



OLEG MALTSEV

JON RISTER

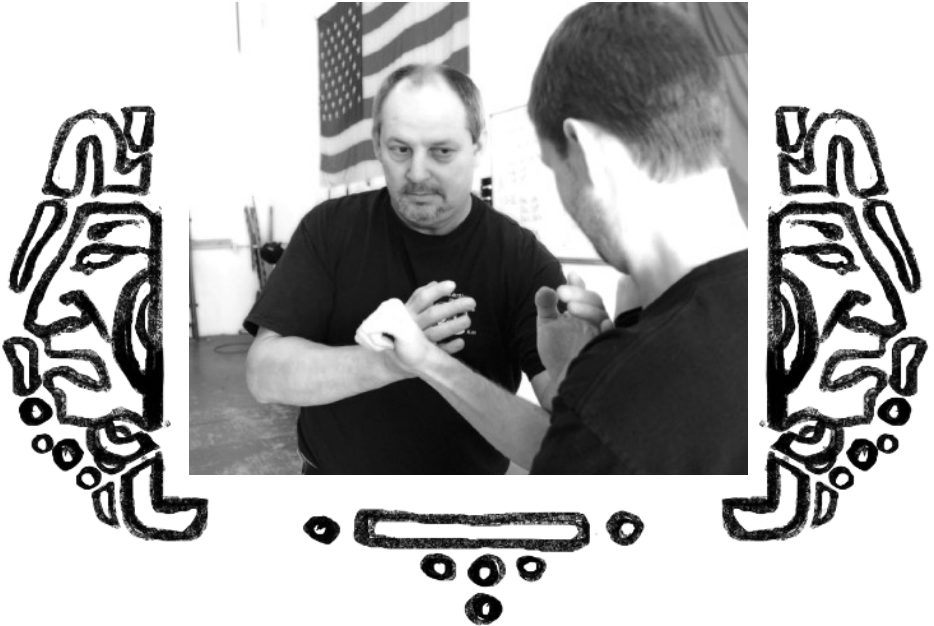
ETERNAL PAIN

"This book is devoted to results of the scientific research of bladed weapon technology used in Mexican criminal tradition compiled throughout four historical periods: pre-Columbian era; period of the Spanish colonization; war with America in the middle of the 19th century; Mexican mafia as a sample of the 20th and 21st century»

Maestro Oleg Maltsev



Huge Gratitude for the help in creation of this book



Maestro Jon Rister does not require any special presentations. You can independently find official information about this person and the list of his regalia by means of Google and YouTube. I consider it is important – in this case – to explain the reason I have chosen **Jon Rister** as the co-author of this book.

Personally, I consider **Jon Rister** as the outstanding master and one of the most worthy people who I know! This person taught me too much in the Philippine martial arts and criminal traditions of the South of the USA.

Huge Gratitude for the help in creation of this book



Ed Calderon is the former officer of law enforcement agencies. It is obvious that this person owing to the specific sort of the activity has been forced to get acquainted with criminal tradition of Mexico closely.

However, uniqueness of this person is that for more than 10 years **Ed Calderon** has been conducting his own research of the Mexican criminal tradition considering different parts of the country, and also some are connected with the territories that in the middle of the 19th century have been a part of this state. Within this book **Ed Calderon** shared a part of results of the researches that concern the fourth historical period.

Also I want to thank our friends and partners from Mexico and the USA – all those people who participated in the research, but wished to remain in the shadow due to different circumstances.



Please, pay attention to the coat of arms of Mexico: the eagle sitting on a cactus devouring a snake.

There may be a question arisen: "How is the criminal tradition connected with the official coat of arms of Mexico?». The matter of fact, is that this model – of the eagle sitting on a high cactus and holding a snake in a beak – gives logic and justification of sacrifices which in our opinion were the first crimes. Murders of people in the form of sacrifices is a shadow that (as if the projection) is shown even today. Moreover, the coat of arms with an eagle and a snake is invariable throughout many centuries and that certainly, for a long period of time, has become a part of culture. For this reason, we will begin a conversation on criminal tradition of Mexico with this very symbol.

Natives were fearless soldiers. They were not afraid of either pain, or death. Their behavior, traditions and ways of perception are not clear for the ordinary European at all. Let's try to understand why local tribes were not afraid of death. There is a number of books and manuscripts where memoirs of the Spanish conquistadors are given. They said that Indians not just were not afraid of death – they for some reason sincerely rejoiced when observed death. Moreover, Aztecs considered that to see the nice death of the dear people is like a godsend. All this caused absolute bewilderment in Europeans. Indians since the childhood were accustomed to a thought that death in fight or on a sacrificial stone — the highest honor and happiness, and only such death opens a direct way to posthumous pleasure. However, natives were facing special joy in cases when they managed to sacrifice their enemies.



Let me try to explain you why everything happens right in such a way. The idea is that Gods were presented to Indians in the form of the eagles living in the sky. At the same time natives considered themselves as the descendants of these eagles as they – in the majority – inhabited the mountain area and were close to the places where eagles lived. For this reason, Indians considered the origin to be divine.



The only purpose according to which the eagle goes down to the ground – is to find itself some food. The attention should be paid towards the fact, that most often mountain eagles eat snakes only – a snake for the majority of people is like an embodiment of all evil – an embodiment of outburst with God. It stands to reason to mention the saying: "Those who creep, cannot fly". So, consequently, if you are an eagle (or the descendant of eagles), then having come back to Earth (ground) – you have to kill snakes to find yourself some food. Moreover, killing provides food to other eagles who have now no need to climb down mountains seeking for anything. In exchange – you are gifted with all graces of life.



That was the way according to which the natives had explained murders of people in the form of sacrifices in the first historical period, that had printed deeply in the memory of the people and became a part of tradition.



We categorized the origin, blossoming and destruction of an Indian civilization in the territory of Mexico as the first historical period. According to official history, expansion of the Spanish conquistadors under the leadership of Hernan Cortés destroyed statehood of Aztecs in the first half of the 16th century.

This period we can judge by a set of frescos, engravings, pictures and a number of books of the Spanish colonization Period that we will pay attention only regarding our research. Certainly, we can study all arsenal of the most effective elements of bladed weapon and technology of its application during the Spanish expansion. Aztec soldiers were forced to use the most effective weapon. It was the matter of life and death of the whole civilization.



Before that we will concern the bladed weapon usage: it is worth paying attention to some features of this period. At first, the Spanish conquistadors did not understand tactics of fight conduction of Aztecs. The idea was that Aztec soldiers did not seek to kill strangers. Their task was to take Spaniards as prisoners. As you remember, it is directly connected with the tradition of sacrifices we already have spoken previously.

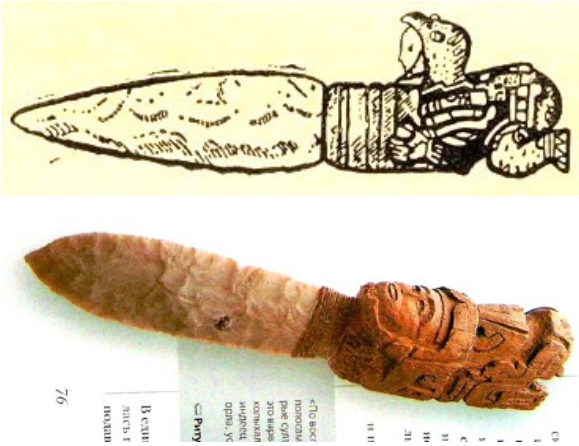


It is obvious that such tactics could not avoid reflecting in technology of conducting the knife fight (about that we will talk a bit later). Besides, Spaniards understood quite late that for Aztecs it was very important to take them prisoner. It also affected the equipment of the natives.

As for weapon, Spaniards in the books note: "The first weapon which was used during military collisions was a spear"



After spears we deal throwing knives that are mostly confused with brass knuckles and ritual knives today. Actually the arsenal of throwing knives looked as follows.



Furthermore, by photos you can cognite a throwing knife by its shape looks like a claw of an eagle, representing God.



Please, pay attention, that all these knives share the same throwing characteristics. By means of such knives it was impossible to hold rituals of sacrifices as many modern "experts" consider. It is impossible to break a thorax with such knives. Also one more point – blades that actually was used during the organization of ceremonies of sacrifices was perfect.

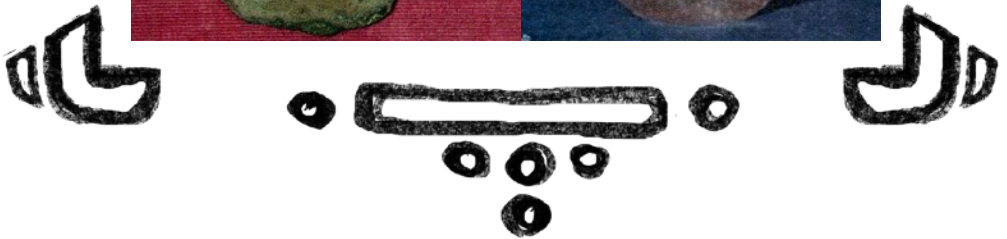




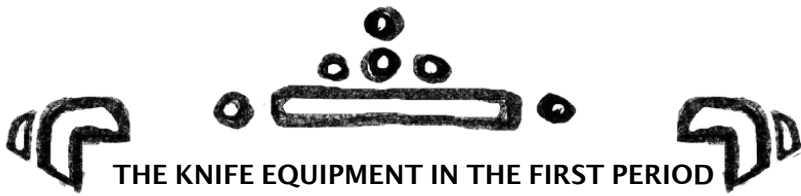
Aztecs used such knives also during the battles. Thus, these knives were both ritual, and fighting.

Also it is worth mentioning brass knuckles that were used by Aztec soldiers during duels at a close distance.





All these materials brightly show a bladed arsenal of natives in the first historical period, their logic and tactics.



THE KNIFE EQUIPMENT IN THE FIRST PERIOD

Maestro Oleg Maltsev explains and shows

It is obvious, that the modern Mexican criminal tradition by its technology shares in its possession the knife incorporated elements of entire four periods. In this section we will consider the first period that is directly connected with ancient technology of possession of a knife by Maya and Aztecs who inhabited the territory of modern Mexico during the pre-Columbian period of America.

