Record Nr. UNINA9910698294503321 Autore Manwaring Max G Titolo Venezuela's Hugo Chavez, Bolivarian Socialism, and Asymmetric Warfare Pubbl/distr/stampa [Place of publication not identified], : Strategic Studies Institute U S Army War College Commandant AWCC DSI/Publications, 2005 vi, 33 pages : digital, PDF file Descrizione fisica Collana Shaping the regional security environment in Latin America special series Disciplina 320.987 Soggetti Political stability - Venezuela Asymmetric warfare - Venezuela Socialism - Latin America United States Relations Venezuela Venezuela Relations United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 28-33). Sommario/riassunto Who is Hugo Chavez? How can the innumerable charges and countercharges between the Venezuelan and U.S. governments be interpreted? What are the implications for democracy and stability in Latin America? In an attempt to answer these and related questions, the analysis centers on the contemporary geopolitical conflict context of current Venezuelan "Bolivarian" (bolivarianismo) policy. To accomplish this, a basic understanding of the political-historical context within which Venezuelan national security policy is generated is an essential first step toward understanding the situation as a whole. The second step requires an introductory understanding of Chavez's concept of 21st century socialism, and the political-psychologicalmilitary ways he envisions to achieve it. Then, a levels of analysis approach will provide a systematic understanding of the geopolitical

conflict options that have a critical influence on the logic that

determines how such a policy as bolivarianismo might continue to be implemented by Venezuela or any other country in the contemporary world security arena. At the same time, this analysis provides an understanding of how other countries in the Western Hemisphere and elsewhere might begin to respond to bolivarianismo's possible threats. Finally, this is the point from which one can generate strategic-level recommendations for maintaining and enhancing stability in Latin America.