

acquiring brides for sale is the offer of a job such as in factories and instead kidnapping them. Bride-traders can sell a young woman for the price of \$250 to \$800USD. US\$50 to US\$100 of the original price goes to the primary kidnappers while the rest of the income goes to the traffickers who bring the bride to the main client.

Chinese women, who are bought as wives, who bear children are more prone to staying within the marriage. This is confirmed by the fact that "strong sense of duty" that Chinese women have, and the idea that it is shameful to leave their husband. Also credits that some women might consider their forced marriage a better option to the life of poverty and hard labor they would be subject to upon returning home or the idea that some women may not feel they can find another husband, since they "have already been with one".

Thus, there is an active fight against the human trafficking in the middle of the country, and especially abroad. Women and young girls are the biggest victims of the bride trafficking problem, so government create new laws to protect the rights and freedoms of the female half of the population.

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ORGANIZED CRIME AND ITS NEGATIVE IMPACT ON SOCIETY

Crime has been around us for many centuries. Every day when we open a newspaper or turn on TV almost all we read or hear is about criminals and their illegal actions. According to the law, people who commit a crime must be punished, imprisoned or even sentenced to a death

penalty. Without punishment our life in the society would be less secure, although sometimes punishment isn't strict enough, to my mind. The 20th century has also seen the appearance of organized crimes such as drug-trafficking, drug-smuggling and hijacking . Organized crime is the most socially dangerous form of illegal activity.

The presence of organized crime in society has a very negative impact on development,deforming social relations. There are three ways in which networks are formed within organized crime. The first is within a family, what we often refer to as a mafia. This form of organized crime operates based on the hierarchies of the related families, training of family members, reliance on religion, tradition and culture.The second way in which a network is formed is through a business. These organized crime groups are rigid, have a complex authority hierarchy and are impersonal. These tend to be particularly dangerous for the members due to the impersonal nature of the organizational members, the lack of familial or interpersonal loyalties to other members, and the importance of power relationships rather than protection of family members as in the prior network.

An example of a business that has incorporated organized crime would be to conduct illegal activities, such as insider trading, racketeering or drug trafficking. These legal corporations incorporate illegal organized crime methods in order to help them succeed and earn more money. An infamous example would be Bernard Madoff and his corporate associates who orchestrated a \$65 billion Ponzi scheme, which was considered one of the biggest frauds in U.S. history, taking the life savings of over 1,000 investors.The third way in which a network is formed is through a 'gang.' These members are often recruited through members' involvement in crime as youths and the connections made in the correctional facilities. Members often join a gang for protection or the need to belong, typically due to their lack of a support system in their homes. Organized crime revenues are very difficult to estimate, as criminals often spend a significant amount of time trying to hide what they make. Also, “organized crime” is a loosely defined concept. Anything from a vast drug smuggling ring to a handful of car thieves can be classified as organized crime groups, and the cohesiveness of organized crime organizations around the world varies widely. Some groups, like Japan's Yakuza, are highly organized and hierarchical, allowing economists and crime fighters in Japan to attribute much higher revenue totals to Yakuza groups than others around the world.

Russian mafia groups sit on the other side of the organizational spectrum from Yakuza. Their structure, according to Frederico Varese, a professor of criminology at the University of Oxford and an expert on international organized crime, is highly decentralized. The group is composed of 10

separate quasi-autonomous “brigades” that operate more or less independently of each other. The largest known gang in the world is called the Yamaguchi Gumi, one of several groups collectively referred to in Japan as “Yakuza,” a term that is roughly equivalent to the American use of “mafia.” Camorra is the most successful of these groups, raking in an estimated \$4.9 billion per year on everything from “sexual exploitation, firearms trafficking, drugs, counterfeiting, gambling ... usury and extortion,” according to the report. And Camorra has been at it a long time. Based in the Calabria region of Italy, the ‘Ndarangheta is the country’s second largest mafia group by revenue. While it is involved in many of the same illicit activities as Camorra, ‘Ndrangheta has made its name for itself by building international ties with South American cocaine dealers, and it controls much of the transatlantic drug market that feeds Europe. Sianola is Mexico’s largest drug cartel, one of several gangs that has been terrorizing the Mexican population as it serves as the middleman between South American producers of illegal drugs and an unquenchable American market. The White House Office of Drug Control Policy estimates that Americans spend \$100 billion on illegal drugs each year, and the RAND Corporation says that about \$6.5 billion of that reaches Mexican cartels. With an estimated 60% market share, Sinola cartel is raking in approximately \$3 billion per year.

In conclusion I should say that crime prevention in our society is an extremely difficult and complicated task because we should change our social and moral principles at large.

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