From the point of view of the bladed equipment, this period is characterized by the fact that here all technical elements are connected with tradition of sacrifices and therefore all work with a knife, in this case, is based on working with two hands, which was used by tribes during the sacrifices.



Therefore, the fighting position looks as follows: the knife is clasped with two hands, at the same time hands densely nestle on a breast. It should be noted, that such position excludes any possibilities of opponents to beat you with bare hands ever. Any attempt to attack the opponent who stands ready in such position will cause serious mutilations and the cut-off hands. The matter is that we deal not only with a certain technical element. Here we deal with the whole arsenal of the archived equipment.

It should be taken into account, that there are two basic holds of a knife that are characterizing the first historical period:

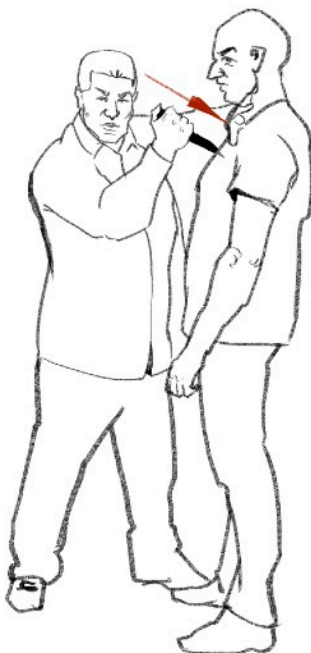
- "**The classical grip for sacrifices**", when the person holds a blade with two hands, at the same time hands are densely pressed to a breast and blows are struck from above;



– "**A rhinoceros horn**" when the person also holds a blade with two hands, however, in this case hands are densely pressed in the field of a solar plexus and blows are struck from below up. In spite of the fact that, in the territory of Mexico according to official history there were no rhinoceroses, the cult of this animal existed. It is simple to be convinced of it. It is accurately visible at a research of figurines and figures which were found in Mexico.



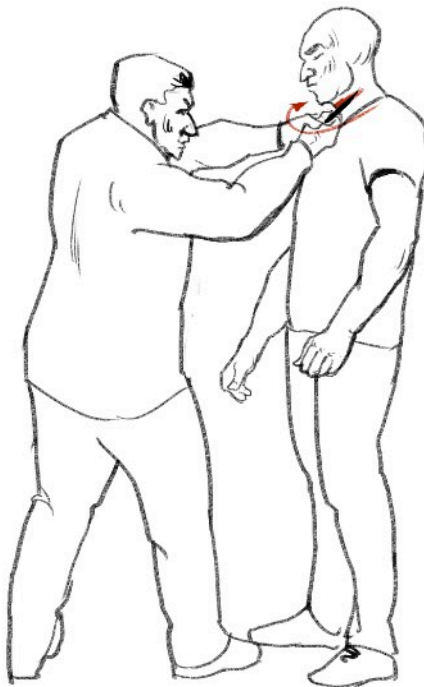
It should be noted that directly during a duel blows can be struck with both two hands, and one hand.



Now we will consider a number of technical actions characterizing the first historical period.

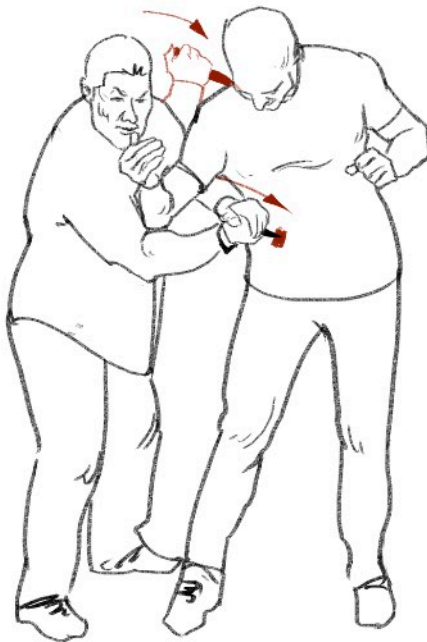
#1

You met someone in the street. Let's assume that the criminal uses grip as "a rhinoceros horn". Also we will assume that you have a knife too. If you try to hit him at hands, his position will uncouple your hold of a knife, the opponent will beat any attempt of carrying out the attack and further immediately, taking a step to your side, he will shot a blow already with two hands in a neck. Such tactics is equivalent to what has been used both responding the attack from the left, and at the attack from the right.



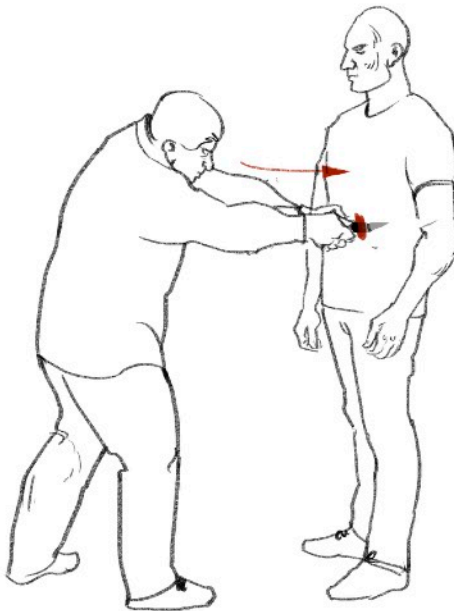
#2

"Silly counterattack". To attack the person who holds a knife as the grip "the Rhinoceros Horn" – such occupation is extremely dangerous, especially being barehanded. If someone else tried to make it, everything came to an end very quickly. Let's assume in a stressful situation the victim will try to approach the criminal with a fist strike to his head. In that case, without tearing off hands with a knife from a breast, the criminal, first of all, will block your blow. For this purpose it is rather simple just to raise an elbow. After that the opponent may fall down and will immediately receive a strike blowing a thorax of the victim.



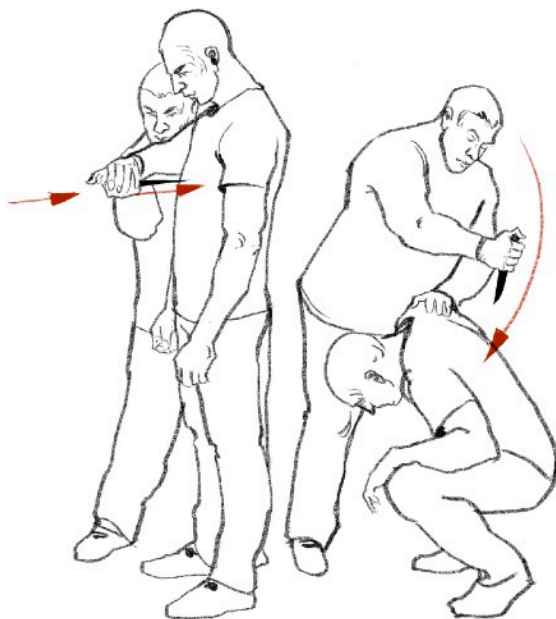
#3

It is also important to understand that the Norman grip with a knife-grip of "a rhinoceros horn" executes both the diagonal and cutting blows directing a neck, then cutting of a stomach from top to bottom follows.



#4

Let's allow the victim avoid the blow in a stomach and it allows to make him get hooked for the criminal's shoulder. In that case, at once there will be a capture of a hand by means of a knife. The knife in this case will act as a hook. Under inertia force the body of the victim will move forward to the criminal.



At the moment when the victim will become lateral face it will be completely open for the punching blow with a knife. On it the fight can will not end. The criminal can pull out a knife, make short roundabout, will grab with a free hand the victim by a neck, and inclining to the earth, will strike him in heart starting from a back. Such action just brightly characterizes the tradition of sacrifices.

It should be noted that for Mexicans the main tagget of the attack is the neck of the victim. However very often we will watch the punching blows that are struck in a solar plexus and the opponent's hands.

#5

Despite grip as I already named "a rhinoceros horn" earlier, the attack can be run also by one hand onlh. For example, the knife is put in the right hand, the attack – such as in fencing – and the blow in a neck is struck at the same time. As a result – the neck is cut from left to right. After that the successful fellow holding a knife changes grip starts holding a knife with both hands, so as to execute the repeated striking section targeting a neck, but then starting from the right to the left.



#6

The criminal approaches the victim with the crossed hands on a chest that he holds in parallel to each other. At the same time in one hand he hides a knife. After re-rapprochement with the victim, the blow in a side part of a neck is sharply struck.

Further the free hand runs capture a neck, the victim is inclined afterwards, as a result the back completely opens. After that, additional mortal blows reach the neck, the back and to the area of heart..



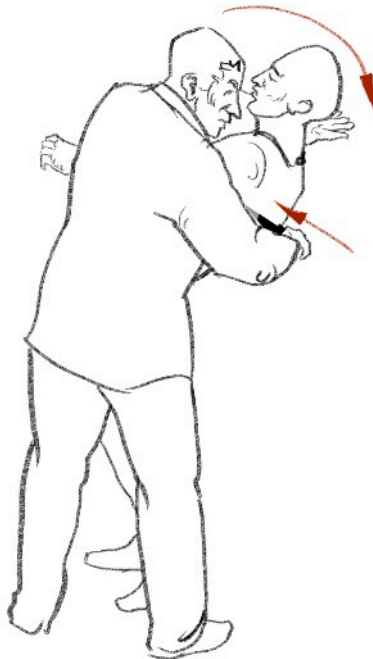
I will repeat that a problem of the equipment of the first historical period is the opponent's gift in the victim to gods. According to traditions the Aztec soldier cannot kill people. He can sacrifice them to gods only. The soldier's purpose – to take the opponent prisoner and to bring the victim to priests so that they may sacrifice him to gods. For this reason for an Aztec soldier the biggest achievement considered bringing the living prisoner rather than to kill him in the battlefield.

#7

Approach, then attack with a knife to a throat, and the victim jumps aside back. Again – the breast and a stomach reveals open. At this moment one more attack which the blow in a breast follows becomes. The victim does not manage to take the second step back, therefore the blow becomes fatal.

