of Social Media and Digital Platforms

Social media has been a driving force behind the proliferation of bloc del narco. Platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and Telegram allow users to share news, videos, and updates instantly, reaching audiences across borders. The decentralized nature of these networks makes it difficult for authorities to regulate content, leading to a constant flow of information about cartel activities.

Digital platforms have also enabled greater collaboration between citizens, journalists, and law enforcement. Crowd-sourced reporting and real-time alerts can improve public safety and accountability. However, the rapid spread of unverified information poses risks, including the amplification of false narratives, exposure of sensitive data, and endangering informants or victims.

Popular Platforms and Their Features

- Twitter: Fast, real-time updates and trending hashtags
- Facebook: Community groups and video sharing
- YouTube: Graphic footage and documentary-style reports
- Telegram: Encrypted channels for secure communication
- WhatsApp: Private group messaging and incident alerts

The variety of platforms used by bloc del narco illustrates its adaptability and widespread reach, making it an influential force in digital crime reporting.

Risks and Controversies Surrounding Bloc del Narco

While bloc del narco provides valuable information, it is surrounded by significant risks and controversies. The publication of violent and sensitive content can endanger contributors, victims, and law enforcement personnel. Cartels may use these platforms to intimidate rivals, spread propaganda, or recruit new members. The lack of editorial oversight raises questions about accuracy, ethics, and accountability.

Legal and moral dilemmas often arise when balancing the need for transparency with the risks of glorifying crime or violating privacy. Authorities struggle to regulate content without infringing on freedom of expression, while journalists face threats to their safety for exposing cartel activities. The ongoing debate over bloc del narco reflects broader challenges in managing information in the digital age.

Major Controversies

- Use of graphic images and videos to attract attention
- Potential for spreading cartel propaganda or misinformation
- Endangerment of sources and informants
- Legal challenges related to freedom of speech and censorship
- Impact on victims and their families

These controversies highlight the need for responsible management of bloc del narco content and ongoing dialogue between stakeholders.

Law Enforcement and Government Response

Governments and law enforcement agencies have adopted various strategies to address the challenges posed by bloc del narco. Efforts include monitoring online platforms, collaborating with social media companies to remove harmful content, and developing public awareness campaigns to promote media literacy. In some cases, authorities have pursued legal action against individuals or groups responsible for sharing sensitive information.

Despite these measures, the decentralized and anonymous nature of digital platforms makes enforcement difficult. Law enforcement agencies must balance the need to protect public safety with respect for civil liberties and freedom of expression. Ongoing dialogue and cooperation between governments, technology companies, and civil society are essential for developing effective policies and responses.

Key Government Strategies

- Enhanced monitoring of online platforms and social media
- Collaboration with tech companies to remove illegal content
- Promotion of media literacy and responsible reporting
- Legal action against individuals violating privacy or inciting violence
- Support for investigative journalism and protection of reporters

These strategies reflect the complex landscape of bloc del narco regulation and the ongoing efforts to balance security and freedom.

Future Trends and Implications

The future of bloc del narco is closely tied to technological advancements, changes in cartel operations, and evolving media consumption habits. Emerging tools such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, and encrypted communication will likely influence how information is shared and verified. The continued growth of digital platforms offers both opportunities and challenges for addressing organized crime and public safety.

Researchers and policymakers must stay vigilant in tracking trends, understanding the impact of bloc del narco on society, and developing innovative solutions. The phenomenon will remain a critical topic in discussions about information security, crime reporting, and the intersection of technology and public safety.

Potential Developments

- Greater use of AI for content moderation and verification
- Expansion of encrypted channels for secure reporting
- Increased collaboration between governments and tech companies
- Development of new media literacy programs
- Continued evolution of cartel tactics and information warfare

These trends will shape the future of bloc del narco and its role in informing, influencing, and protecting society.

Q: What is bloc del narco?

A: Bloc del narco refers to online platforms and digital networks that publish news, videos, and information about organized crime, particularly drug cartels, in Latin America. These sources often

provide uncensored and real-time updates.

Q: How did bloc del narco originate?

A: Bloc del narco originated in the early 2000s as anonymous blogs and websites sharing information about cartel activities, evolving over time with the rise of social media and encrypted messaging platforms.

Q: Why is bloc del narco controversial?

A: Bloc del narco is controversial due to its publication of graphic violence, potential for spreading misinformation, and risks of endangering contributors and victims. It also raises ethical and legal questions about crime reporting.

Q: What impact does bloc del narco have on public perception?

A: Bloc del narco impacts public perception by increasing awareness of cartel activities and violence, but it can also contribute to fear, sensationalism, and desensitization to crime.

Q: Which social media platforms are most used by bloc del narco?

A: Popular platforms include Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, Telegram, and WhatsApp, each offering different features for sharing updates and multimedia content.

Q: What risks are associated with following bloc del narco?

A: Risks include exposure to graphic content, misinformation, potential legal consequences, and endangerment of informants or victims due to the public dissemination of sensitive material.

Q: How do governments respond to bloc del narco activities?

A: Governments respond with monitoring, content removal, media literacy campaigns, and legal action against illegal activity, but face challenges due to the decentralized nature of digital platforms.

Q: Can bloc del narco influence cartel activities?

A: Yes, bloc del narco can influence cartel activities by spreading propaganda, intimidating rivals, or facilitating recruitment, making it a tool both for information and manipulation.

Q: What are future trends for bloc del narco?

A: Future trends include greater use of AI for moderation, increased encrypted reporting, more collaboration between authorities and tech companies, and evolving tactics by cartels.

Q: Is bloc del narco legal?

A: The legality of bloc del narco depends on local laws regarding freedom of speech, privacy, and the publication of violent or sensitive content. Some activities may be prosecuted if they violate regulations.

Bloc Del Narco

Find other PDF articles:

<https://fc1.getfilecloud.com/t5-w-m-e-04/Book?trackid=YZt27-9536&title=experience-sociology.pdf>

Bloc del Narco: Understanding the Complexities of Mexico's Drug War

The term "Bloc del Narco" doesn't represent a single, formally organized entity like a cartel. Instead, it refers to a complex, shifting network of alliances and rivalries within Mexico's drug trafficking landscape. Understanding this dynamic requires delving into the fragmented nature of organized crime, the ever-evolving power struggles, and the significant impact on Mexican society. This blog post will explore the intricacies of the "Bloc del Narco," examining its components, implications, and the ongoing fight against it. We'll unpack the key players, their strategies, and the devastating consequences of this ongoing conflict.

