

[El Blok Del Narco](#)



El Blok del Narco: Unpacking the Complex Reality of Narco-Blocks

The term "el blok del narco," while seemingly straightforward, unveils a complex web of social, economic, and political realities deeply intertwined with the drug trade. This isn't just about drugs; it's about the insidious control exerted by narco-traffickers, the communities they affect, and the systemic issues that allow them to flourish. This blog post will delve into the multifaceted nature of "el blok del narco," exploring its origins, its impact on society, and the ongoing struggle to dismantle its influence. We will examine the strategies employed by drug cartels, the vulnerabilities within communities, and potential solutions for dismantling these powerful, entrenched networks.

Understanding the Concept of "El Blok del Narco"

"El blok del narco," literally translated as "the narco-block," refers to geographical areas, often within larger cities, that are heavily influenced or directly controlled by drug cartels. These blocks aren't necessarily defined by official boundaries; rather, they represent territories where the cartel exerts dominance, often through intimidation, violence, and the provision of essential services (albeit with strings attached). This control can manifest in various ways, from controlling local businesses and politics to influencing daily life for residents.

The Strategies of Narco-Control: Establishing and Maintaining

Power

Cartels utilize several strategies to establish and maintain control over "el blok del narco." These include:

Violence and Intimidation: The most obvious tactic. Violence is used to eliminate rivals, control the population, and discourage dissent. This creates an environment of fear and prevents residents from cooperating with authorities.

Co-option of Local Structures: Cartels often infiltrate local governments, police forces, and community organizations, buying loyalty or eliminating opposition. This allows them to operate with relative impunity.

Economic Control: Cartels often control key economic activities within the block, from small businesses to larger enterprises. This provides them with a steady stream of revenue and further strengthens their influence.

Social Programs and Patronage: Paradoxically, cartels sometimes provide essential services like healthcare or infrastructure improvements to gain the support of the population. This fosters a sense of dependency and loyalty, masking their criminal activities.

The Impact on Communities: Beyond the Immediate Violence

The impact of "el blok del narco" extends far beyond the immediate violence. It creates a range of cascading effects:

Erosion of Trust in Authorities: The infiltration of corrupt officials breeds a deep mistrust in law enforcement and government institutions, making it difficult to combat cartel activity.

Limited Economic Opportunities: The dominance of the cartel often stifles legitimate economic activity, leaving residents with few options beyond working for the cartel or engaging in criminal activities.

High Levels of Crime and Violence: The constant threat of violence impacts the mental and physical health of residents, creating a climate of fear and insecurity.

Social Fragmentation: The control exerted by cartels can fragment communities, making it difficult to build social cohesion and resistance.

Combating the Influence of "El Blok del Narco": A Multi-pronged Approach

Addressing the problem of "el blok del narco" requires a multifaceted approach:

Strengthening Rule of Law: This includes tackling corruption within law enforcement and government agencies, improving judicial processes, and providing effective protection for witnesses.

Investing in Community Development: Creating economic opportunities, improving education and healthcare, and promoting social inclusion are crucial for weakening the appeal of cartel patronage.

Implementing Effective Anti-drug Strategies: This includes targeting the supply chain, disrupting cartel operations, and reducing drug demand.

Promoting Citizen Participation: Empowering communities to participate in their own security and development is essential for building resilience against cartel influence.

Conclusion

"El blok del narco" represents a profound challenge to social stability and security. Understanding its intricate mechanisms, its impact on communities, and the strategies for combatting it is crucial for building safer and more prosperous societies. Addressing this issue requires a long-term commitment to strengthening institutions, investing in communities, and promoting citizen participation. Only through a concerted and multifaceted approach can we hope to dismantle the influence of narco-cartels and reclaim these communities.

FAQs

1. Are all residents of a "blok del narco" complicit with cartel activities? No, many residents are victims, trapped in a cycle of violence and limited opportunities. They often lack the means to resist or escape.
2. What role does poverty play in the emergence of "el blok del narco"? Poverty creates vulnerabilities that cartels exploit. Offering services and employment opportunities, even if illicit, can attract individuals desperate for survival.
3. How can international cooperation help combat "el blok del narco"? International cooperation is crucial for disrupting transnational drug trafficking networks, sharing intelligence, and coordinating law enforcement efforts.
4. What is the role of technology in combating "el blok del narco"? Technology can be a powerful tool for monitoring cartel activity, gathering intelligence, and improving communication between law enforcement and communities.
5. What are some examples of successful community-based initiatives in combating cartel influence?