#8

The criminal can hide a knife behind the back. In that case after rapprochement blows will be put to the area of a neck starting from left going to right. At the same time, by withdrawal, the additional blows reaching neck – from right to left direction – will be struck this time. After that blows into stomach may follow. Then – a grasp of the victim comes and stabbing against the back may follow. The criminal as if will push the victim with a back on a knife. In fact, the victim will fall opposed to a knife.



#9

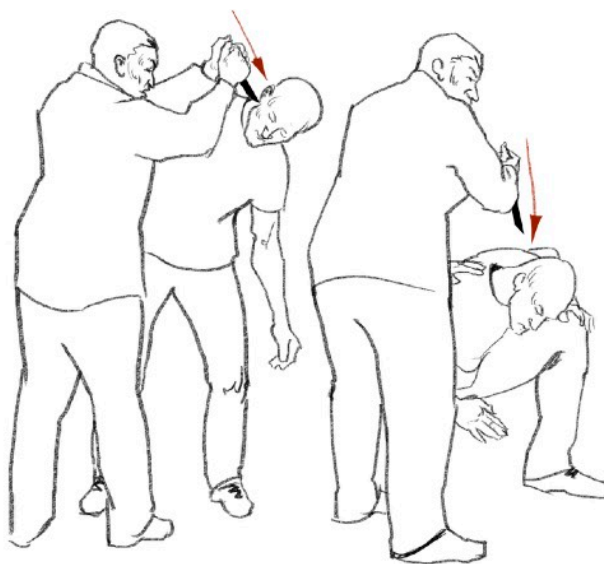
The criminal strikes shoulders with a knife, then the victim is pushed with a shoulder in a breast. At this time the criminal takes at an angle a step aside and strikes reach the neck, and then and go deep down in heart from a back direction.



Let us remind you that blows are generally struck in a neck, a breast, hands into a shoulder, forearms, in nodal points of an elbow right starting from the inside. Also, as you can see, attack muscles of hands. All this becomes both by means of cutting and by means of the cutting blows.

#10

If the criminal attacks the neck, then most often murder will happen after two movements. At first, the neck of the victim is cut from left to right, then – on withdrawal movement – position of a body changes in such a way, so as to appear at an angle 45 degrees. As a result one hand strikes the cutting blow in a neck from right to left. One may finish the victim – deal with a blow of a knife right into a breast or in heart from the back. The head of the victim is in that case fixed. Further – the neck is cut and the finishing stab in the back follows.

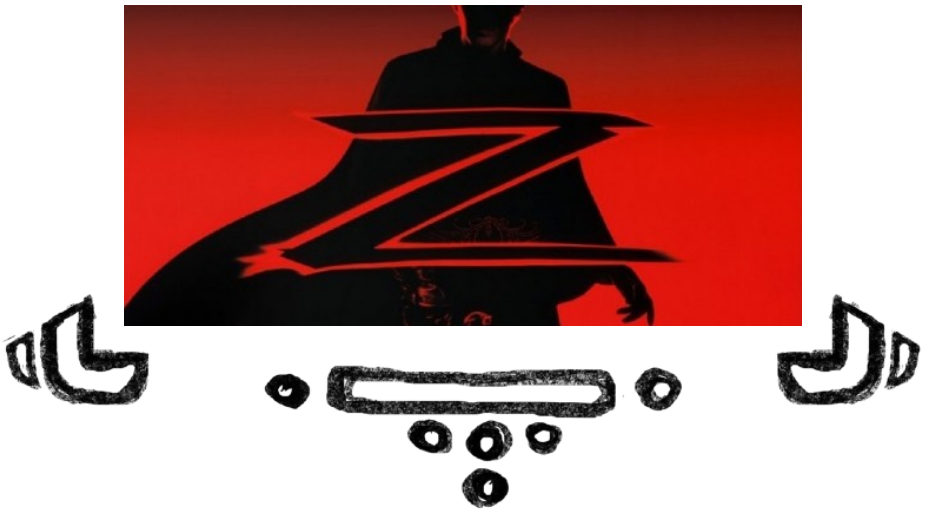




We have carried a colonization stage to the second period – from the moment of establishment of the Spanish control in the Mexican territory prior to the American–Mexican war in the middle of the 19th century. Certainly, any expansion does not take place without consequences. You will not be able to find in the history any examples when the people with the culture, traditions, religion and way voluntarily at a short period show readiness to obey to new rules. The opposition may always arise. At the same time, it will not be important as for what form this may overcome – the guerrilla movement, criminal structure or in the form of the noble robber of Zorro.



In the occupied territories there is always a counter-system. In case of Mexico certainly one of the brightest, almost legendary characters, is "the hero in a mask" of Señor Zorro. It represented counter-system and came to the rescue of unfortunate residents of New Spain. As you remember, the favourite weapon of Zorro was the rapier. For this reason, investigating technology of Mexican bladed weapon usage, we cannot stop paying attention to this character who is a symbol of the second historical period.



What are the features of a knife work of this period?

All knife equipment of Mexico of the Spanish period "is sewn up" (coded) in 4 letters – "Z", "O", "R", "O".

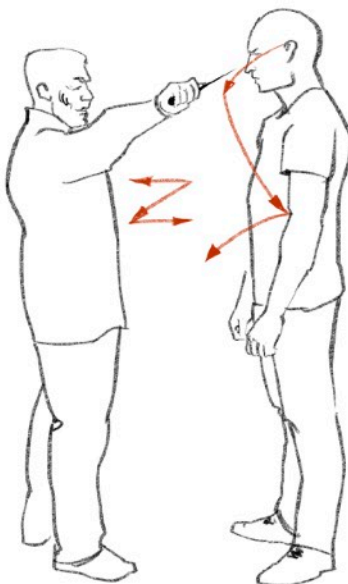


THE KNIFE EQUIPMENT IN THE SECOND PERIOD

Maestro Oleg Maltsev explains and shows

#1

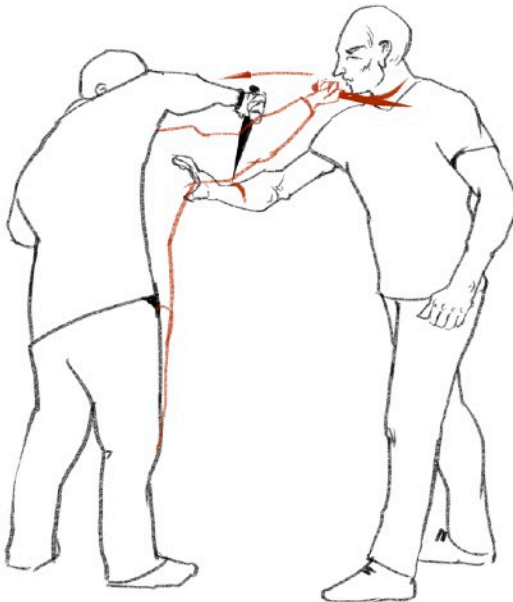
The first type of blows that we can see are the blows describing the letter "Z". It is clear, that the movement will consist – in this case – of three elements. It is possible to do it in two ways: to begin with the movement from above and to draw the letter "Z" from top to down or to work it in the opposite direction. In the first case of the movement "from top to down" will look as follows – the blow powered by a blade on a neck begins from left to right, after that, there is a movement sliding down from right to left by diagonal, cutting a stomach.



The movement below in the direction will finish targeting stomach section from left to right. In the second case, firstly, the stomach bottom is cut in the direction from right to left. After that, there is a movement coming up diagonal to the right corner of a neck. Technical action comes to an end with a neck section performed from right to left.

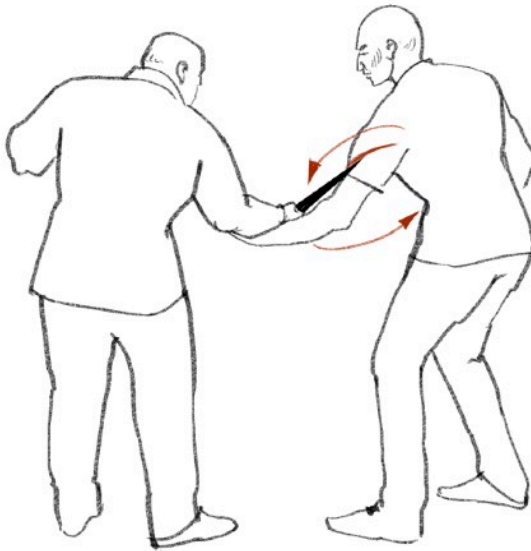
#2

Blow of "Z" from below up. The criminal does the first attack – the movement by a knife at in the field of a stomach bottom from left to right. The victim can try to depart back and to expose the block – for example the right hand. In that case the criminal will strike the second blow to diagonal from below up to the left side of a neck, cutting at the same time a hand of the victim. Then the third finishing movement – blow in a neck will follow from left to right.



#3

Blow of "Z" from top to bottom. Right at the beginning the criminal tries to strike the victim to the area of a neck from left to right. Let's assume that the bright guy who managed to depart back has been a victim. However, being in the closed narrow space leaves no choice for a victim: nothing remains except starting moving towards the criminal, who may definitely take an attempt to strike or punch.

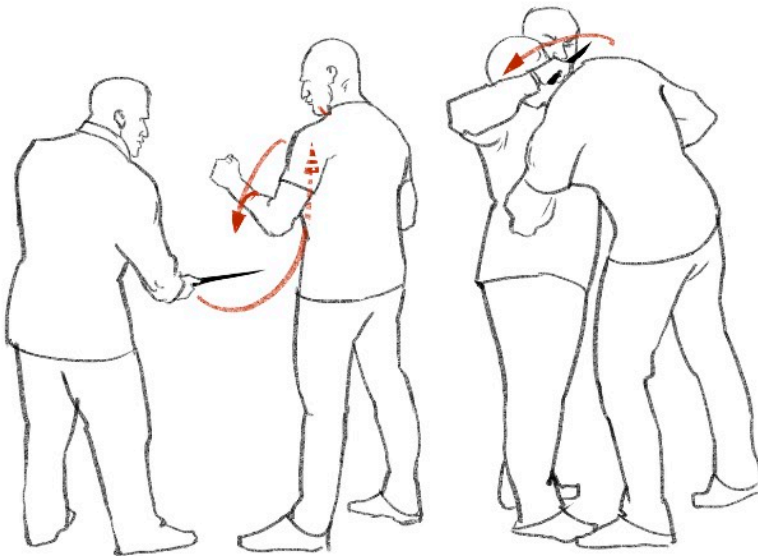


The following movement of the criminal will cut off hands with the movement on diagonal from the right part to the left lower part of a trunk of the victim. The third blow in the field of a bottom of a stomach will finish a geometrical form of the letter "Z".