H2: Deconstructing the "Bloc del Narco": A Network, Not a Monolith

The phrase itself highlights the problematic nature of simplifying Mexico's drug war. There isn't a single, unified "Bloc del Narco" issuing commands from a central headquarters. Instead, the term broadly describes a constellation of cartels, gangs, and criminal groups that, at times, cooperate for mutual benefit, and at other times, engage in brutal turf wars. These shifting alliances are fluid, dictated by strategic advantage and fueled by the immense profits generated from the drug trade. This fluidity makes analysis challenging and underscores the inherent instability of the criminal landscape.

H2: Key Players and Shifting Alliances within the Bloc del Narco

Several major cartels and criminal organizations operate within the broader context of the "Bloc del Narco," their relationships fluctuating constantly. The Sinaloa Cartel, once the undisputed kingpin, has fragmented since the arrest of Joaquín "El Chapo" Guzmán, leading to a power vacuum and increased competition. Groups like the Jalisco New Generation Cartel (CJNG), known for its brutality and sophisticated operations, have emerged as major players, challenging the remaining factions of the Sinaloa Cartel and other established organizations. Smaller, regional groups also contribute to the overall complexity, often aligning with larger cartels based on opportunity and expediency. Understanding these dynamic relationships is crucial to comprehending the overall structure (or lack thereof) of the "Bloc del Narco."

H3: The Jalisco New Generation Cartel (CJNG): A Rising Power

The CJNG's rise is a significant factor in the current dynamics. Their aggressive expansion and sophisticated tactics, including the use of advanced technology and a willingness to engage in extreme violence, have disrupted the established order. Their influence extends beyond drug trafficking, encompassing extortion, fuel theft, and other criminal enterprises, solidifying their power and reach.

H3: Fragmentation and Internal Conflicts: A Constant State of Flux

The internal struggles within cartels and between rival groups are a defining characteristic of the "Bloc del Narco." These conflicts often lead to widespread violence, as groups fight for control of lucrative trafficking routes, production facilities, and distribution networks. Betrayals, assassinations, and all-out warfare are common occurrences, contributing to the instability and unpredictability of the situation.

H2: The Impact of the "Bloc del Narco" on Mexican Society

The consequences of the "Bloc del Narco" extend far beyond the realm of organized crime. The violence associated with drug trafficking destabilizes communities, disrupts economic activity, and fuels displacement and migration. The involvement of corrupt officials at various levels of

government further exacerbates the problem, hindering effective law enforcement and creating a climate of impunity. The human cost is immense, with countless innocent lives lost and communities terrorized by the constant threat of violence.

H2: Combating the "Bloc del Narco": A Multifaceted Approach

Addressing the "Bloc del Narco" requires a comprehensive strategy that goes beyond simply targeting individual cartels. This includes strengthening law enforcement institutions, improving judicial processes, tackling corruption, and investing in social programs that address the root causes of crime, such as poverty and lack of opportunity. International cooperation is also crucial, given the transnational nature of drug trafficking. A successful approach necessitates a sustained, multi-pronged effort involving governments, law enforcement agencies, and civil society organizations.

Conclusion

The "Bloc del Narco" is not a singular entity but a fluid, complex network of criminal organizations constantly vying for power and profit. Understanding its dynamic nature is crucial to developing effective strategies for combating its devastating impact on Mexican society. A concerted, long-term approach that combines law enforcement, judicial reform, and social development initiatives is essential for tackling this persistent challenge.

FAQs

1. Is the Bloc del Narco a formal organization with a defined leadership? No, it's a loose network of cartels and criminal groups with shifting alliances. There's no central command structure.
2. What are the primary sources of income for groups within the Bloc del Narco? Drug trafficking is the main source, but many groups diversify into other criminal activities like extortion, fuel theft, and human trafficking.
3. How does corruption impact the effectiveness of law enforcement against the Bloc del Narco? Corruption severely undermines law enforcement efforts, allowing cartels to operate with impunity and hindering investigations.
4. What role does international cooperation play in combating the Bloc del Narco? International cooperation is essential given the transnational nature of drug trafficking. Sharing intelligence and coordinating law enforcement efforts across borders are crucial.

5. What social programs might effectively reduce the power of the Bloc del Narco? Programs addressing poverty, inequality, and lack of opportunity can reduce the pool of potential recruits for criminal organizations, impacting the long-term viability of the groups within the Bloc del Narco.

bloc del narco: *Dying for the Truth* Blog del Narco, 2013-04-16 What is the value of telling the truth? For independent blog reporters in the midst of the Mexican Drug War, it's as important as their very lives, which are threatened on a daily basis. Blog del Narco is a heavily visited website, both in Mexico and the rest of North America, and it reveals the horrible savagery of the drug cartels. More than this, it also speaks of corruption and violence from the government itself. Many journalists in Mexico have been killed and silenced. Blog del Narco is not run by professional journalists, but it's the only forum for the true story of the violent drug war. *Dying for the Truth* is the first and only book release that contains both text and images, many of them gruesome, from this vital public forum. This book contains both the original Spanish-language posts in addition to their English translations. Truth is risky, and sometimes it's also harsh. Here is the reality of the Mexican Drug War, created in part by American demand for the products controlled by the cartels and their government collaborators. The Blog del Narco authors live anonymously and under threat in Mexico and aspire to relocate to the United States.

bloc del narco: *Journalism, Satire, and Censorship in Mexico* Paul Gillingham, Michael Lettieri, Benjamin T. Smith, 2018-12-15 Since the 2000 elections toppled the PRI, over 150 Mexican journalists have been murdered. Failed assassinations and threats have silenced thousands more. Such high levels of violence and corruption question one of the fundamental assumptions of modern societies, that democracy and press freedom are inextricably intertwined. In this collection historians, media experts, political scientists, cartoonists, and journalists reconsider censorship, state-press relations, news coverage, and readership to retell the history of Mexico's press.

