

ABSTRACT

Suffering for so long from the implementation of Neoliberalism and after failed coup d'états, the Venezuelan people see Hugo Chávez as a way out and give him support in domestic and international politics. He became the President in 1992. In return, Chávez facilitates their demands and needs.

Chávez pursues policy such as trying to reach other parts of the world in order to diversify the export of Venezuela's oil to other countries instead of relying on the United States alone. He opposes the initiative of the U.S. in establishing FTAA, and created ALBA, *Telesur*, and *Petroamerica* to balance regional power over the U.S.

The world has to monitor Chávez regional populism as anti-Americanism closely as it may set a precedent to other countries to stand up to and fight back against the U.S.