I will note that starting the letter "Z" the criminal can, since any point on a body. For example, it can begin not from a neck, and from the left shoulder of the victim, carrying out a blade down diagonal to the right part of a stomach. Then the second movement comes with a stomach section from right to left and at last the third movement – the cutting blow is executed in a throat of the victim that may follow from left to right.

#4

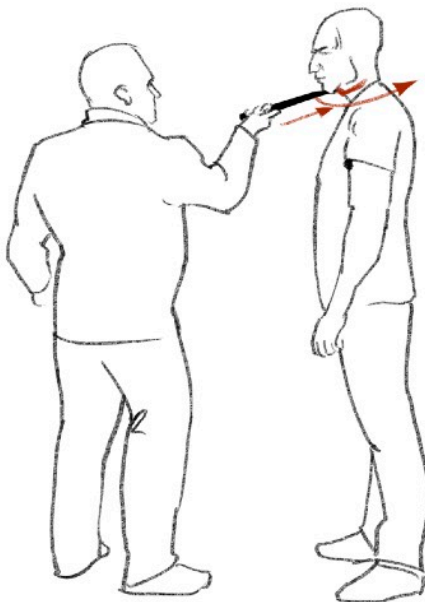
The following type of blows will determine a geometrical form of a letter "O". It should be noted that criminals can "draw" with a knife this letter at any case dealing with the opponent, including hands, shoulders, coxofemoral parts, etc. Cuts can be made both from right to left, and in the opposite direction.



For example, the opponent stood in a rack and exposed the block. In that case the criminal will cut the blocking hand, further that will make roundabout to the second hand, then capture of a hand will follow and already following movement will go in the direction of the cut hand down. Further behind capture by a knife of a neck of the victim, a cut and blow in a throat can follow. Also the criminal can continue the cutting movement on a hand then will cut a stomach on diagonal from below up, passing to a side part. There will be a neck cut behind. For this purpose the criminal will draw his hands in hair of the opponent and will cut a throat.

#5

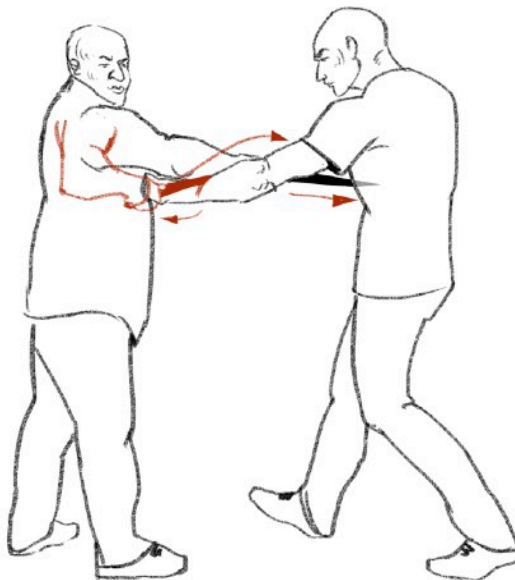
It is important to understand that in the Mexican criminal tradition of the second period there is one more option of execution of a letter "O". The combination "Blow / Cut" is used for this purpose. For example, blowing up to the area of a neck in the place of a lymph node and after that – this may cut the whole throat of the victim.



n the same way there is a work on a stomach of the victim. Principle is the same: thrust first and after that cut – from left to right (or on the contrary). At the same time, most often the affected parts of the body (in this option of a letter "O") is a neck and a stomach.

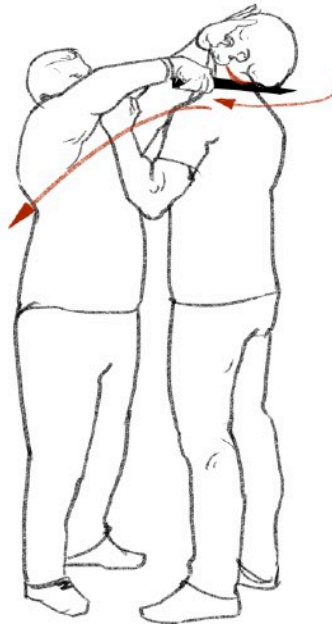
#6

The letter "R" in this case will be connected with captures by a knife. Here there will be the following movements: if hands of the victim are exposed forward, the criminal will make short capture of hands a reverse side of a knife. After that, the criminal will pull the victim to himself using such "hook". The natural movement of the body of the victim will be to move forward. At this moment the blade is driven into a stomach.



#7

Capture of a neck from behind done by means of a knife. The criminal will hold with a free hand the front part of the head and at the same time he may cut a neck starting from behind. I will repeat – that this R type – movements can be connected with any captures by means of a knife.



#8

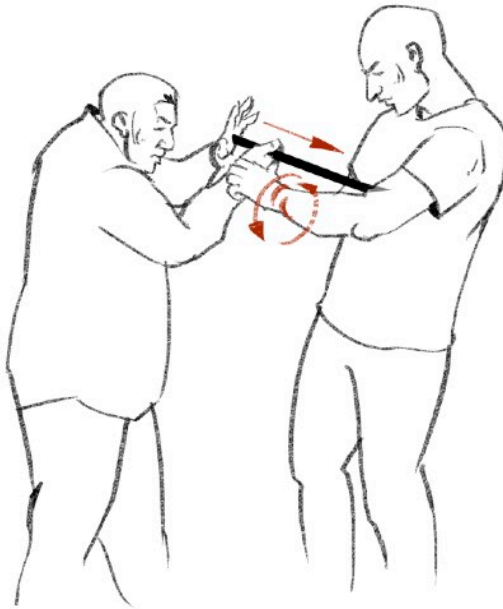
The criminal and the victim facing each other. Then the capture of a hand by means of a knife follows. The victim is driven (twisted) approximately to 30 degrees angle aside.



The short movement comes as the criminal moves to back. After that the criminal clasps the victim with hands from a back and cuts a throat.

#9

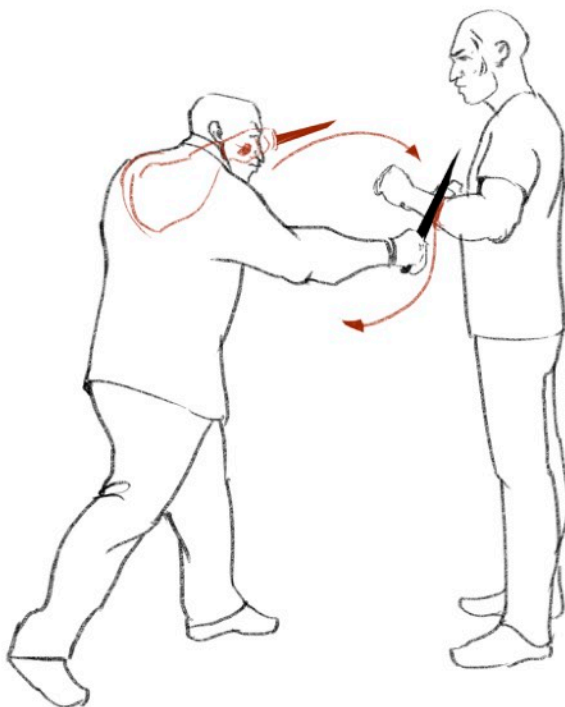
Combinations of the blows describing letters "O" and "R" made simultaneously. In case of attempt of exposing the block, at first, the criminal may cut a hand of a victim.



Then the capture of the second hand is done – again, with a knife – then the victim is pressed as it is possible more densely to itself and, resting two hands against the knife handle, then may come a knife thrust penetrating deeply in a stomach.

#10

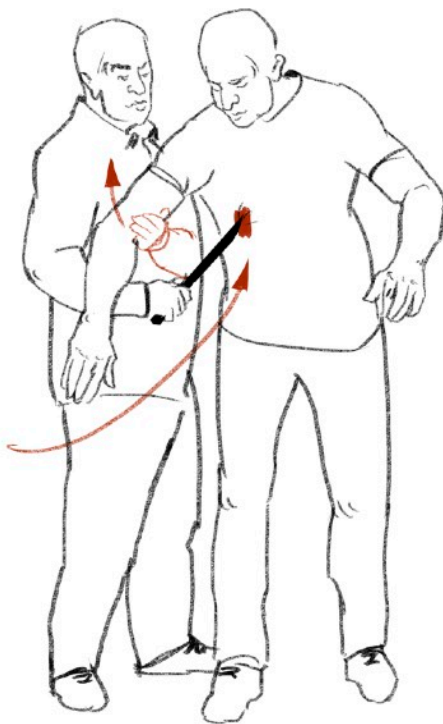
As for the cutting blows, the movements of the criminal can be described with cobra with the opened hood model here. Position of hands: above along the head. On such situation the criminal can do the cutting blows targeting hands, head, stomach, groin, neck. By such situation the criminal will try to get anywhere – into all uncovered spots of a body in order to strike the victim with a mortal cutting blow



There is no concrete sequence or an algorithm for choosing the spots of a body the criminal may reach with a knife. Blows are possible in all open areas.

#11

The “penetrating” blows. The criminal approaches the victim most closely, grabs an elbow, pulls the victim on himself. Afterwards, that develops sideways to itself and drive a knife into a side part of a trunk.