bloc del narco: *The Taken* Javier Valdez Cárdenas, 2017-01-26 A massive wave of violence has rippled across Mexico over the past decade. In the western state of Sinaloa, the birthplace of modern drug trafficking, ordinary citizens live in constant fear of being "taken"—kidnapped or held against their will by armed men, whether criminals, police, or both. This remarkable collection of firsthand accounts by prize-winning journalist Javier Valdez Cárdenas provides a uniquely human perspective on life in Sinaloa during the drug war. The reality of the Mexican drug war, a conflict fueled by uncertainty and fear, is far more complex than the images conjured in popular imagination. Often missing from news reports is the perspective of ordinary people—migrant workers, schoolteachers, single mothers, businessmen, teenagers, petty criminals, police officers, and local journalists—people whose worlds center not on drugs or illegal activity but on survival and resilience, truth and reconciliation. Building on a rich tradition of testimonial literature, Valdez Cárdenas recounts in gripping detail how people deal not only with the constant threat of physical violence but also with the fear, uncertainty, and guilt that afflict survivors and witnesses. Mexican journalists who dare expose the drug war's inconvenient political and social realities are censored and smeared, murdered, and "disappeared." This is precisely why we need to hear from seasoned local reporters like Valdez Cárdenas who write about the places where they live, rely on a network of trusted sources built over decades, and tell the stories behind the headline-grabbing massacres and scandals. In his informative introduction to the volume, translator Everard Meade orients the reader to the broader armed conflict in Mexico and explains the unique role of Sinaloa as its epicenter. Reports on border politics and infamous drug traffickers may obscure the victims' suffering. *The Taken* helps ensure that their stories will not be forgotten or suppressed.

bloc del narco: *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs, Summer/Fall 2014* Medha Raj, Warren Ryan, 2014-09-08 This issue of the *Georgetown Journal of International Affairs* focuses on the topic of Destabilizing Demographics, exploring the opportunities and challenges presented by dynamic population patterns and structures. Demographic shifts affect multiple facets of international affairs, impacting economies, modifying politics, and reshaping the fabric of our

societies. These changes could have catastrophic international consequences if ignored or evaded. This edition concludes with articles regarding decidedly twenty-first century concerns: communication, integration, and globalization. The Georgetown Journal of International Affairs is the official publication of the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University. Each issue of the journal provides readers with a diverse array of timely, peer-reviewed content penned by top policymakers, business leaders, and academic luminaries.

bloc del narco: *The Cartel* Don Winslow, 2016-05-31 The New York Times bestselling second novel in the explosive Power of the Dog series—an action-filled look at the drug trade that takes you deep inside a world riddled with corruption, betrayal, and bloody revenge. Book Two of the Power of the Dog Series It's 2004. Adán Barrera, kingpin of El Federación, is languishing in a California federal prison. Ex-DEA agent Art Keller passes his days in a monastery, having lost everything to his thirty-year blood feud with the drug lord. Then Barrera escapes. Now, there's a two-million-dollar bounty on Keller's head and no one else capable of taking Barrera down. As the carnage of the drug war reaches surreal new heights, the two men are locked in a savage struggle that will stretch from the mountains of Sinaloa to the shores of Veracruz, to the halls of power in Washington, ensnaring countless others in its wake. Internationally bestselling author Don Winslow's *The Cartel* is the searing, unfiltered epic of the drug war in the twenty-first century.

bloc del narco: *Trafficking* Hector Amaya, 2020-05-22 In *Trafficking* Hector Amaya examines how the dramatic escalation of drug violence in Mexico in 2008 prompted new forms of participation in public culture in Mexico and the United States. He contends that, by becoming a site of national and transnational debate about the role of the state, this violence altered the modes publicness could take, transforming assumptions about freedom of expression and the rules of public participation. Amaya examines the practices of narcocorrido musicians who take advantage of digital production and distribution technologies to escape Mexican censors and to share music across the US-Mexico border, as well as anonymous bloggers whose coverage of trafficking and violence from a place of relative safety made them public heroes. These new forms of being in the public sphere, Amaya demonstrates, evolved to exceed the bounds of the state and traditional media sources, signaling the inadequacy of democratic theories of freedom and publicness to understand how violence shapes public discourse.

bloc del narco: *Online Activism in Latin America* Hilda Chacón, 2018-07-20 *Online Activism in Latin America* examines the innovative ways in which Latin American citizens, and Latin@s in the U.S., use the Internet to advocate for causes that they consider just. The contributions to the volume analyze citizen-launched websites, interactive platforms, postings, and group initiatives that support a wide variety of causes, ranging from human rights to disability issues, indigenous groups' struggles, environmental protection, art, poetry and activism, migrancy, and citizen participation in electoral and political processes. This collection bears witness to the early stages of a very unique and groundbreaking form of civil activism culture now growing in Latin America.

bloc del narco: *Fear and Fantasy in a Global World*, 2015-09-01 At a time when the mass media insist on bombarding us with news about natural, political and economic disasters, words, ideas and images associated with such "crises" and "catastrophes" shape to a great extent collective memory and current imagination. *Fear and Fantasy in a Global World* seeks to stir the debate on the processes and meanings of, as well as on the relations between, fear and fantasy in the globalized world. Collective fears and fantasies are analysed from a number of cross-disciplinary perspectives, promoted by the epistemological underpinnings of comparative literature. In various ways and from different disciplinary angles, the 17 essays here gathered respond to and scrutinize key questions related to the imaginaries of fear and fantasy, as well as their relations to trauma, crisis, anxiety, and representations of both the conscious and the unconscious. Contributors: Alexandra Hills, Ana Filipa Prata, Brecht de Groote, Christin Grunert, Christopher Bollas, Daniela Di Pasquale, David Vichnar, Edith Beltrán, Gero Guttzeit, Hande Gurses, Harriet Hulme, James Rushing Daniel, João Pedro da Costa, Margarita García Candeira, Marija Sruk, Martijn Boven, and Ortwin de Graef.