Successful initiatives often involve community-led development projects, promoting education and economic opportunities, and building trust between residents and law enforcement.

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok 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

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok del narco: A Sense of Brutality Carlos Alberto Sánchez, 2020-09-01 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

el blok 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.

el blok del narco: A War that Can’t Be Won Tony Payan, Kathleen Staudt, Z. Anthony Kruszkowski, 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.

el blok del narco: Mexicos Criminal Insurgency John P. Sullivan, Robert J. Bunker, 2012 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

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok 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

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok del narco: The Criminalization of States Jonathan D. Rosen, Bruce Bagley, Jorge Chabat, 2019-05-23 This volume examines the relationship between states and organized crime. It seeks to add to the theoretical literature for analyzing the criminalization of the state. The volume also explores the nature of organized crime in countries throughout the Americas from Central America to the Southern Cone.

el blok del narco: Beyond the Drug War in Mexico Wil G. Pansters, Benjamin T. Smith, Peter Watt, 2017-10-30 This volume aims to go beyond the study of developments within Mexico's criminal world and their relationship with the state and law enforcement. It focuses instead on the nature and consequences of what we call the 'totalization of the drug war', and its projection on other domains which are key to understanding the nature of Mexican democracy. The volume brings together chapters written by distinguished scholars from Mexico and elsewhere who deal with three major questions: what are the main features of and forces behind the persistent militarization of the drug war in Mexico, and what are the main consequences for human rights and the rule of law; what

are the consequences of these developments on the public sphere and, more specifically, on the functioning of the press and freedom of expression; and how do ordinary people engage with the effects of violence and insecurity within their communities, and which initiatives and practices of 'justice from below' do they develop to counter an increased sense of vulnerability, suffering and impunity?

el blok del narco: Crisis and Migration Anna Lindley, 2014-07-11 Crisis and migration have a long association, in popular and policy discourse as well as in social scientific analysis. Despite the emergence of more nuanced and even celebratory accounts of mobility in recent years, there remains a persistent emphasis on migration being either a symptom or a cause of crisis. Moreover, in the context of a recent series of headline-hitting and politically controversial situations, terms like 'migration crisis' and 'crisis migration' are acquiring increasing currency among policy-makers and academics. *Crisis and Migration* provides fresh perspectives on this routine association, critically examining a series of politically controversial situations around the world. Drawing on first-hand research into the Arab uprisings, conflict and famine in the Horn of Africa, cartel violence in Latin America, the global economic crisis, and immigration 'crises' from East Asia to Southern Africa to Europe, the book's contributors situate a set of contemporary crises within longer histories of social change and human mobility, showing the importance of treating crisis and migration as contextualised processes, rather than isolated events. By exploring how migration and crisis articulate as lived experiences and political constructs, the book brings migration from the margins to the centre of discussions of social transformation and crisis; illuminates the acute politicisation and diverse spatialisations of crisis-migration relationships; and urges a nuanced, cautious and critical approach to associations of crisis and migration.

el blok del narco: Commodifying Violence in Literature and on Screen Alejandro Herrero-Olaizola, 2021-10-18 This book traverses the cultural landscape of Colombia through in-depth analyses of displacement, local and global cultures, human rights abuses, and literary and media production. Through an exploration of the cultural processes that perpetuate the darker side of Latin America for global consumption, it investigates the condition that has led writers, filmmakers, and artists to embrace (purposefully or not) the incessant violence in Colombian society as the object of their own creative endeavors. In this examination of mass-marketed cultural products such as narco-stories, captivity memoirs, gritty travel narratives, and films, Herrero-Olaizola seeks to offer a hemispheric approach to the role played by Colombia in cultural production across the continent where the illicit drug trade has made significant inroads. To this end, he identifies the Colombian condition within the parameters of the global economy while concentrating on the commodification of Latin America's violence for cultural consumption. The Open Access version of this book, available at <http://www.taylorfrancis.com>, has been made available under a Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-No Derivatives 4.0 license.