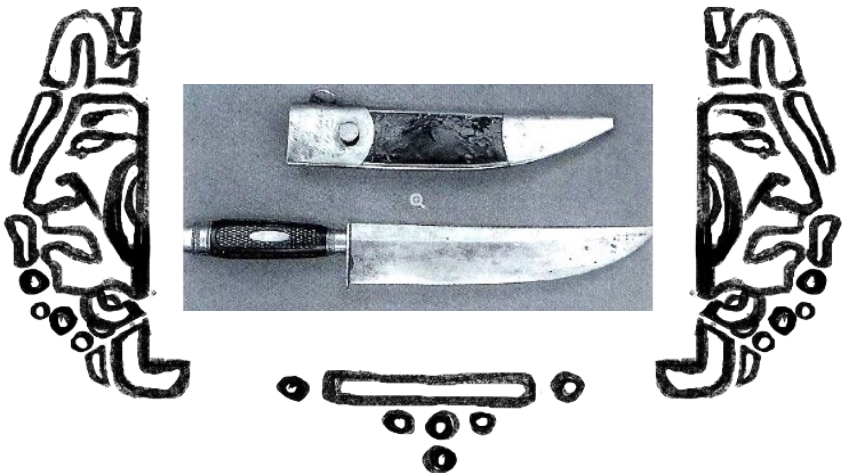
Further the criminal can turn the victim a back to himself and also strike the additional direct getting stab in the back or cut a throat.



As we already have spoken, the starting point of this period is the American–Mexican war (1846 – 1848)

Let's remind ourselves that as a result of the military conflict, Mexico was forced to concede to the USA the extensive territories, in particular the Top California and New Mexico passed to to Americans (the modern states California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and Utah).

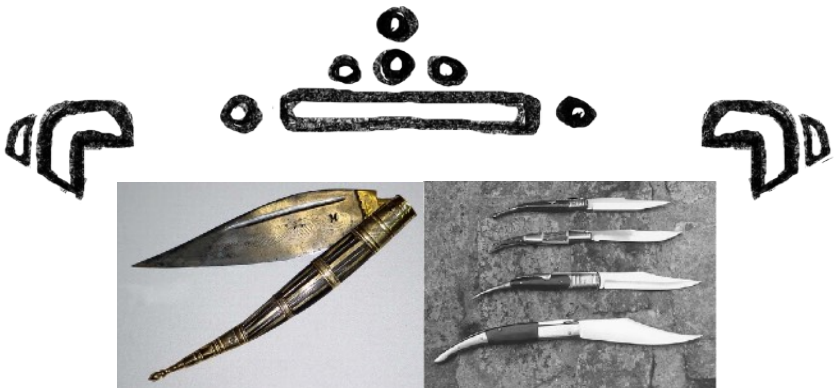
It should be noted that in one of prisons of California so-called Mexican mafia arose 110 years later (also known as La Eme “M”) about which we will speak in the fourth historical period. But meanwhile we will return to the 19th century to consider an alternative to the Spanish navajo (as the form of Bowie's knife).



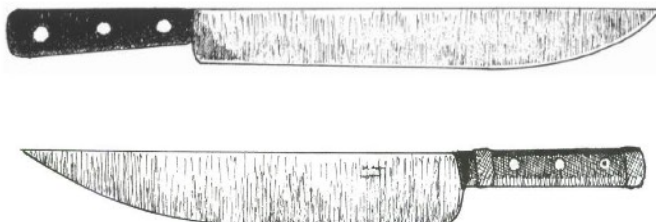


Authorship of this knife is formal attribute of the Texas revolution Hero **James Bowie**.

However, by studying the historical periods in detail, it is possible (rather quickly) to come to a conclusion that such knife-type arose as counter-system to the Navajo, that was used by Spaniards at the occupied territories.



Bowie's knife has absolute advantage comparing to navajo talking about the conditions of street fight. The matter of fact is that Bowie knife allows to create all types of blows – pricking, cutting and cutting – targeting both the head, the hands and the neck.



All these blows powered by Bowie knife are actively applied in the Mexican criminal tradition. It is simple to be convinced of it, having studied criminal reports in newspapers of the 19th century.

DUELS WITH KNIVES.

LIGHT ON A DEADLY PHASE OF THE ART OF FIGHTING.

There is more science in killing a rival than there is in the North American. To see the Weapon Card Under the Most Favorable Conditions One Must Seek Mexico and the South American Countries—Fighting Described by a Man Who Knows All About Them.

Not every one in our country knows what a tricky science there is behind the use of the knife as a weapon of offense and defense, but let him travel away to the South or Southwest among people bred by the sun and a new and deadly phase of the combatting art comes to the surface.



Knife fighting seems generally to be a weakness of Southern men, as well as the Old World as the new. South of Mason and Dixon's line in this country it is an unusual thing even at this day to find a bad man who prides himself on his superior science with the thing, but to get into real knife territory one must go into the Mexican and South American countries.



THE HAT STRATEGEM.



A GROUND THICK.

Jim Bowie reportedly lost the knife during a hunting trip, although an identical one has turned up, purported to have been given to the actor Edwin Forrest by Bowie. The facts supporting this, however, are scant.

The first recorded use of the term "Bowie knife" was in 1834 by the Englishman George W. Featherstonhaugh, as he commented on the big knives he saw in Arkansas: "These formidable instruments, with their sheaths mounted in silver, are the pride of an Arkansas blood, and get their name of Bowie knives from a conspicuous person of this fiery character."

Displayed today in the Alamo chapel is a knife titled as the Searles/Fowler Bowie. The inscriptions on this knife indicate that it was made by Daniel Searles of Baton Rouge sometime prior to or in the year 1836. Another inscription reads "R. P. Bowie to H. W. Fowler U. S. D." Documents show that Bowie gave this knife to Fowler between 1836 and 1843. The design of this knife bears a strong resemblance to the black Bowie given Jim before the Sandbar Fight. After looking at this and the previous knives, we can conclude that Bowie preferred the flat-back design and that the original Bowie was of that shape. One slight difference is that the Searles/Fowler Bowie has a back edge.





Maestro Jon Rister explains and shows

In this block of the book, step by step I will explain and show the technical elements of representatives of the Texas criminal world. There may be found some "clever" men who are capable to point a finger at the USA map and tell "Well, what relation does Texas have with the Mexican criminal tradition?". For such guys I will recommend to get engaged with self-education and to look through history of Texas for the last three centuries. After short digression questions will disappear as in miracle, besides you will become a little cleverer and that is quite good too.

So, let's see what is used on streets most often dealing the work with a knife...



#1

Blows from a near distance. First of all, it is an uppercut – a strike with a knife starts from below, finishes in a stomach. For this purpose the criminal approaches the victim as it is possible closer, after that the victim is grabbed by an elbow with the left hand, criminal presses him to himself and beats with a knife. The blow can get under different edges. Anyway this blow is struck from very close distance. You will not see any scope or amplitude. It occurs sharply and almost imperceptibly.



#2

Also the blow with a knife coming to the area of a neck can be struck. It could be both the cutting and punching blows. If the criminal has no purpose most often the cutting blow will kill. If there is a task to kill – there will be a pricking blow in a neck.

At the same time, those who work with a knife consider not only blows, but also possible reactions of the victim. They expect on advance what they will do in case of this or that reaction. For example if it is on advance known that the opponent has certain skills, then criminals thinks of the best variant beforehand – as how to strike him with the punching blow not allowing the victim to react and prevent any attack. For example:



#3

In the beginning the criminal reduces a distance with the chosen victim, approaches rather closely and kindly welcoming, puts a hand on a shoulder or on a neck. After that there is traditional "Hello!", then the criminal begins to pull the opponent's neck on himself and further a blow with a knife, from below in a stomach, occurs. Or, the criminal strikes to the victim with the pricking / cutting blow to the area of a neck. In fact, they either cut a neck, or stick a knife in a neck.

As I already explained earlier the criminal prepares himself for various options of the scenario development. If the victim, for example, tries to stop the attack by a knife, the criminal will just cut his hands, and that will help him change location of a blade, will move it to the central area of a neck and all the same will thrust the knife.

There is one more significant point. If the criminal strikes the cutting blow in a neck, and the victim tries to avoid blow – let's pretend, to the right – and besides the hand tries to block actions; then the criminal will just make roundabout plus he will take a step forward and all the same will thrust a knife in a neck of the victim.

In case the victim "was lucky" to seize the criminal by a hand, then the skilled fighter will just turn a hand together with a knife in the direction of the victim and at the same time he may not try to throw off his hand at all. Anyway, the ultimate goal – is a knife "sitting deep" in a neck and these objectives will be achieved even if the victim seized the criminal with both hands.



It will be followed by turn of a mass again in the direction of a body of the victim, an attempt to be exempted from capture will not be, at the same time the knife will appear all the same in a neck. In this case the point of turn will be fixed by the criminal's elbow. It will also allow to strike differently.

#4

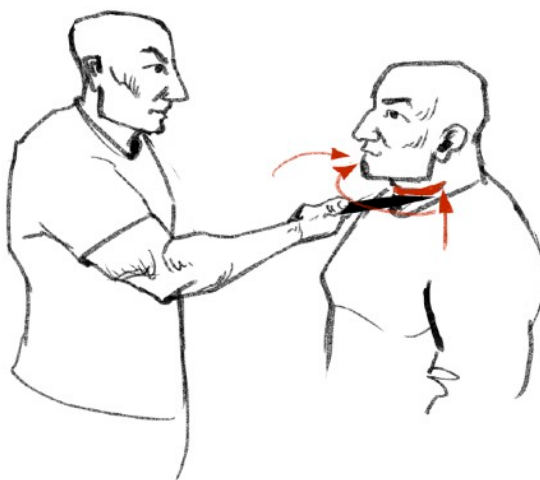
Pay attention, please: even if the victim has managed to grab a hand of the criminal and holds a knife with both hands, this position will be met by turn of a brush already familiar to you in the direction of a body of the victim. The chest area will get opened and at this moment the criminal will surely grab the victim by an elbow with his free hand, will raise for control it up and at this moment the knife may reach a stomach.



By the way, such tactics allows to execute the punching blows made with a knife several times in a row.

#5

Sometimes the victim does not move. In that case the combination of blows may be as follows. For example, two cutting blows in a neck – on the right on left and in the opposite direction will be struck.



Instead of the second cutting blow there can be a punching blow, after that one more cutting. Similar tactics can be realized at three levels of a body of the victim: neck, stomach, groin.