bloc del narco: *Mexico's Criminal Insurgency* John P. Sullivan, 2012-05-29 In sum, this

anthology represents some of the best and brightest scholars of today who are writing on the evolving security environment in Mexico and the implications this may hold for the United States. They have greatly enhanced our understanding of crime wars and criminal insurgencies—21st century war and conflict waged by non-state entities— and the impact this new form of warfare is having on states. For this, we embrace them and have established the new SWJ El Centro forum to further promote their professionalism and scholarship. Dave Dilegge SWJ Editor-in-Chief

bloc del narco: *The Politics of Technology in Latin America (Volume 1)* Avery Plaw, Barbara Carvalho Gurgel, David Ramírez Plascencia, 2020-12-30 This book analyses the arrival of emerging and traditional information and technology for public and economic use in Latin America. It focuses on the governmental, economic and security issues and the study of the complex relationship between citizens and government. The book is divided into three parts: • 'Digital data and privacy, prospects and barriers' centers on the debates among the right of privacy and the loss of intimacy in the Internet, • 'Homeland security and human rights' focuses on how novel technologies such as drones and autonomous weapons systems reconfigure the strategies of police authorities and organized crime, • 'Labor Markets, digital media and emerging technologies' emphasize the legal, economic and social perils and challenges caused by the increased presence of social media, blockchain-based applications, artificial intelligence and automation technologies in the Latin American economy. This first volume in a two volume set will be important reading for scholars and students of governance in Latin American, the protection of human rights and the use of technology to combat crime and the new advances of digital economy in the region.

bloc del narco: *Mexico's Struggle for Public Security* G. Philip, S. Berruecos, 2012-06-08 The Mexican government's full-frontal attack on the powerful drugs cartels has achieved mixed results. This book considers the issue from a variety of viewpoints. The essential argument is that the organized crime is best combated by institutional reforms directed at strengthening the rule of law rather than by a heavy reliance on armed force.

bloc del narco: *Necropolitics* R. Guy Emerson, 2019-02-27 This book offers a contemporary look at violence in Mexico and argues for a recalibration in how necropolitics, as the administration of life and death, is understood. The author locates the forces of mortality directly on the body, rather than as an object of government, thereby placing death in a politics of the everyday. This necropolitics is explored through testimonies of individuals living in towns overrun by organized crime and resistance groups, namely, the autodefensa movement, that operate throughout Michoacán, one of the most violent states in Mexico. This volume studies how individuals and communities go on living not in spite of the death that surrounds life, but more disturbingly by attuning to it.

bloc del narco: *Abecedario de Juárez* Julián Cardona, Alice Leora Briggs, 2022-05-15 Southwest Book Awards, Border Regional Library Association (BRLA) Uses key words and striking images to explore violence and everyday life in Juárez, Mexico. Juárez, Mexico, is known for violence. The femicides of the 1990s, and the cartel mayhem that followed, made it one of the world's most dangerous cities. Along with the violence came a new lexicon that traveled from person to person, across rivers and borders—wherever it was needed to explain the horrors taking place. From personal interviews, media accounts, and conversations on the street, Julián Cardona and Alice Leora Briggs have collected the words and slang that make up the brutal language of Juárez, creating a glossary that serves as a linguistic portrait of the city and its violence. Organized alphabetically, the entries consist of Spanish and Spanglish, accompanied by short English definitions. Some also feature a longer narrative drawn from interviews—stories that put the terms in context and provide a personal counterpoint to media reports of the same events. Letters, and many of the entries, are supplemented with Briggs's evocative illustrations, which are reminiscent of Hans Holbein's famous Alphabet of Death. Together, the words, drawings, and descriptions in ABCedario de Juárez both document and interpret the everyday violence of this vital border city.

bloc del narco: *Mexico's Drug War and Criminal Networks* Nilda Garcia, 2020-03-24 Mexico's Drug War and Criminal Networks examines the effects of technology on three criminal

organizations: the Sinaloa cartel, the Zetas, and the Caballeros Templarios. Using social network analysis, and analyzing the use of web platforms Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube, Nilda M. Garcia provides fresh insights on the organizational network, the central nodes, and the channels through which information flows in these three criminal organizations. In doing so, she demonstrates that some drug cartels in Mexico have adopted the usage of social media into their strategies, often pursuing different tactics in the search for new ways to dominate. She finds that the strategic adaptation of social media platforms has different effects on criminal organization's survivability. When used effectively, coupled with the adoption of decentralized structures, these platforms do increase a criminal organization's survival capacity. Nonetheless, if used haphazardly, it can have the opposite effect. Drawing on the fields of criminology, social network analysis, international relations, and organizational theory and featuring a wealth of information about the drug cartels themselves, Mexico's Drug War and Criminal Networks will be a great source for all those interested in the presence, behavior, purposes, and strategies of drug cartels in their forays into social media platforms in Mexico and beyond.

bloc del narco: The Executioner's Men George W. Grayson, 2017-09-08 Los Zetas represent a new generation of ruthless, sadistic pragmatists in Mexico and Central America who are impelling a tectonic shift among drug trafficking organizations in the Americas. Mexico's marines have taken down the cartel's top leaders; nevertheless, these capos and their desperados have forever altered how criminal business is conducted in the Western Hemisphere. This narrative brings an unprecedented level of detail in describing how Los Zetas became Mexico's most diabolical criminal organization before suffering severe losses. In their heyday, Los Zetas controlled networks of American police, politicians, judges, and businessmen. The Mexican government is losing its war on drugs, despite the military, technical, and intelligence resources provided by its northern neighbor. Subcontracted street gangs operate in hundreds of US cities, purchasing weapons, delivering product, executing targeted foes, and bribing the US Border Patrol. Despite crippling losses Los Zetas still dominate Nuevo Laredo, the major portal for legal and illegal bilateral commerce. They also work hand-in-glove with the underworld in Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras, as well as with gangs like the Maras Salvatruchas.

bloc del narco: Crime Wars and Narco Terrorism in the Americas Robert J. Bunker, 2014-07-16 This work marks the 3rd Small Wars Journal—El Centro anthology. Its analyses, crafted by over thirty contributing authors, forms a compilation of the violence and corruption in Mexico plaguing the first year of Enrique Peña Nieto's presidency. Instances of spillover violence in the United States and the gang and cartel crime wars in other Latin American countries are also chronicled. Spanish language article appendices are additionally incorporated in this important anthology. Dave Dilegge SWJ Editor-in-Chief

bloc del narco: Social Networking Noah Berlatsky, 2013-03-04 This book explores the popularity and use of social networking worldwide, which for twenty-first century standards, is essential to understand. Readers will evaluate how social networking is used in different cultures, and whether social networking has an impact on democratic movements and what that impact may be. They will explore social networking and access to information/censorship. Primary sources, including speeches and government documents, join essays from international sources for a truly panoramic view. Helpful features include an annotated table of contents, a world map and country index, a bibliography, and a subject index.