el blok del narco: When I Wear My Alligator Boots Shaylih Muehlmann, 2013-11-09 This book tells the story of the poor, often indigenous workers living in the borderlands who are recruited to work in the lowest echelons of the drug trade, as *burreros* (mules) and *narcotraficantes* (traffickers). Shayleh Muehlmann spent over a year researching in a small community in the borderlands. This book brings her stories to a wider public, narrating the experiences of a group of indigenous fishermen in northern Mexico who have become involved in the drug trade, and exploring how the narco-economy has provided a reprieve for men and women attempting to survive while their primary form of livelihood, fishing, has been criminalized by the state because of its alleged negative environmental impact. The book examines the rise of narcotrafficking as one of the economic alternatives sought by local people and how this work is seen by many as a way of resisting forms of domination imposed on them by both the Mexican and U.S. governments. Muehlmann explores a tension at the heart of the war on drugs. For many men and women living in poverty, the narco-economy represents an alternative to the exploitation and alienation they experience trying to work in the borderland's legal economy which has been increasingly dominated by the presence of U.S.-owned *maquiladoras* (assembly plants) and ravaged by environmental degradation. Despite the

lawlessness and violence of the cartels and the ruinous consequences this process has had for some of the most vulnerable people involved, narco-trafficking represents one of the few promises of upward mobility for the indigenous poor in Mexico's north. --Provided by publisher.

el blok 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.

el blok del narco: Abecedario de Juárez Julián Cardona, 2022-01-04 Juárez, Mexico, is known for violence. It began with the femicides of the 1990s, then continued with the cartel-related mayhem that made it one of the world's most dangerous cities from 2006 to 2012. 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.

el blok 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.

el blok del narco: Whitey's Payback T.J. English, 2013-06-10 James 'Whitey' Bulger is the last of the old-fashioned gangsters. A polished, sophisticated psychopath, Bulger's Boston reign of fear lasted 20 years – he was second only to Osama bin Laden on the FBI's most wanted list. Captured after 16 years in hiding, he now sits in a maximum security prison awaiting trial on racketeering charges and 19 counts of murder. But Bulger will have his payoff: at trial he has promised to lift the lid a toxic conspiracy of federal agents, cops, judges and politicians that helped enforce his rule. Combining first-rate reporting and the storytelling of a novelist, T.J. English has been writing about

men like Bulger for over two decades. Here, in addition to coming face to face with Whitey, you'll discover hitman Joseph 'Mad Dog' Sullivan's favoured assassination method, you'll meet Eric Vassel, the Jamaican rudeboy who took on the Italian mob, you'll travel deep into the Mexican/American narcosphere as English takes his readers on a bloody but fascinating journey to the dark side of the American Dream.

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok del narco: *Documenting Violence in Calderón's Mexico* Jessica Wax-Edwards, 2023-04-25 In Mexico, during the presidency of Felipe Calderón (2006-2012) and as a direct result of his 'war' on drugs, at least 60,000 people were killed, tens of thousands were 'disappeared' and

countless more were subjected to kidnapping and sexual violence. This book analyses how artists and filmmakers, alongside affected citizens, attempted to navigate, articulate and contend with this unparalleled escalation in brutality. In Mexico, during the presidency of Felipe Calderón (2006-2012) and as a direct result of his 'war' on drugs, at least 60,000 people were killed, tens of thousands were 'disappeared' and countless more were subjected to kidnapping and sexual violence. This book analyses how artists and filmmakers, alongside affected citizens, attempted to navigate, articulate and contend with this unparalleled escalation in brutality. The texts studied here provide a critical visual archive of this first phase in the drug war and show how artists including Pedro Pardo, Fernando Brito, Mónica González and Natalia Almada attempted to challenge official narratives, foster emerging nodes of resistance and seek justice for citizens. Bringing together works of photography, photojournalism, documentary and short fiction cinema, the book argues for the vital role of cultural production in documenting institutional corruption, human rights abuses and narco-related violence in Mexican society and providing a space to grieve and remember the victims. As Mexico's socio-political landscape continues to deteriorate, the book shows how its visual cultural legacy provides a means of understanding and responding to the violence.

el blok del narco: Mexican Drug Violence Teun Voeten, 2020-11-29 "Brutally honest... a deeply extraordinary and original work." - SEBASTIAN JUNGER. With an estimated 250,000 people killed in 15 years, the Mexican drug war is the most violent conflict in the Western world. It shows no sign of abating. In this book, Dr Teun A. Voeten analyzes the dynamics of the violence. He argues it is a new type of war called hybrid warfare: multidimensional, elusive and unpredictable, fought at different levels, with different intensities with multiple goals. The war ISIS has declared against the West is another example of hybrid warfare. Voeten interprets drug cartels as ultra-capitalist predatory corporations thriving in a neoliberal, globalized economy. They use similar branding and marketing strategies as legitimate business. He also looks at the anthropological, individual level and explains how people can become killers. Voeten compares Mexican sicarios, West African child soldiers and Western jihadis and sees the same logic of cruelty that facilitates perpetrating 'inhumane' acts that are in fact very human.

