

## Maduro is trapped by his mafia-state

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Nicolas Maduro is in withdrawal. The narrative of violence that he developed in an interview at the Spanish media, Sixth News, with Jordi Évole was: "The people are already armed", "They organize as militiaman in their neighborhood, in their factory, in the university...In the different areas", "There are corps of combatants", "We have the experience of twenty years of struggle", "Bolivarians do not give up, we fight with our nails".

Maduro appeals to his last refuge, the fear of war, to maintain the usurpation of the Venezuela Presidency. In the case of the United States, he threatens with the recreation of the image that in Venezuela will happen another Vietnam.

At this point, Maduro lacks military force and political action. He has no real bargaining power. The celebrations of 2F and 4F prove it. He lost popular support. He has the delirium to immolate for the "Chavism revolution" to remain as a revolutionary icon of the international left movement, which is an act of prostration. Up to this point, he no longer has the international support of the Spanish political party Podemos. Its secretary-general, Pablo Iglesias, said: "the political and economic situation in Venezuela is disastrous".

After the recognition of the vast majority of the European countries to Juan Guaido as Acting President of Venezuela, the Kremlin knows that it is difficult to support Maduro in the Presidency and foresees his exit. Sergei Lavrov, Russian Foreign Minister, said on Tuesday "it will simply be the same regime change that the West has done many times". He expects that there is a high possibility that Maduro will be deposed by a military action.

So far, international pressure and peaceful resistance have not produced Maduro's negotiated exit. Such as the regimes of Hosni Mubarak in Egypt (2011), and Ferdinand Marcos in the Philippines (1986), among others.

So, Maduro challenges the political solution to the governance crisis in Venezuela. He insists on the usurpation of power because he is kidnapped by the mafia groups that control Venezuela, such as:

- the drug trafficking business run by criminal gangs, FARC and ELN guerrillas, the Venezuelan generals of the Cartel de los Soles, the Mexican drug cartels, Hezbollah, among others;
- contraband of the fuel operated by the Venezuelan National Guard; and
- the gold and coltan mafias -the latter is led by Nicolas Maduro Guerra "Nicolacito" according to the deputy of the CausaR, Américo de Grazia.

As well as the link with Islamic terrorism through Tarek El Aissami, vice-president of the economic area.



This mafia dome entrenched in Venezuela is the one that has not allowed Maduro to leave the usurpation of power. He knows that amnesty does not apply to its members. Therefore, they have to gamble everything. Because if Maduro falls, the mafia-like state that today controls Venezuela crumbles.

It is the same situation that happens in the Organization of American States when it comes to approving a resolution condemning Venezuela. The vast majority of Caribbean countries votes against or abstains. At first, it was thought that the relationship of these countries with Petrocaribe exercised the blackmail of the vote. Today, it is suspected that it is the participation in the drug trafficking business by the vast majority of the governments of the Caribbean islands that forces them to vote in favor of the "usurper" Maduro because in the case of Nicaragua the action is different.

At this moment, the struggle in Venezuela is not political, because if it were, Maduro would be somewhere else in the planet: Russia, Cuba, Turkey, South Africa, to name a few.

Maduro supports the link that has allowed oxygenating the Latin American irregular groups and yihadismo financially. He bets that the military leaders involved in illicit activities "do not crack", to continue extending the wrinkle until the interim President accepts a negotiation because he does not have the loyalty and obedience of the military high command.

Therefore, Maduro's stubbornness to continue usurping the Presidency of Venezuela has some characteristics similar to those of Manuel Noriega in Panama, in the sense that the Panamanian dictator had ties to drug trafficking, especially with the Medellin Cartel.

To stop the usurpation of the Presidency in Venezuela, not only requires an exit for Maduro and his family abroad, but also for the leaders of illicit activities. Otherwise, the option of military intervention will be activated to make room for a transitional government and elections.

Maduro is trapped by the mafia-State.