bloc del narco: Social Media Warfare Michael Erbschloe, 2017-05-08 Social media applications can be weaponized with very little skill. Social media warfare has become a burden that nation states, government agencies, and corporations need to face. To address the social media warfare threat in a reasonable manner that reduces uncertainty requires dedication and attention over a very long-term. To stay secure, they need to develop the capability to defend against social media warfare attacks. Addressing unconventional warfare strategies and tactics takes time and experience, plus planning and dedication. This book will help managers develop a sound understanding of how social media warfare can impact their nation or their organization.

bloc del narco: The Routledge Handbook to the Culture and Media of the Americas

Wilfried Raussert, Giselle Liza Anatol, Sebastian Thies, Sarah Corona Berkin, 2020-03-02 Exploring the culture and media of the Americas, this handbook places particular emphasis on collective and intertwined experiences and focuses on the transnational or hemispheric dimensions of cultural flows and geocultural imaginaries that shape the literature, arts, media and other cultural expressions in the Americas. The Routledge Handbook to the Culture and Media of the Americas charts the pervasive, asymmetrical flows of cultural products and capital and their importance in the development of the Americas. The volume offers a comprehensive understanding of how inter-American communication is constituted, framed and structured, and covers the artistic and political dimensions that have shaped literature, art and popular culture in the region. Forty-six chapters cover a range of inter-American key concepts and dynamics, divided into two parts: Literature and Music deals with inter-American entanglements of artistic expressions in the Western Hemisphere, including music, dance, literary genres and developments. Media and Visual Cultures explores the inter-American dimension of media production in the hemisphere, including cinema and television, photography and art, journalism, radio, digital culture and issues such as freedom of expression and intellectual property. This multidisciplinary approach will be of interest to a broad array of academic scholars and students in history, sociology, political science; and cultural, postcolonial, gender, literary, globalization and media studies.

bloc del narco: Mexican Cartel Essays and Notes: Strategic, Operational, and Tactical

Robert J. Bunker, 2013-05-30 This second Small Wars JournalEl Centro anthology signifies the important debate that this new forum, focusing on the crime wars and criminal insurgencies taking place in Mexico and other regions of the Americas, is helping to generate in U.S. defense and homeland security circles. The debate comes at a time when neither of the two major U.S. presidential candidates were willingly to candidly discuss this issue and at the end of the recent Felipe Caldern administration which saw over 80,000 dead, 20,000 missing, and 200,000 internal refugees stemming from gang and cartel violence during its tenure in Mexico. Dave Dilegge SWJ Editor-in-Chief

bloc del narco: Foundations of Homeland Security Martin J. Alperen, 2017-01-10 The

Complete Guide to Understanding the Structure of Homeland Security Law New topics featuring leading authors cover topics on Security Threats of Separatism, Secession and Rightwing Extremism; Aviation Industry's 'Crew Resource Management' Principles'; and Ethics, Legal, and Social Issues in Homeland Security Legal, and Social Issues in Homeland Security. In addition, the chapter devoted to the Trans-Pacific Partnership is a description of economic statecraft, what we really gain from the TPP, and what we stand to lose. The Power of Pop Culture in the Hands of ISIS describes how ISIS communicates and how pop culture is used expertly as a recruiting tool Text organized by subject with the portions of all the laws related to that particular subject in one chapter, making it easier to reference a specific statute by topic Allows the reader to recognize that homeland security involves many specialties and to view homeland security expansively and in the long-term Includes many references as a resource for professionals in various fields including: military, government, first responders, lawyers, and students Includes an Instructor Manual providing teaching suggestions, discussion questions, true/false questions, and essay questions along with the answers to all of these

bloc del narco: Narconomics Tom Wainwright, 2016-02-23 Picking his way through Andean

cocaine fields, Central American prisons, Colorado pot shops, and the online drug dens of the Dark Web, Tom Wainwright provides a fresh, innovative look into the drug trade and its 250 million customers. More than just an investigation of how drug cartels do business, Narconomics is also a blueprint for how to defeat them. How does a budding cartel boss succeed (and survive) in the 300 billion illegal drug business? By learning from the best, of course. From creating brand value to fine-tuning customer service, the folks running cartels have been attentive students of the strategy and tactics used by corporations such as Walmart, McDonald's, and Coca-Cola. And what can government learn to combat this scourge? By analyzing the cartels as companies, law enforcers

might better understand how they work -- and stop throwing away 100 billion a year in a futile effort to win the war against this global, highly organized business. Your intrepid guide to the most exotic and brutal industry on earth is Tom Wainwright. Picking his way through Andean cocaine fields, Central American prisons, Colorado pot shops, and the online drug dens of the Dark Web, Wainwright provides a fresh, innovative look into the drug trade and its 250 million customers. The cast of characters includes Bin Laden, the Bolivian coca guide; Old Lin, the Salvadoran gang leader; Starboy, the millionaire New Zealand pill maker; and a cozy Mexican grandmother who cooks blueberry pancakes while plotting murder. Along with presidents, cops, and teenage hitmen, they explain such matters as the business purpose for head-to-toe tattoos, how gangs decide whether to compete or collude, and why cartels care a surprising amount about corporate social responsibility. More than just an investigation of how drug cartels do business, *Narconomics* is also a blueprint for how to defeat them.

bloc del narco: Los Zetas Inc. Guadalupe Correa-Cabrera, 2017-08-15 The rapid growth of organized crime in Mexico and the government's response to it have driven an unprecedented rise in violence and impelled major structural economic changes, including the recent passage of energy reform. Los Zetas Inc. asserts that these phenomena are a direct and intended result of the emergence of the brutal Zetas criminal organization in the Mexican border state of Tamaulipas. Going beyond previous studies of the group as a drug trafficking organization, Guadalupe Correa-Cabrera builds a convincing case that the Zetas and similar organizations effectively constitute transnational corporations with business practices that include the trafficking of crude oil, natural gas, and gasoline; migrant and weapons smuggling; kidnapping for ransom; and video and music piracy. Combining vivid interview commentary with in-depth analysis of organized crime as a transnational and corporate phenomenon, Los Zetas Inc. proposes a new theoretical framework for understanding the emerging face, new structure, and economic implications of organized crime in Mexico. Correa-Cabrera delineates the Zetas establishment, structure, and forms of operation, along with the reactions to this new model of criminality by the state and other lawbreaking, foreign, and corporate actors. Since the Zetas share some characteristics with legal transnational businesses that operate in the energy and private security industries, she also compares this criminal corporation with ExxonMobil, Halliburton, and Blackwater (renamed "Academi" and now a Constellis company). Asserting that the elevated level of violence between the Zetas and the Mexican state resembles a civil war, Correa-Cabrera identifies the beneficiaries of this war, including arms-producing companies, the international banking system, the US border economy, the US border security/military-industrial complex, and corporate capital, especially international oil and gas companies.

