

ABSTRACT

US policy toward Cuba seeks economic, political, and human rights reform our principle strategy has been economic embargo, but the power of communication is also recognized in the Cuban Democracy Act and other legislation and policy. This skripsi focus on Cuban Policy, economic and military, and also about the Globalitation impact this country.

US Cuban policy is determined by complex political, economic, and humanitarian considerations. The economic embargo has long been the centerpiece of our Cuban policy and strategy, but information and communications issues and measures have never been ignored.

The Cuban Democracy act respect for the basic civil liberties and human rights. In Cuba their establishing a free market economic system, like dollar legalization, limited markets and most recently a liberalization of investment laws. Cubans point with justified pride to significant gains in racial equality, health care, education and science, and improved life in rural comunicaties as achievements of the Castro regime.

Policies of Castro of Cuba are responsible for some of Cuba's success. In foreign investment, Cuba doesn't allow to their country especially from United States of America. Castro is looking to the Chinese model, he would like to build new kind of "mixed economy".

US imperialism is clearly preparing new attacks against the venezuelan revolution the future of Venezuelan Revolution is necessary to inflict decisive defeat on the internal counterevolution, to eliminate once and all the fifth column that provides the US imperialists with a base for their operations against the revolution.

US policy toward Venezuela are tried to overthrow Chavez because Chavez want to make a good relation with Castro. Chavez also want to minimized oil to American.

Cuba and Venezuela want to stop US policy in their states, so they can build their states more powerful and they also don't agree with globalization because it can make poor countries could be more suffer than before.