el blok del narco: Blood Sacrifices Robert J. Bunker, 2016-05-21 Blood Sacrifices contributors: Dawn Perlmutter, Ph.D. Robert J. Bunker, Ph.D. Marc W.D. Tyrrell, Ph.D. Paul Rexton Kan, Ph.D. Lt.Col. Lisa J. Campbell, B.A., SME Beheadings Tony M. Kail, B.A., SME Esoteric Religions Pamela Ligouri Bunker, M.Litt., M.A. Charles Cameron, B.A., SME Religious Violence SA Andrew Bringuel, II, M.A., SME Criminal Extremism Jose de Arimateia da Cruz, Ph.D. Mark Safranski, M.A., M.Ed. Alma Keshavarz, M.P.P., Ph.D. Student Pauletta Otis, Ph.D. The acknowledgment that blood sacrifice, particularly human sacrifice, actively occurs in the 21st century is a pivotal triumph in scholarly research. Twenty years ago, this book could not have been published. In most universities, think tanks, and government research facilities, characterizing any type of murder as sacrificial was viewed at best as a secondary motive and at worst as junk science. - Dr. Dawn Perlmutter

el blok del narco: Leadership and Web 2.0 Grady McGonagill, Tina Doerffer, 2011-09-30 Some compare the evolving Web to the revolution of the Gutenberg press. How does the Web shape the role and understanding of leadership? What are key challenges and opportunities? What mindsets, skills and knowledge are necessary? The Leadership Implications of the Evolving Web, provides and analyzes over 300 pioneer examples from the private, public and non-profit sector in Germany, Europe and the US. A new leadership paradigm seems to be emerging with an inexorable shift away from one-way, hierarchical, organization-centric communication toward two-way, network-centric, participatory, and collaborative leadership styles. Which requirements and trends, which opportunities and key challenges are emerging for leadership? Aim of the study is to enable managers from all sectors to anticipate changes and proactively take advantage of opportunities that are emerging. (Target group for this publication are people in leadership positions in organizations across all sectors - from managers in executive and supervisory boards, operations, human resources to academics and practitioners, advisers and policymakers. The Study Leadership & Web 2.0 has been presented by authors Grady McGonagill, ED and Tina Doerffer, MPA amongst others at the

International Leadership Academy in Boston (2010).

el blok 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.

el blok 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.

el blok del narco: The Cartel Don Winslow, 2015-06-23 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.

el blok 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.

el blok del narco: La guerra de Los Zetas Diego Enrique Osorno, 2012-08-01 Al investigar las particularidades de lo que se podría denominar el enigma Z, Diego Osorno advierte los riesgos que corre el país en los años venideros ante un potencial crecimiento desmedido de esta organización criminal. Diego Enrique Osorno pertenece a la estirpe de los grandes testigos que presencian la aniquilación y escriben la historia para que no se repita. JUAN VILLORO. En el año 2000, cuando el PRI dejó al fin la presidencia de México, en el noreste del país nacieron Los Zetas, una banda que entonces parecía una anécdota fugaz del mundo del narco. Doce años después, el PRI regresa al poder y Los Zetas parecen eternos mientras libran una guerra contra el cártel de Sinaloa, la organización criminal más fortalecida durante los gobiernos panistas. En esta aproximación inédita a una región fronteriza que a diferencia de Tijuana y Ciudad Juárez ha sido poco documentada, Diego Enrique Osorno recorre los sitios que han padecido los mayores estragos de violencia causados por la guerra declarada por Felipe Calderón. En un itinerario que abarca pueblos y ciudades de Nuevo León y Tamaulipas, el autor habla con pobladores, generales, jóvenes sicarios, alcaldes, periodistas, policías, empresarios, migrantes, familiares de desaparecidos y vendedores de armas. Consigue

información reveladora, entre la que destacan las confesiones de Óscar López Olivares, el Profe, quien, junto a Juan Nepomuceno Guerra y Juan García Ábrego, fundó el cártel del Golfo. Su relato en voz propia ofrece claves cruciales para conocer la raíz histórica de lo que sucede hoy en día. Así, a lo largo de este viaje, el lector va conociendo cómo durante la transición democrática fallida ocurrió el colapso de la añeja narcopolítica del PRI con la nueva necropolítica del PAN. En definitiva, La guerra de Los Zetas arroja luz sobre los secretos del lugar donde se libra la batalla más importante del México del inicio del siglo XXI.