bloc del narco: The Politics of Technology in Latin America (Volume 2) David Ramírez Plascencia, Barbara Carvalho Gurgel, Avery Plaw, 2020-12-31 This volume focuses on the hyper-mediatization of Latin America from the citizen's perspective, considering the social impact and how people embrace information technologies to improve their living conditions, engage in political issues and the role of digital journalism in promoting democratic values in Latin America. The book is divided into three parts: 'Digital Media and Daily Life in Latin America' explores cases related to the integration of digital media such as mobile devices, social platforms and, even, drones to diverse commercial, private and social activities. 'Information technologies and civic engagement' gives special attention to the new political practices triggered by the irruption of smartphones and platforms, especially inside organizations and social movements in Latin America. 'Journalism and Media Integrity in the Age of Post-truth' centers on the study of digital journalism and the new media landscape, and related issues like precarization of labor conditions and the crisis of reliability in media. This second volume in a two volume set will be important reading for scholars and students of social use of digital media in Latin America, civic engagement, and the connections between politics, journalism and technology.

bloc del narco: Fifth Dimensional Operations Charles Heal, Robert J. Bunker, 2014-07-15 Examples of 5th dimensional practical applications derived from advanced weaponry which

generates an invisible pain barrier and a video camera & infrared attachment which allows for crossing the human-sensing dimensional barrier and seeing into barricaded rooms.

bloc del narco: A War that Can't Be Won Tony Payan, Kathleen Staudt, Z. Anthony Kruszewski, 2013-10-17 More than forty years have passed since President Richard Nixon described illegal drugs as "public enemy number one" and declared a "War on Drugs." Recently the United Nations Global Commission on Drug Policy declared that "the global war on drugs has failed with devastating consequences for individuals and societies around the world." Arguably, no other country has suffered as much from the War on Drugs as Mexico. From 2006 to 2012 alone, at least sixty thousand people have died. Some experts have said that the actual number is more than one hundred thousand. Because the war was conceived and structured by US policymakers and officials, many commentators believe that the United States is deeply implicated in the bloodshed. A War that Can't Be Won is the first book to include contributions from scholars on both sides of the US-Mexico border. It provides a unique breadth of perspective on the many dimensions of the societal crisis that affects residents of both nations—particularly those who live and work in the borderlands. It also proposes practical steps toward solving a crisis that shows no signs of abating under current policies. Each chapter is based on well-documented data, including previously unavailable evidence that was obtained through freedom-of-information inquiries in Mexico. By bringing together views from both sides of the border, as well as from various academic disciplines, this volume offers a much wider view of a complex problem—and possible solutions.

bloc del narco: Borderland Beat Alejandro Marentes, 2019-04-16 The Borderland Beat Project is collaboration from a group of people of different backgrounds located in the U.S. and Mexico that gather information related to the Mexican drug cartels and presents it in English through the internet, publications and presentations. The information in this book is fast-paced, with a lot of DTO information thrown at you at once. It's filled with sicario activity and the Mexican government's attempt to intervene, but it also contains a lot of direct, behind-the-scenes information from the author. This particular information is the involvement of the author from his early stages when he started to formalize his plan to bring to life the Borderland Beat Project. Follow Buggs as he sets the stage and takes you on a wild ride in to the dark shadows of the violence and chaos of the Mexican drug cartels. A narrative, as told in the deep dark pages of the Borderland Beat blog.

bloc del narco: Listening to Sicarios Arturo Chacón Castañón, Robert McKee Irwin, 2022-02-28 Listening to Sicarios presents new insights into the lives of paid assassins of Mexico's drug trafficking syndicates from the perspectives of the assassins themselves. Based on an extraordinary series of ethnographic interviews carried out in the wake of the record levels of narcoviolence experienced in Ciudad Juárez between 2008 and 2012, this study analyzes the ways in which these young men interpret their actions across four key thematic axes: border infrastructures, youth and responsibility, masculinity and sentiment, and ethics: good vs. evil. It argues that sicarios follow a career path within a criminal corporate infrastructure that is especially robust in Mexican border cities. It also explores how sicarios understand youthful innocence in relation to adult accountability in the realm of violence that is frequently meted out by young men on other young men. It then analyzes sicarios' expressions of feelings of power that may boost their sense of virility, as well as feelings of fear and regret that imply weakness. Finally, it examines how sicarios defend their personal integrity in the face of a public discourse that views their acts as savage.

bloc del narco: Politically Animated Jennifer Nagtegaal, 2023-10-12 Politically Animated studies the convergence of animation and actuality within films, television series, and digital shorts from across the Spanish-speaking world. It interrogates the many ways in which animation as a stylistic tool and storytelling device participates in political projects underpinning an array of non-fiction works. The case studies in the book cover a diverse geographical scope, including Spain, Argentina, Colombia, and Mexico. They critically analyse different works such as feature-length animated documentary films, a work of animated journalism, a short animated essay, and micro-short episodes from a televised animated documentary series. Jennifer Nagtegaal employs the term politically animated in reference to the ideological implications of choosing specific techniques

and styles of animation within certain socio-historical and cultural contexts. Nagtegaal illuminates the creative union of animated documentary and the comics medium currently being exploited by Spanish and Latin American cartoonists and filmmakers alike. By paying particular attention to cultural production beyond the big screen, Politically Animated continues to stretch the bounds of animated documentary scholarship.