#6

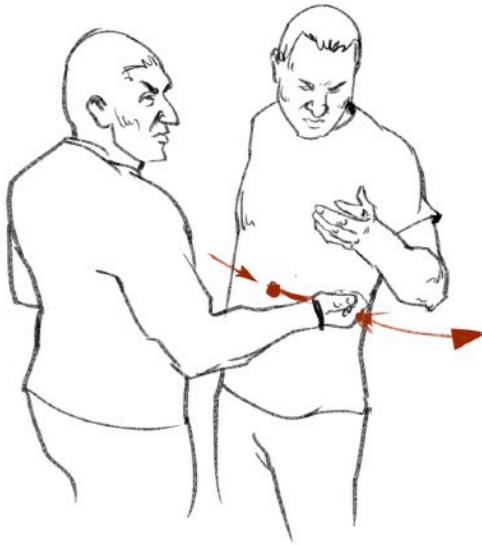
The following mode of work of criminals it would be possible to call "Blow / Cut". For example, on the right in a neck – where there is a termination of a jaw – the blow without taking out a knife from a body is struck, then the criminal just turns himself and cuts the victim's neck from right to left. The blow is in the same way struck from left to right and just the same tactics can be applied if the victim tries to stop the criminal's hand. So it gets clear, how exactly it occurs; let us assume, that the victim tries to stop the attack with its hand. In that case the knife comes back to a starting position, then the criminal knifes a palm of the victim and the following movement will be already directed forwards into a neck.

Here as you may see and understand, the most important principle lies: that is, the opponent does not see any blow that could be definitely overtaken. So in the previous block, we, in fact, have considered two types of blows: punching "Blow / Cut", or the cut after which comes the punching blow. Criminals can act both in the first and second way.

Besides as it has been mentioned earlier, here – in Texas – blows can be struck at the level of a stomach, as well. It looks approximately as follows:

#7

The knife is stuck in a stomach on the right, after that it is twisted. Thus the abdominal cavity is cut. The same occurs if the criminal begins to work on the left side – there is a punching blow, after that a knife turn.



#8

It is clear, that there are also auxiliary strengthening movements such as, for example, executing a strike by two hands. Position of hands looks that way: the knife is held in the right hand, at the same time left hand goes under 90 degrees – it is put over the right hand. Then the punching blow in a neck is struck. As you understand in this situation the criminal already has two hands presses on a blade.

Then the cutting movement goes down to a stomach that may follow and already in the lower part of a stomach the criminal can thrust a knife once again. Such work happens both with short and a long knife.

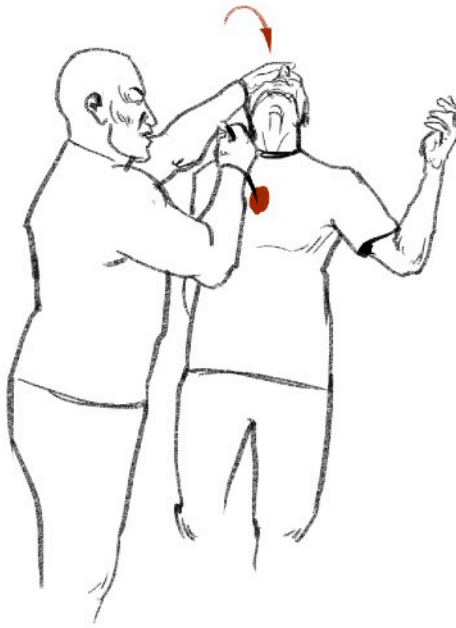


Such work can often be observed in case the victim tries to stop the action of attacking grabbing hand. In that case the criminal can apply this secondary strengthening attack made by two hands.

#9

The left hand is put on the person's face – the victim is meant as a target – and certain pressure takes place, after that the victim is compelled to deviate back.

At the same time certainly the breast gets revealed and it is struck for several times afterwards with punching blows of a knife directing stomach, neck and breast. As a result – the deep punching wounds. The same technical action can be executed in a little bit different way: the criminal pushes the victim with the left hand, then strikes breast with several blows with a knife (with the other hand).



At the same way, they sometimes push the opponent with a shoulder, and at once the knife strike reaches a breast. It is clear that for a strong push they use amplitude of whole body. After that the victim loses balance, breast gets open and at this moment knife-blows are executed. It is often possible to see the work, during which the criminal holds a knife in his right hand in such a way that the victim could not see a knife.

After rapprochement the first contact with the victim the left shoulder of a free hand becomes, well – further you know – the victim reveals itself recklessly and the knife-blows are executed.

#10

The criminal grabs with his left hand the victim the right elbow, after that moves on himself, turning the victim by 30 degrees. After that the side blow with a knife in kidneys is struck. Sometimes similar technical action comes to an end with a blow in a liver.



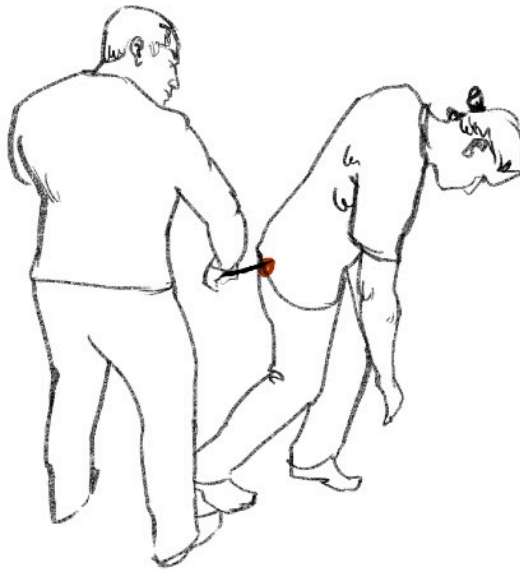
#11

Blows behind are widespread in prison tradition of Texas. The criminal being behind the back of the victim holds his head hits with a knife into kidneys.



#12

Often in prison the blows in an anus are struck. It is clear, that it is done precisely not to kill the opponent. These are special measures to make the victim suffer severely. In prison system certainly there are the specific points. For example, when prisoners approach, they try to do it so that these actions do not look as a menacing one



They all may perform in such a way like they are coming closely to the other prisoner for a private conversation. Like – in order to whisper certain information, ear-to-ear. Having come as close as possible at the same time they make swift stabbing. It is usual practice in prison. They do so because they want supervisors and other prisoners hear nothing. They will also use such hint.

#13

For example after rapprochement with the victim, the criminal can become on foot of the opponent and push it in a breast. After that the victim loses balance and completely reveals for blow. Therefore it is difficult to foresee all these blows, it always happens absolutely unexpectedly.



Excepting options of the attack it makes sense to discuss also the ways of counterattack.

#14

For example, if the knife appeared near a neck of the victim, it should not do repellent movements from itself. For example, some clever guys take a hand of the criminal who holds a knife and press to themselves by big force – so they establish the control. When the victim feels the criminal's hand pressed to itself, this hand has already become a part of a body of the victim (it sticks to the mass).

At the same time, the second hand of “clever guys” start pressing the face of the opponent, thereby dis-coordinating his attention. After that they take away a knife and stab it into a neck to the criminal. I do not say that you need to do the same. I just show how it occurs in Texas so that you may see to what events exactly it is worth being prepared in advance.

#15

Continuing a counterattack subject, we will consider a situation when the edge of a knife of the criminal is pointed at you directly and it is already pressed to a throat. Clever enough guys in such cases are waving with both hands trying to reach brushes of the criminal and at the same time that gives a little time so that the opponent bents down with his body to them forward. After that they press his hands to themselves, the short sharp movement of snatch a knife out takes place – and the neck is stabbed. It is clear to see what happens on the basis of another example. If the edge of a knife of the criminal is pointed directly at the person and is pressed towards his throat, the victim can strike the criminal at an elbow bend. After that, the hand is reflectively bent and at this moment there is an opportunity to take your own knife.

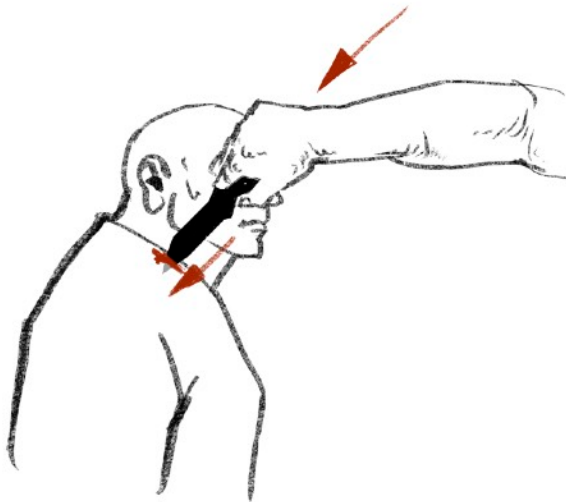
#16

Let's return to ways of criminals' attack. Let's assume that the victim tried to expose the block. In that case the criminal develops a brush of the hand around a brush of the opponent and cuts all hand, moving a blade in the direction of a neck then cuts a neck.

In the same way, they sometimes use the return part of a knife. For example, there is an emphasis in the blocking hand of the victim. After that there is a short turn of an edge and blow in a neck. They so can act, since any point of physical contact. They can hit directly into the weakest point. One may beat from below, as well.

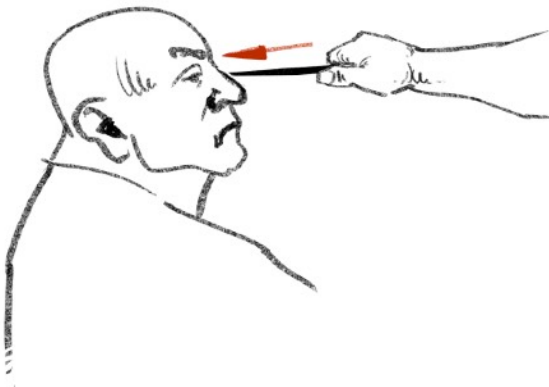
#17

Sometimes in case the victim with the right hand tries to block the strike, the criminal uses roundabout of a hand, bends around the block, starting from below a stomach and strikes the cutting neck and also punching the area of a clavicle, pulling out thus a piece of meat of the victim.



