I'm not a bot



Chicago's gang landscape is dominated by rival factions operating on various sides of the city, according to an interactive map created by WBEZ using recent data from the Chicago Police Department. While not surprising that the South and West sides are plagued with gang activity, the reason behind the police department's reluctance to release these maps raises questions about segregation in Chicago. CPD Chief Nicholas Roti expressed concerns that distributing the maps could unintentionally lead to gang conflicts and further stigmatize already troubled neighborhoods like Englewood. However, examining the map reveals pockets of territory for specific gangs in areas such as Hermosa, Logan Square, and Diversey by Kimball, where splintering factions are a major cause of increased homicides this year. Notably, the recent spike in gang violence is an exception to a 10-year decline, with national media attributing it to street gangs, though Progress Illinois suggests that the truth is more complex due to imprecise police knowledge and varying definitions of "gang-related" shootings. Experts like Albert Lurigio note that today's less organized gangs are driven by minor conflicts rather than larger territorial disputes, contributing to a higher murder rate. Chicago's Notorious Gangs: A Century of Infamy The city's tough streets have spawned some of the most infamous gangsters in American history, with the Gangster Disciples, Black Disciples, and Latin Kings being active in Chicago's South and West Sides today. Concerned citizens didn't take Shorty lightly, I knew him from hand-to-hand battles over five years - that's a long time to know someone. He was careful, though. Larry Hoover, as the founder of the Gangster Disciples, created a strong legacy with his leadership. His gang eventually merged with another group to form the Black Gangster Disciple Nation, symbolized by the six-pointed Star of David, a powerful emblem. Meanwhile, the Latin Kings, while primarily composed of Latin or Hispanic members, allowed white and black members to join as well, showcasing their inclusive nature. Interestingly, Chicago's Latin Kings were one of the largest Hispanic street gangs in the US, solidifying their presence on the streets. The Almighty Black P. Stone Nation (BPSN), a prominent street gang founded in Chicago, boasted over 100,000 active members, making it an impressive force to be reckoned with. Notably, rappers Rico Recklezz and G Count from L.E.P. bogus boys were part of the Black P Stones, demonstrating the blending of music and street life. During Prohibition in the US, Chicago's underground scene flourished as gangs fought for control over alcohol distribution. This era, documented through popular culture and maps, saw infamous figures like Al Capone rise to power. In this context, Frederic Milton Thrasher, a doctoral student studying sociology at the University of Chicago, produced groundbreaking work on gangs in his dissertation. His map, "Chicago's Gangland," not only charted gang activity but also highlighted ethnic concentrations and known sites of conflict or gambling. Thrasher's work delved beyond the city's well-known criminals, providing insight into how immigrant children organized themselves within the city's streets. His research remains a significant contribution to understanding the urban landscape and the dynamics of street gangs in Chicago. Chicago's gang-infested areas often coincided with poverty-stricken neighborhoods and dilapidated infrastructure. Sociologist Frederick Thrasher believed that gangs formed organically, as individuals brought together by conflict developed strong bonds with one another. Thrasher aimed to investigate how the city's design and layout influenced its residents' behavior through his maps. "A Map of Chicago's Gangland," created in 1931 by Bruce-Roberts, Inc., presents a unique perspective on crime in the city. The map is less about documenting actual events than showcasing the sensational aspects of gang life, with a focus on humor and entertainment rather than accuracy. This cartographic work features a "Gangland Dictionary" that defines terms like 'pineapple' (a bomb) and 'big shot' (the boss), further emphasizing its tongue-in-cheek tone. The map's scale is presented as running from "one shooting" to "massacre," adding to the sensational atmosphere. Interestingly, an inset highlights the future location of the Chicago World's Fair Grounds, which was set to take place in 1933. Some speculate that city officials may have been displeased with the publication of this map due to its negative portrayal of the city just before the World's Fair. Today, original copies are scarce, as it is believed that many were destroyed by city officials. A re-print of the map was produced in 1981 and turned into a board game, offering an alternative perspective on what was once a somber time for Chicago's working-class residents.

What color is south side gang. What is south side gang. Is south side chicago safe. South side chicago gang. Chicago south side map. South side chicago. Is south side chicago ghetto.