bloc del narco: Drug Trafficking in Mexico and the United States Gabriel Ferreyra, 2020-06-22 Gabriel Ferreyra presents a comprehensive analysis of drug trafficking in Mexico and the United States by examining the roots, development, consolidation, and cultural ramifications of this phenomenon in the past century as well as its negative consequences in contemporary Mexico. Ferreyra discusses the most devastating effects correlated to drug trafficking such as high murder rates, gruesome violence, disappearances, and mass graves to emphasize how Mexican society bears the brunt of this phenomenon while the United States insists on the futility of drug prohibition. Unlike other publications, this book provides an interdisciplinary social science approach where drug trafficking is conceptualized as a multifaceted social, political, economic, and cultural problem, rather than just a criminal justice issue. Drug Trafficking in Mexico and the United States also revisits the war on drugs and provides an argument how drug control is the primary force behind drug trafficking. In that respect, there is an analysis on how the DEA has reinforced the war on drugs model and why it became a reactionary agency that opposes any comprehensive alternative to the American drug problem besides drug control. The author concludes with recommendations to implement forward-thinking measures such as decriminalization, reclassification, and legalization of drugs to effectively address the illicit drug trade.

bloc del narco: Over 40 Publications Combined: Implications Of Narco-Terrorism And Human Trafficking In Mexico and Central America On United States National Security , 2018-12-11 Over 3,100 total pages ... CONTENTS: The Nexus of Extremism and Trafficking: Scourge of the World or So Much Hype? Crossing Our Red Lines About Partner Engagement in Mexico Two Faces of Attrition: Analysis of a Mismatched Strategy against Mexican and Central American Drug Traffickers Combating Drug Trafficking: Variation in the United States' Military Cooperation with Colombia and Mexico Ungoverned Spaces in Mexico: Autodefensas, Failed States, and the War on Drugs in Michoacan U.S. SOUTHWEST BORDER SECURITY: AN OPERATIONAL APPROACH TWO WARS: OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS AND THE WAR ON DRUGS WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM THE WAR ON DRUGS? AN ASSESSMENT OF MEXICO'S COUNTERNARCOTICS STRATEGY THE DIVERSIFICATION OF MEXICAN TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ITS EFFECTS ON SPILLOVER VIOLENCE IN THE UNITED STATES Mexican Drug Trafficking Organizations: Matching Strategy to Threat THE IMPACTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON CITIZEN SECURITY BEHAVIOR IN MEXICO Combating Transnational Organized Crime: Strategies and Metrics for the Threat Beyond Merida: A Cooperative Counternarcotics Strategy for the 21st Century MEXICAN DRUG CARTELS AND TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS, A NEW ALLIANCE? THE EFFECTIVE BUSINESS PRACTICES OF MEXICAN DRUG TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATIONS (DTOs) DRUG TRAFFICKING AND POLICE CORRUPTION: A COMPARISON OF COLOMBIA AND MEXICO CRISIS IN MEXICO: ASSESSING THE MÉRIDA INITIATIVE AND ITS IMPACT ON US-MEXICAN SECURITY BORDER SECURITY: IS IT ACHIEVABLE ON THE RIO GRANDE? Borders and Borderlands in the Americas PREVENTING BULK CASH AND WEAPONS SMUGGLING INTO MEXICO: ESTABLISHING AN OUTBOUND POLICY ON THE SOUTHWEST BORDER FOR CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION DRUG TRAFFICKING WITHIN MEXICO: A LAW ENFORCEMENT ISSUE OR INSURGENCY? USSOCOM's Role in Addressing Human Trafficking Southwest Border Violence: Issues in Identifying and Measuring Spillover Violence National Security Threats at the U.S.-Mexico Border Merida Initiative: Proposed U.S. Anticrime and Counterdrug Assistance for Mexico and Central America COCAINE TRAFFICKING THROUGH WEST AFRICA: THE HYBRIDIZED ILLICIT NETWORK AS AN EMERGING TRANSNATIONAL THREAT ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN MEXICO, 1999-2002 Is the Narco-violence in Mexico an Insurgency? THE USE OF TERRORISM BY DRUG TRAFFICKING ORGANIZATIONS' PARAMILITARY GROUPS IN

MEXICO An Approach to the 40-Year Drug War EXPLOITING WEAKNESSES: AN APPROACH TO COUNTER CARTEL STRATEGY MEXICO AND THE COCAINE EPIDEMIC: THE NEW COLOMBIA OR A NEW PROBLEM? EXPLAINING VARIATION IN THE APPREHENSION OF MEXICAN DRUG TRAFFICKING CARTEL LEADERS Drug Cartels and Gangs in Mexico and Central America: A View through the Lens of Counterinsurgency The COIN Approach to Mexican Drug Cartels: Square Peg in a Round Hole Counterinsurgency and the Mexican Drug War THE UNTOLD STORY OF MEXICO'S RISE AND EVENTUAL MONOPOLY OF THE METHAMPHETAMINE TRADE Competing with the Cartels: How Mexico's Government Can Reduce Organized Crime's Economic Grip on its People FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN MEXICO: LESSONS FROM COLOMBIA Defeating Mexico's Drug Trafficking Organizations: The Range of Military Operations in Mexico Drug Trafficking as a Lethal Regional Threat in Central America What Explains the Patterns of Diversification in Drug Trafficking Organizations Evaluating the Impact of Drug Trafficking Organizations on the Stability of the Mexican State

bloc del narco: *Deported to Death* Jeremy Slack, 2019-07-30 What happens to migrants after they are deported from the United States and dropped off at the Mexican border, often hundreds if not thousands of miles from their hometowns? In this eye-opening work, Jeremy Slack foregrounds the voices and experiences of Mexican deportees, who frequently become targets of extreme forms of violence, including migrant massacres, upon their return to Mexico. Navigating the complex world of the border, Slack investigates how the high-profile drug war has led to more than two hundred thousand deaths in Mexico, and how many deportees, stranded and vulnerable in unfamiliar cities, have become fodder for drug cartel struggles. Like no other book before it, *Deported to Death* reshapes debates on the long-term impact of border enforcement and illustrates the complex decisions migrants must make about whether to attempt the return to an often dangerous life in Mexico or face increasingly harsh punishment in the United States.