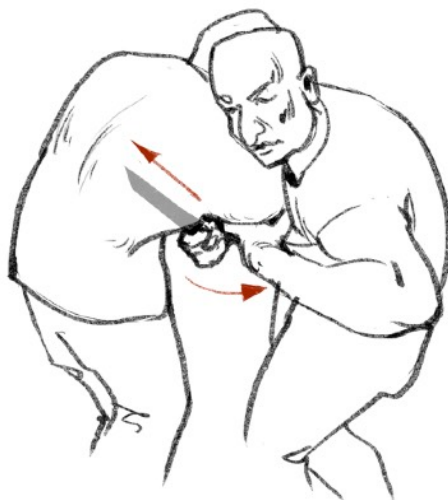
#18

The criminal tries to strike from above with a knife and at this moment the victim exposes the block with the right hand. In that case, with a free hand the criminal beats off the blocking opponent's hand. For this purpose he takes an elbow of the victim aside and continuing to control an elbow strikes blow with a knife to eyes.



After that, by drawing the geometrical line of the eight the cutting blow in a neck is struck. After that sometimes it happens that criminals are using some additional strikes (the punching blows in a breast and in a stomach).

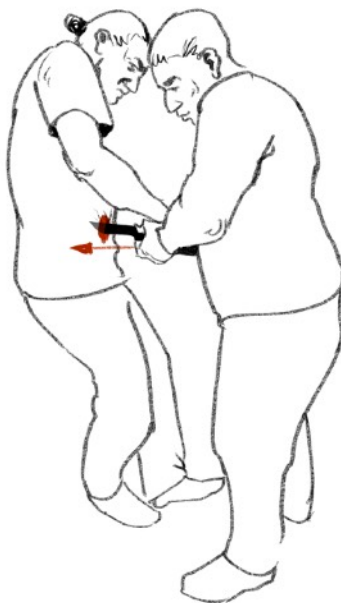
This situation can be also used for making a hook: a reverse side of a knife as a hook used by the criminal can help pull on himself the blocking hand of the victim, after that he may do interception the second hand for an elbow of the opponent and will strike the punching blow in the case. After that for example, the strike in a groin comes.



It turns out, a criminals “hooks” his victim with a knife. As far as you remember, these actions are connected with elimination of a frontal hindrance or overcoming a frontal barrier. Moreover, it is absolutely unimportant whether there is at the same type of knife or not. Actions and tactics remain unchanged.

#19

There is one more provision of a frontal hindrance. At the time of the attack the victim can seize the criminal with the left hand, trying to block blow by a knife. In that case the criminal will put the second hand over the left hand which the victim grabbed and tries to block blow and after that without allowing to release himself, by means of pressure of all body the knife will be thrust in a breast of the victim.



Also here rotation of a hand can be used. The criminal can specially allow to the opponent to grab a hand in which he holds a knife.

After that the criminal will specially show that he as if resists and at this moment after rotation the brush will strike the knifing blow in a neck. It is obvious that in this case reaction of the opponent to it will strongly do much harm, and he as a result will get the cutting wound of a neck.

#20

Also at a frontal hindrance it is possible to execute, for example, the replacement of a hand with a knife with a free hand. For example, the hand without knife stretches to victim's face, by meanwhile the hand with a knife is taken away back. At the next moment there is a repeated replacement of hands. As a result the free hand will control a hand of the victim, and the second hand with a knife will strike a blow in a neck.



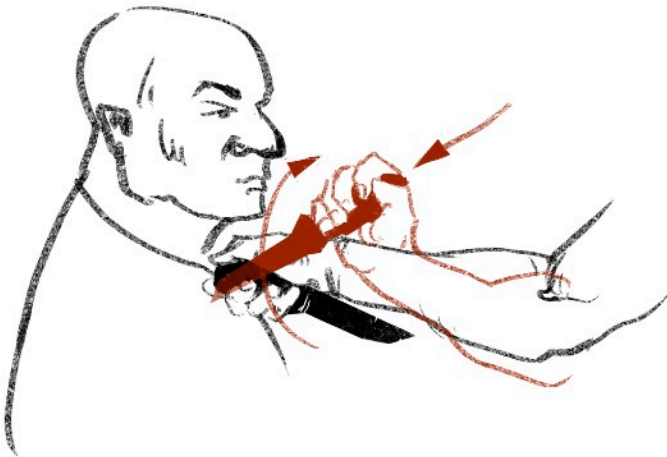
The same can be made, having bypassed the opponent. Along with a hand the criminal can make roundabout around a victim's hand, then the step will follow aside, the criminal will a little sit down and in fact there will be sideways from the victim almost at an angle 90 degrees. After that the free hand will record a hand of the opponent and blows by a knife in a side part of the case and in a neck will follow.

You know, some big smart men out of the criminal world can use any position of the victim to overcome a frontal obstacle. You watch that the victim would not expose as an obstacle, the criminal should push this obstacle aside. But, at the same time, the cleverest guys will not stop moving before anything. They will continue the movement with a knife, cutting obstacles on their way. As the victim did not block the strike, the criminal will be always able to reject his hand, to return to a starting position with a knife and again – to execute a strike. It should be repeated: they will cut with the knives just everything – starting with exposed obstacles, coming to empty space between them and the opponent. And if they merely add some work with the second hand, the opponent practically has no chances. It would be possible to call it the principle "Attack, attack, attack".

The reverse grip of a knife (the Norman grip, in other words) provides with absolutely another opportunities and the movement-types. It is clear, that so the criminal can be good enough and pull the victim on himself. With a reverse (Norman grip) of a knife blows become much more stronger. They can be put at the expense of a brush, a forearm and a shoulder. And it becomes much easier to hide a knife at such Norman grip.

#21

At a reverse grip clever criminals first of all begin to use their physical force. For example, if the victim tried to grab with hands attacking or exposed hand with the purpose of strike-blocking, the movement of the criminal will remind more the movement of a hook. He will grab a hand of the victim, pull him on himself, at this time the body will reveal its weak spots and, furthermore, with the return movement of an edge of a knife – the prickling strike to a neck will be executed. Because of specifics of such a grip (Norman grip) the cut will be strong and deep.



#22

Criminals may perform differently, of course. To start with, they will use a knife as a hook (like described before). Capture of a hand of the victim will be carried out, and after that there will be a replacement of hands – the free hand without knife will continue holding and controlling hands of the victim, and here comes the second hand with a knife that may execute the pricking, punching blows in a neck or vertical blows.

That is, every time when the victim tries to control hands or the criminal's weapon, he will use the mass of the body to control the victim. The criminal may oppose himself to a frontal hindrance in the form of a hand of the victim the mass of all the body.

Generally here in Texas we see mixture of many criminal traditions – there were Europeans, Americans, Mexicans. About 400 years ago in the south of Texas the Philippine masters lived. As a result as you can see the Mexican criminal tradition absorbed in itself a lot of things dangerous from each people in all historical periods.

FOURTH HISTORICAL PERIOD



So-called Mexican mafia – that according to official history was registered in 1957 in Prison Dowell (California) – upon now is considered as one of the oldest and most powerful prison gangs of the USA..



As you may see, nothing comes out of nothing. The first three quarters of the book considered preceded such loud statement and such brutal (by the standards of the 20th and 21st century) us to the methods and executions which were regularly held and still carried out today by members of the Mexican mafia.

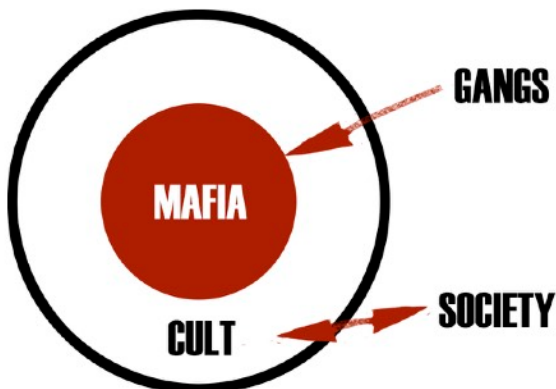


Analyzing criminal reports, official data of law enforcement agencies, and also multiple photos and video records, it is possible to come to a conclusion that most often murders in Mexico in the fourth period happen usually like this. In the closed space the victim (that was sentenced to death) is thrown through a table, the head is overturned back, then the cutting blow in a throat is struck (sometimes we deal with the whole series of blows).

It is obvious that the similar picture taken in the 20th and 21st century represents a small difference from what natives in the first period used. In essence to this, action reminds the ritual murder very much.



Such coincidence usually does not happen. The matter of fact, is that the Mexican mafia is standing in a religious cult. It should be noted that Mexico in this case is not a unique example of a unique country. Worldwide mafia is always in a religious cult.



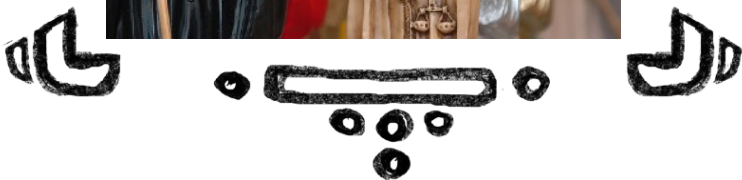
At the same time members of mafia traditionally keep silence and refuse interaction with representatives of law enforcement agencies and other representatives of society. For this purpose there is a cult. Mafia interacts with a cult, the cult interacts with society. From the point of view of a fate-analysis, that is a model of person-protection system by the armor of a cult or criminal tradition



Also we can compare this model to a family and relatives structure. The child till a certain moment seeks for protection against this world and therefore hides behind the family (an analogous example of mafia) and relatives (a cult analog).



In case of Mexico such cult is Santa Muerte. The essence of this cult consists in worship of death. This cult – as well as at any other corner – has a certain legend, however the official religious organization was registered only in 1999.




Thus, mafia without cult does not exist. Mafia is a radical division of a religious cult.

In the similar organizations the most severe discipline and strict vertical hierarchy always reigns. In such analysis it becomes obvious that various street gangs and primitive criminal groups have no relation to mafia. They just try to resemble the actions mafia and to draw to themselves some attention of members of mafia structures. From the purpose: to appear in mafia and in the same way to hide from this world by backs of strongest – it looks pretty like the double armor.

