[Name of the Writer]

[Name of Instructor]

[Subject]

[Date]

**Why is Venezuela in crisis with the United States?**

After the death of Hugo Chavez’s Death, the stability of Venezuela got worsened, taking into account that the relations with the United States remained tumultuous. There are certain factors that paved the way for the analysis of current situation of Venezuela in terms of relationship with America. It is important to note that the America and Venezuela relations are actually a continuation of the policy of Barak Obama, taking into account the financial embargo and the call for the military coup that is highly disdainful for the norms of a civilized nation and international law. Under Obama's presidency, the government of the United States continued funding of the political parties in Venezuela and it lobbed regional government. It is significant to note that Trump’s sanction that was built on the nation of Obama section regime considered Venezuela is a major threat to “national security”. (Fuentes, et, al. 2019).

During the time when Obama initiated the stance of normalizing relationship with Cuba, it highlights the targeting of assets of different officials and individuals that are associated with the Maduro government. In accordance with the United States government, adhering to the notion of Obama, Venezuela was continuously funded and censured in multilateral organizations such as the Organization of the American States. It is significant to note that “Regime change" is the underlying stance in Venezuela, asserting that it has formulated more overt, dangerous and aggressive direction under the rule of Donald Trump. (Osorio, et, al. 2019). Although there is no apparent criticism of the government of the United States effort to topple the government of Venezuelan government, still there are a large proportion of legislatures who are in opposition to the embargo against Cuba. It is significant to note that “small number of progressive Democrats” have opposed the sanctions that are made against Venezuela. (Fuentes, et, al. 2019). A large number of media and political establishments believe that Trump own policy agenda for Venezuela.

It would not be wrong to say that, "Economy" is the underlying stance of this conflict. An exegetical analysis of the national security and the present time analysis of the Venezuelan revolution is exposed as a barebone attitude toward the politics of Chavez. The economist perspective asserts that in Venezuela, "it is all about social assistance” and the socialist part is “entirely discursive”. (Osorio, et, al. 2019). The reductionist and fatalist attitude towards historical events and the past negotiations reflects brutal reality, asserting that the political actors are themselves allowing political activities to follow the path of least resistance, taking into account that it is treated as one of the major factors of economic determinism. (Galbraith, et, al. 2018, pp. 103-106). It would not be wrong to say that Venezuelan president seems to be the last person who has the potential to accept economic fatalists. Venezuela's social Misiones are assumed to continue even if the prize of global oil will drop to zero. (Galbraith, et, al. 2018, pp. 103-106)

In accordance with the current situation, different propositions are made, addressing economic war against Venezuela and its government. It is assumed and thus affirmed, the economic struggle must refer to a struggle that would allow any of the participants to win or lose, but the connotation of war reflects both tactics and strategy. In accordance with the Manduro’s discourse, it is highlighted that there is a coincidence with the profound economist theory i.e, Marxism. (Osorio, et, al. 2019). It refers to the economic war of the bourgeoisie against the proletariat, asserting that there is the same kind of war between Venezuela and the United States. In accordance with researchers, it is highlighted that the implication of Trump’s unilateral and illegal financial embargo has the potential to cut Venezuela off the most famous financial markets. (Osorio, et, al. 2019). Firstly, it will lead to a sheer scarcity of the objects. (Osorio, et, al. 2019). These objects refer to essential goods for life such as medicine and food. The other presupposition highlights that it can make the recovery of economy near to impossible, taking into account that the government cannot reconstruct or borrow important transactions. It is important to note that the Secretary of State, Mike Pompeo has highlighted that the United States is ready to provide amount more than $20 million in the humanitarian assistance to the people who are living in Venezuela. Side by side, it also asserted that the regime of former president Nicolas Maduro is illegitimate.

It is highlighted that his regime is morally bankrupt as well as it is incompetent.” (Fuentes, et, al. 2019). These economic disparities are then highlighted by the presidential crisis. In accordance with a recent television interview, it has been highlighted that there has been an impending line of “economic war" for the last four years. Maduro blamed that the average rate of inflation is 3% per day in 2018. He expressed that the sanctions that have been placed by 2017 are actually exacerbated by the economic disparities portraying Maduro out of power. (Fuentes, et, al. 2019).

It would not be wrong to say that there are two underlying factors that pave the way for critical situation of Venezuela in the United States taking into account that “economic war” is one of the major factors, affecting the life of Venezuelans on all the levels of life. By 2017, the rate of hunger has been escalated with a ratio of three to four times. In 2019, 1/10 of Venezuelan needs financial assistance along with humanitarian support. Sid by side, it is the “political drift” leading to the intervention of US on the borders of Venezuela that is threatening lives of people. The incorporation of anti-community groups and presidential conflict are also one of the factors that is the cause of crisis in Venezuela.

**Two-Level Game**

A well-known approach towards the analysis of international relations is the implication of the two-level game. This game is actually played by both national government and international organization taking into account that these departments negotiate with one another. The stance of negotiation asserts managing and cooperating with internal constraints on the actions that are posing organizational governance and domestic politics. Two level game is a heed to both, appraisal and rising of simultaneous negotiations that are practiced within personal transnational networks along with certain official duties in terms of the host organization. (Doocy, et, al. 2019, pp. 63-68). It would not be wrong to say that the domains of two level game aim at improving the outcome of other, taking into account that an informal understanding facilitates the formal agreement while the actions that are taken within the realms of organization that were cemented were assumed to be practiced in an informal manner. The stance of US-Venezuela is a clear depiction of two-level games. (Doocy, et, al. 2019, pp. 63-68).

**Two level game and US-Venezuela Relationship**

It is evident that the United States and Venezuela are two powers that came into a bridge of connection adhering to mutual benefits. A perspective of Structuralists highlight that the behavior of both the parties located on the sound platform of constraints and external inducements. There is a continuous and underlying stance of “Domestic factors” that kept and still keeping both the parties enact, taking into account that economics is treated as a major factor of building up the relationship and presidency shift is treated as a stance of negation of all the agreements. (Fuentes, et, al. 2019). The negotiation between Venezuela and United States is adhering to both intranational i.e domestic level that deals with economic factors and the presidential negotiation, side by side international level, taking into account the implication of national security and the notion of keeping security enact. It would not be wrong to say that the essence of the relationship between Venezuela and United States is a clear depiction of “Two level game”, taking into account that all the levels of social, economic, and political perspective are shared in the form of game. On the same baseline, it can be said that the "Two level game" theory has not explained the notion of future perspectives, stressing that all the approaches are well defined to address future goals. The political theory does not share and intimate idea that is associated with the shift of powers and perspectives between the two political bodies. (Osorio, et, al. 2019).

**Role of Political Science**

Political science is a subject that laments theories and practices that could highlight the practical implication and verbal utterance of laws and regulation. It would not be wrong to say that political science is a framework that is not only framing “code of laws” but it also deciphers the idea of interest. (Fuentes, et, al. 2019). This subject along with its various theories highlights notions and ideas that are associated with different paradigms of the world in terms of political affairs. It would not be wrong to say that political science is a major field with a number of subfields that could highlight other fields of life such as international finance trade, communication, development, and foreign investment. It would not be wrong to say that political science is a dimension that incorporates an exegetical analysis of political affairs, taking into account that it is a code of both social and economic platform. (Fuentes, et, al. 2019).

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