bloc del narco: *The Oxford Handbook on Atrocity Crimes* Barbora Holá, Hollie Nyseth Nzitaira, Hollie Nyseth Brehm, Maartje Weerdesteijn, 2022 The Oxford Handbook on Atrocity Crimes consolidates and further develops the evolving field of atrocity studies by combining major mono-, inter-, and multi-disciplinary research on atrocity crimes in one volume encompassing contributions of leading scholars. Atrocity crimes-war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide-are manifestations of large scale and systematic criminality committed within specific political, ideological, and societal contexts. These crimes are committed by a multiplicity of actors against a large number of victims who suffer far-reaching consequences. Scholars studying mass atrocities are scattered not only across disciplines-such as international (criminal) law, international relations, criminology, political science, psychology, sociology, history, anthropology, or demography-but also across the topic-related fields, which are by definition multi- and interdisciplinary but are typically limited to a particular category or aspect of atrocity crimes. This Handbook brings together these strands of scholarship on (mass) atrocities and interrogates atrocity crimes as an overarching category of criminality, while simultaneously keeping an eye on differences among the individual constitutive categories. The Handbook covers topics related to the etiology and causes of atrocities, the actors involved, the harm and victims of atrocity crimes, the reactions to mass atrocities, and in-depth case studies of understudied situations of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide--

bloc del narco: *Narratives of Vulnerability in Mexico's War on Drugs* Raúl Diego Rivera Hernández, 2020-08-12 This book explores the current human rights crisis created by the War on Drugs in Mexico. It focuses on three vulnerable communities that have felt the impacts of this war firsthand: undocumented Central American migrants in transit to the United States, journalists who report on violence in highly dangerous regions, and the mourning relatives of victims of severe crimes, who take collective action by participating in human rights investigations and searching for their missing loved ones. Analyzing contemporary novels, journalistic chronicles, testimonial works, and documentaries, the book reveals the political potential of these communities' vulnerability and victimization portrayed in these fictional and non-fictional representations. Violence against

migrants, journalists, and activists reveals an array of human rights violations affecting the right to safe transit across borders, freedom of expression, the right to information, and the right to truth and justice.

bloc del narco: *Competition in Order and Progress* John P. Sullivan, 2022-03-10 *Competition in Order and Progress* examines the competition in statemaking between criminal enterprises (gangs, militias, and criminal armed groups) and the state. The title builds from Brazil's motto *Ordem e Progresso* to capture the dynamics of state transition in Brazil's favelas, prisons, and beyond.

bloc del narco: *Illicit Tactical Progress* Robert J. Bunker, 2021-07-26 This book is an eye-opener that may be an appalling representation of current events in Mexico, but it is based on factual reports of the strength, manner, and frequency of the cartel violence that occurs every day in Mexico. ... As long as the cartels continue to keep their wars inside Mexico and as long as Mexico does not ask for US help, the status quo will continue, and we will see this level and scope of violence incrementally increase in that nation.

bloc del narco: *A Sense of Brutality* Carlos Alberto Sánchez, 2020-09-18 Contemporary popular culture is riddled with references to Mexican drug cartels, narcos, and drug trafficking. In the United States, documentary filmmakers, journalists, academics, and politicians have taken note of the increasing threats to our security coming from a subculture that appears to feed on murder and brutality while being fed by a romanticism about power and capital. Carlos Alberto Sánchez uses Mexican narco-culture as a point of departure for thinking about the nature and limits of violence, culture, and personhood. *A Sense of Brutality* argues that violent cultural modalities, of which narco-culture is but one, call into question our understanding of "violence" as a concept. The reality of narco-violence suggests that "violence" itself is insufficient to capture it, that we need to redeploy and reconceptualize "brutality" as a concept that better captures this reality. Brutality is more than violence, other to cruelty, and distinct from horror and terror—all concepts that are normally used interchangeably with brutality, but which, as the analysis suggests, ought not to be. In narco-culture, the normalization of brutality into everyday life is a condition upon which the absolute erasure or derealization of people is made possible. The study is original, bringing a wide range of voices into dialogue to present a problem that is pressing and deserving of careful analysis. The study will contribute to the field of Latin American philosophy in important ways... This is the only book by a philosopher on the topic of narco-culture, and I think it's an important contribution to a topic that should be addressed by philosophers. —Elizabeth Millán, DePaul University

bloc del narco: *Borderland Beat* Alex Marentes, 2019-10-14 The Borderland Beat Project is collaboration from a group of people of different backgrounds located in the U.S. and Mexico that gather information related to the Mexican drug cartels and presents it in English through the internet, publications and presentations. The information in this book is fast-paced, with a lot of DTO information thrown at you at once. It's filled with sicario activity and the Mexican government's attempt to intervene, but it also contains a lot of direct, behind-the-scenes information from the author. This particular information is the involvement of the author from his early stages when he started to formalize his plan to bring to life the Borderland Beat Project. Follow Buggs as he sets the stage and takes you on a wild ride in to the dark shadows of the violence and chaos of the Mexican drug cartels. A narrative, as told in the deep dark pages of the Borderland Beat blog.

bloc del narco: *Technology and Citizen Participation in the Construction of Democracy*, 2012 As we live in an age of technological acceleration this book is very much of its time. Its ten essays, written from different outlooks, discuss how technologies, social networking and, in general, the Web 2.0 platforms that are applied and used when dealing with electoral and participatory democracy. The publication's background, its essential component, points to the ever-increasing ability of citizens to change their situations when they have better access to information. This edition is part of the work carried out at the international seminar *Technology and Citizen Participation in the Construction of Democracy*, co-organized by IEPC Jalisco and UNDP Mexico. It is displayed as a logbook, an exercise in reflection and a comprehensive study about electronic democracy and how it is related to citizenship building and citizen participation.--P. [4] of cover.

bloc del narco: *El Narco* Ioan Grillo, 2012-01-16 'War' is no exaggeration in discussing the bloodshed that has terrorized Mexico in the past decades. As rival cartels battle for control of a billion-dollar drug trade, the body count - 23,000 dead in five years - and sheer horror beggar the imagination of journalistic witnesses. Cartel gunmen have attacked schools and rehabilitation centers, and murdered the entire families of those who defy them. Reformers and law enforcement officials have been gunned down within hours of taking office. Headless corpses are dumped on streets to intimidate rivals, and severed heads are rolled onto dancefloors as messages to would-be opponents. And the war is creeping northward, towards the United States. *El Narco* is the story of the ultraviolent criminal organizations that have turned huge areas of Mexico into a combat zone. It is a piercing portrait of a drug trade that turns ordinary men into mass murderers, as well as a diagnosis of what drives the cartels and what gives them such power. Veteran Mexico correspondent Ioan Grillo traces the gangs from their origins as smugglers to their present status as criminal empires. The narco cartels are a threat to the Mexican government - and their violence has now reached as far as North Carolina. *El Narco* is required reading for anyone concerned about one of the most important news stories of the decade.

Back to Home: <https://fc1.getfilecloud.com>