## BEING A JOURNAL ST MEANT FIGHTING FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE'

JAVIER VALDEZ WAS A SOCIOLOGIST and writer who loved music, literature, politics, social struggle and poetry. For him, being a journalist meant fighting for social justice, even if it was a solitary struggle. He led a small newsroom that published a weekly newspaper, *Ríodoce*, which lord Joaquín Guzmán Loera, known by his focused on drug-trafficking news and analysis.

His values shone through in the speech he gave on receiving the Committee to Protect Journalists' international press freedom award in 2011: 'This award is like a ray of light from the other side of the storm ... At *Ríodoce* we have experienced a macabre solitude because none of Dámaso López Núñez, a former police officer, what we publish has an echo or is followed up, and that makes us feel more vulnerable ... This award makes me feel that I have a safe haven, a place where I can feel less lonely.'

Valdez was murdered on 15 May 2017. He died from multiple gunshot wounds. His body lay on the hot asphalt, under the scorching sun, his hat beside him. He was 50 years old.

According to the crime scene reconstruction carried out by forensic experts from the attorney general's office and the Special Prosecutor's Office for Crimes against Freedom of Expression (FEADLE in Spanish), Valdez was a country where 99.6 per cent of attacks on jourdriving his car when his killers cut in front of him. The incident happened in the city centre a short distance away from the Ríodoce office. Two of the killers ordered Valdez out of his car and shot him. One of them then took his car; the other two fled in their own vehicle.

Javier Valdez Cárdenas 15 May 2017 Culiacán, Mexico

JAVIER VALDEZ

A few months before his murder, the city of Culiacán faced a grim scenario. The Sinaloa Cartel, one of the most powerful transnational drug networks in the world, was being ripped apart by an internal power struggle. Culiacán, capital of the state of Sinaloa, in north-west Mexico, was the cartel's centre of operations, and the city where its turf wars took place. The conflict was between two factions of the cartel – one led by Iván Archivaldo and Alfredo Guzmán Salazar, both sons of notorious drug street name, El Chapo, who, some two years later, in February 2019, was found guilty in a US court of operating a violent transnational drug network and sentenced to life imprisonment. The other cartel faction was led by and his son Dámaso López Serrano.

Javier Valdez and Ríodoce's newsroom decided to cover the conflict. 'We thought we were immune to the violence,' said Ríodoce's director, Ismael Bojórquez. Somehow, they had always managed to report on drug-related conflict without losing lives. After Valdez's death, Bojórquez took part in public forums and demonstrations. He said he felt it was necessary to speak out to demand justice in nalists go unpunished.

## 'IN CULIACÁN, LIVING IS DANGEROUS'

Valdez's death elicited an unprecedented reaction from the journalistic community and others. There wasn't a single media outlet that didn't talk about his case or uphold it as an example of Mexico's law-enforcement and security crisis. Before his death, and more so afterwards, Valdez was well known. He had helped journalists and academics better understand the origins of drug trafficking, reporting from Sinaloa, the province dubbed the birthplace of Mexican drug cartels. He was known for his sensitive journalistic reporting and his books, for giving the victims of violence a voice, for his resilience and for his tenacity as a journalist in the midst of a drugs war.

Once asked what it was like to cover security issues in Sinaloa, he said that he reported 'with his hands on his ass', meaning he clearly feared for his life. 'In Culiacán, living is dangerous,' he said, 'and working as a journalist means treading an invisible line drawn by the bad guys from both the drug cartels and the government – a sharp floor covered with explosives.'

The investigation indicates that Valdez was murdered because of his work as a journalist, and points the finger of blame at the cell led by Dámaso López Núñez. Before he was extradited, Dámaso admitted that the cell that killed Valdez worked for him but claimed he was in prison at the time and that he had not ordered the murder.

After the assassination, a group of local artists used walls in central Culiacán to honour the journalist Illustration by El Dante



Bojórquez explained how Valdez had written a series of articles before he was murdered: 'Javier interviewed Dámaso in February, and that caused friction with rival groups and a tense atmosphere in the newsroom.' La Jornada journalist Miroslava Breach was killed in March, and it appears, said Bojórquez, that 'someone within Dámaso's organization ordered Javier's murder as a result of the information published by Ríodoce, and possibly La Jornada, too'.

On 1 May 2017, Ríodoce had published a story based on articles written by Javier Valdez, which could have angered Dámaso senior and junior, according to Bojórquez. In one piece, published about a year earlier, Valdez made acid remarks about Dámaso Junior's behaviour: 'Dámaso López Serrano has been described as a smooth talker but a poor businessman. He only enjoys the spoils of the business run by his father, or the business his father used to run. [He] is a drug trafficker who pays musicians to compose *corridos* [ballads] for him and who struts around with his firearms during weekends ...'

After the murder, the authorities identified three case is still under investigation. killers: Heriberto Barraza Picos, known as El Koala, Juan Francisco Picos Barrueto (street name El Quillo) and Luis Idelfonso Sánchez Romero (El Diablo). The first two to the days before he became a best-selling were arrested; the third was killed in September 2017.

'The problem is not the focus of the investigation. The question is whether the FEADLE will be able to to lay bare the truth about a rotten society – prove to a judge, beyond reasonable doubt, that El Koala and El Quillo ordered Javier's murder,' said Bojórquez. 'I'm sure they did it, but the judge needs to be sure too.'



On 26 July 2017, Dámaso López Serrano turned himself in to the police at the Calexico border crossing in California, where a warrant for his arrest had been issued. The authorities have yet to release official information about the individuals behind Valdez's murder. The

Valdez's widow, Griselda Triana, whose relationship with her late husband went back author, and before he founded Ríodoce, said, 'We lose precious people who use their words with useless institutions that treat the victims with contempt ... he was snatched away from us,' she said.

Triana believes that the arrested men carried out the hit on Valdez, but fears those who ordered the assassination are still at large.