To speak about a technical arsenal of the fourth historical period it was insufficiently simple to find the person who was born in Mexico and who was familiar with criminal tradition. For the analysis, an explanation and demonstration of the person who conducted his own researches of this question in different points on the map of Mexico was vitally necessary. Ed Calderon – the former officer of law enforcement agencies, the person who was born in Tijuana – the largest city in the State of Baja (California) became such person. For more than 10 years Ed Calderon was studying criminal tradition of Mexico. Within this book Ed shared a part of results of the researches which we referred to the fourth historical period. Acquaintance to Ed started with the phrase:

"I can and I will tell only what I've seen with my own eyes"



THE KNIFE EQUIPMENT IN THE FOURTH PERIOD

Explains and shows **Ed Calderon**

In Mexico there were always groups that used violence in this or that form. These people differently studied violence and this knowledge also differently was brought from father to son. Let's begin with the fact that distinction in weapon and ways of striking will vary depending directly on a part of Mexico in which you will be.



For example, there are certain regions where people carry arms which they call "**Punta**". In some regions you will see the extended pointed things.



Somewhere they will be shorter, somewhere they will be longer. Everything depends not only on traditions, but also on climate and respectively on clothes.

There where are the jackets by means of it, it is possible to carry armor and to punch even through a jacket. The same concerns a poncho. On the other hand, there are regions of Mexico in which all year long people wear t-shirts. Therefore, you more often there can see such weapon as "**Tranchete**" (a shoe knife)..



For this reason in one regions you will deal with more direct strikes, in the other – knife strikes are getting multiple, and in other regions it will be more similar to see the Spanish tradition of conducting a knife fight.

It should be noted that in Mexico in general the Spanish influence took place; due to the fact the majority of knives and cold weapon came from Spain here are much more things to deal with. As for the criminal tradition, now the majority of weapon is made out of cheapest materials. It is not casual as you understand. Thus those knives which here are often applied to murder can be thrown out at once right after crime execution. Now for example, in street fights very often the cheap fruit knives are used.

Besides, very often the representatives of the criminal world would wear some bandage on the person. At this point, they can cover themselves by means of a poncho. By the way, they can use a poncho also as a peculiar board or shield. Actually they may use anything for this purpose, including towels. The main thing for them – is the protection of a body against upcoming strikes. It is obvious that here we see the result of obvious influence of the Spanish tradition. At the time of attack Mexicans reel up on a hand a poncho, a towel, jackets, jackets. All this only used to beat off counter blows and to strike the cutting blows in reply. Besides, they may use all these clothes not only as a shield, but also as some kind of lash for blows of the opponent. When they make such "board" go wet – that increases efficiency. Now I think we can switch to the equipment side, I will repeat all those ways, concerning some real crime actions taken in Mexico that I saw with my own eyes.

#1

Let's begin with an example of using a "shield" (or a board) we just discussed. Here everything is constructed on distracting the victim and striking it unexpectedly by an imperceptible blow. The sharp movement the criminal shows directly to the victim with a poncho makes him step back; then the criminal takes a step towards the victim and strikes him with the cutting blow in a stomach.



At the same time it is necessary to understand what the main points of striking blows (that you can face in Mexico) is a neck (area of an aorta) and an Adam's apple. The principle which will be used – at the same time as against you – can be laid in two words: **"to thrust and cut"**.

#2

During collision with local crime, one may insert a knife directly into the ear canal. It is clear, that they use it not for killing but for serving the order – that is, to make a person take a “correct place”. After that they can press your head closely to themselves and two hands to pierce it.

It should be noted that similar technical actions may end, for example, with the fact that criminal will just remove a scalp from you in a literal sense. That is first of all, they will insert a knife into the ear canal and will already make a circular section of skin on the head from one ear to another. And afterwards it is cut by hands, it is simply pulled for skin in the area of a section. Rather ordinary practice.



#3

They can just cut eyes and a forehead of the victim. For this purpose the cutting blow will be used as an attack – so, it may hit the right eye, and will carry out a blade edge from the line of a forehead, through an eyebrow, and further down. They do not act casually this way. They try to cut your eyes –so that even in case you have manage to escape from them, you could not use the gun. You see – that's difficult to aim when one eye is non-working.



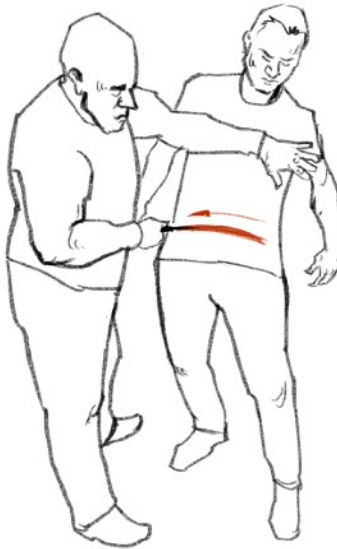
#4

Blows by a knife to the area of a clavicle. They do it in unusual way. At first they strike the punching blow to the area of a clavicle then they thrust a finger into an open wound. So they fix the victim then strike additional blows with a knife in the case. By the way, to it the Mexican criminals are taught in prison. There prisoners are practically wearing no clothes, so there is nothing to catch, here they also invent alternative ways.



#5

It is necessary to understand that these guys will attack not only a neck and the head. Blows will also go to the area of a stomach, thorax and groin. For example, you can cut the lower part of a stomach by means of a shoe knife of Tranchete. They can make it both from left to right and from right to left.



6

Artery section in the inguinal channel. Such action practically always comes to an end with swift death of the victim. For this purpose they additionally use imperceptible blows received by a knee.

It turns out that the swing in itself a knife is almost not visible for this reason such blows are most often fatal to the victim. For this purpose they, being in close proximity to the victim, beat with a knee the hand in which hold a knife.



Such push a knee gives additional force to blow and therefore the knife enters an inguinal zone rather deeply. After the knife is recorded in a groin, they put a knee directly on a knife and press down to cut an artery at an angle of 30 degrees to a coxofemoral bone. At such damages and loss of blood, the victim practically remains without any chances to survive.

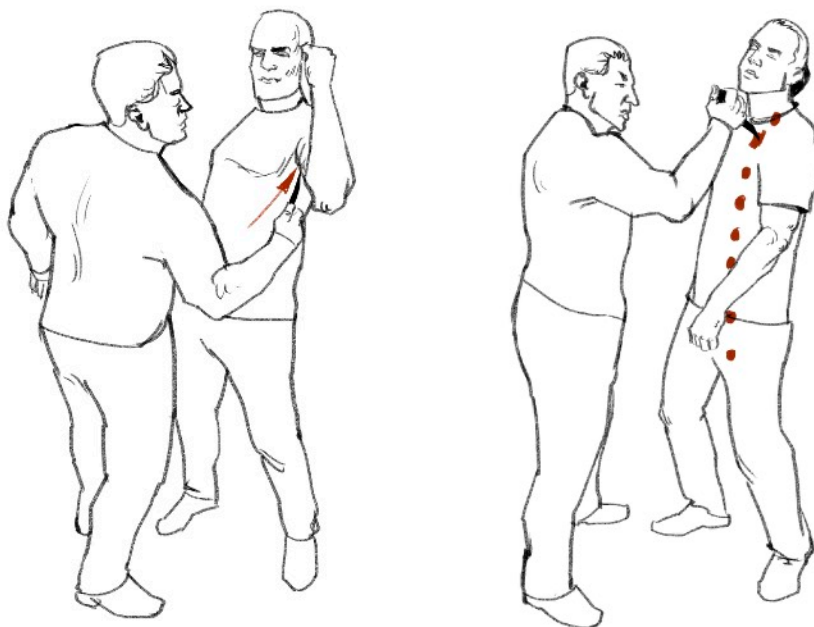
#7

The bum of the victim will not remain unaddressed, too. For this purpose, the criminal clasps the victim with two hands in hips so that the knife appeared below a tailbone. After that the criminal presses the victim to himself with both hands and drives a knife directly in an anus. Actually, they get the victim hooked on a knife. Life may bring other gifts – you may clasp your hands, will make a leg cutting and the person losing balance will fall directly to a knife edge.



#8

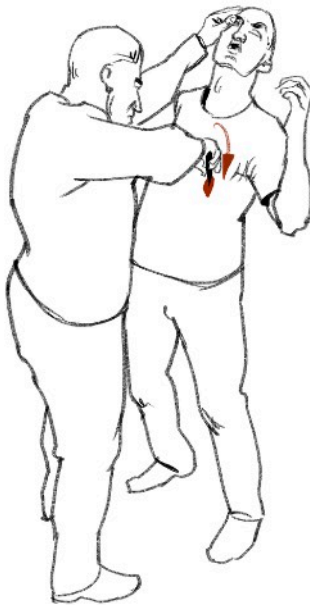
The punching blows to the area of armpits below.



In this case talking on the basis of practice – I can tell that most often you may be seized by a lower lip. Then they will carry out a strange capture – for this purpose the thrust with a hand comes into a mouth and it may come over to hold with one hand the lower jaw, and another will strike 4 blows with a knife from top to down or from below climbing up. Here everything will mostly depend on your position of hands at this timepoint.

#9

Attempts to cover or to stop the attacks with bare hands will be used against you. First, for a start to you will just cut hands, and familiar capture is farther: or for the lower jaw, or for an eyebrow. In the first case capture will amplify position of a thumb of a hand of the criminal which will settle down in a tonsil lymph node on a neck. Then blows in the case will follow. In the second case after capture for an eyebrow the thumb will be implanted to you into an ear that to twist other fingers in an auricle. Also can grab hair. The majority of these things are intended not to kill but to subordinate the victim and to take it under control, having excluded any thoughts concerning counterattack..



#10

Also the criminal may approach you in the beginning then step on your foot and to push with a hand. It is clear that you may start falling, completely revealing yourself at the same time for any knife blow.



"It is always so much better to investigate criminal tradition of countries you live in or you may face some vigorous uncontrollable business activity pretty soon as possible. The enemy needs to be known beforehand. Otherwise the meeting with the representatives of criminal tradition may become the last arrangement of yours"

Maestro Oleg Maltsev