el blok del narco: *Mafia mexicana* Antonio Eduardo Coss, León Quiroz, 2023-11-16 Desde hace algunas décadas, México acapara los reflectores de la atención pública mundial, no por su patrimonio natural y cultural, su riqueza histórica, su exquisita gastronomía y demás bondades, sino por sus elevados índices de violencia, los cuales se reflejan en diversos indicadores, como haber alcanzado en las últimas administraciones 350.000 homicidios dolosos, o desconocer el destino final de 100.000 desaparecidos. Gran parte de la brutalidad mencionada se relaciona con la operatividad en todo el territorio nacional de organizaciones delictivas de gran envergadura, comúnmente llamadas cárteles, las cuales en un inicio buscaron monopolizar el narcotráfico, pero que a la larga han competido entre sí por este y otros diversos mercados ilícitos. Estos fenómenos no han sido estáticos, sino que su dinamismo les ha permitido ampliarse, mutar y reestructurarse a lo largo de los años en nuevas formas de criminalidad. Recientemente, algunas de estas agrupaciones alcanzaron un grado de evolución inimaginable, deviniendo en actores centrales de la dinámica crimino-delictiva internacional. Esta obra, producto de años de investigación es pionera en su tipo, porque incursiona en el territorio inexplorado de la transformación y perfeccionamiento de la delincuencia organizada en México. Brinda un nuevo marco de referencia en torno a esta problemática, el cual permite al lector conocer y comprender la realidad actual de la misma: lo que se tiene en México es un fenómeno delictivo muy sofisticado, una verdadera mafia mexicana.

el blok del narco: Es el mensaje Javier Contreras Orozco, 2017

el blok 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.

[El \(deity\) - Wikipedia](#)

Although El gained different appearances and meanings in different languages over time, it continues to exist as El-, -il or -el in compound proper noun phrases such as Elizabeth, ...

Él | Spanish to English Translation - SpanishDictionary.com

See 3 authoritative translations of Él in English with example sentences and audio pronunciations.

él vs el in Spanish | HOLA SPANISH - YouTube

Today, we're going to have a look at the difference between 'él' with a written accent and 'el' without the written accent in Spanish. Do you know the difference? Practice in the comments ...

El vs Él: Key Differences in Spanish - Tell Me In Spanish

Jan 28, 2025 · El vs él are two different words. El without an accent is a definite article (the) and more often it's placed before concrete singular masculine nouns. Él with an accent is a ...

Dr. Edwin David Gar-el - Family Practice, Elkton MD

Call Dr. Edwin David Gar-el on phone number (410) 620-4747 for more information and advice or to book an appointment.

Dr. David Gar-El, MD, Family Medicine | ELKTON, MD | WebMD

Dr. David Gar-El, MD, is a Family Medicine specialist practicing in ELKTON, MD with 39 years of experience. This provider currently accepts 51 insurance plans including Medicaid.

English Translation of "ÉL" | Collins Spanish-English Dictionary

English Translation of "ÉL" | The official Collins Spanish-English Dictionary online. Over 100,000 English translations of Spanish words and phrases.

El | Hebrew God, Creator, Supreme Being | Britannica

He was usually portrayed as an old man with a long beard and, often, two wings. He was the equivalent of the Hurrian god Kumarbi and the Greek god Cronus. In the Old Testament, El is ...

Difference between él and el in Spanish (he or the)

Let's look at "él" vs "el". Él is a subject personal pronoun. It has a written accent on the letter é. The direct English translation is he. For example: Él tiene muchos amigos. He has lots of ...

EL? LA? How to choose the correct gender in Spanish

Nov 9, 2024 · In Spanish, every noun has a gender, either masculine or feminine. And you need to know the gender because the adjectives and articles that accompany a noun have to match ...

El (deity) - Wikipedia

Although El gained different appearances and meanings in different languages over time, it continues to exist as El-, -il or ...

Él | Spanish to English Translation - SpanishDictionary...

See 3 authoritative translations of Él in English with example sentences and audio pronunciations.

él vs el in Spanish | HOLA SPANISH - YouTube

Today, we're going to have a look at the difference between 'él' with a written accent and 'el' without the written ...

El vs Él: Key Differences in Spanish - Tell Me In Spanish

Jan 28, 2025 · El vs él are two different words. El without an accent is a definite article (the) and more often it's placed ...

Dr. Edwin David Gar-el - Family Practice, Elkton MD - HealthCar...

Call Dr. Edwin David Gar-el on phone number (410) 620-4747 for more information and advice or to book an ...

[Back to Home](#)