

THE AURA OF RED AURORA

CHE GUEVARA

POETRY

For all those children of revolution
The world history is 'before him and after him'
The staccato sounds of machine guns
The wheeze of Asthmatic grumbling and a poet
He wrote the truth of the day with pen and gun.

For all those who step on the unmapped road of revolution
A guide, a lamp, a star, a martyr and a secular saint
Is guerilla warfare a romantic myth? Or a transit to be a legend?
Five thousand dollars for his eyes and hands
A fair reward probably for the rangers but what a price!

For all those who practice unconditional renunciation
The home is where they can fight the revolution
The path is where fire and blood floods the battle-line
Like an underground current when they explode into a great geyser
Caesars of imperialism shiver in their boots!

For all those who understood and walked with him
'El Che' the Argentine, he is, the revolutionary doctor and soldier
Eighty-two men and the fiery prophet of the dawn Fidel Castro
When they marched as 'Granma' into the sugarcane fields
Fifteen survived the fierce battle and in defeat they saw victory
Pessimism, mazamorra and perseverance and a lot of guerilla victories
After the fall of Santa Clara, Batista fled and Cuba liberated

For all those who thought they understood him
The possibilities and improbabilities of an Argentine fighting for Cuba
A doctor soldier with dreaded asthma winning war and becoming a Cuban
A Cuban minister's sudden disappearance into the jungles of Latin America
New battle cries of war and many imageries of a revolutionary

For all those who bare their chests against bullets
The hole in his head
The strapped hands
The open eyes that
The still photos
And the ashes
Fear trembles

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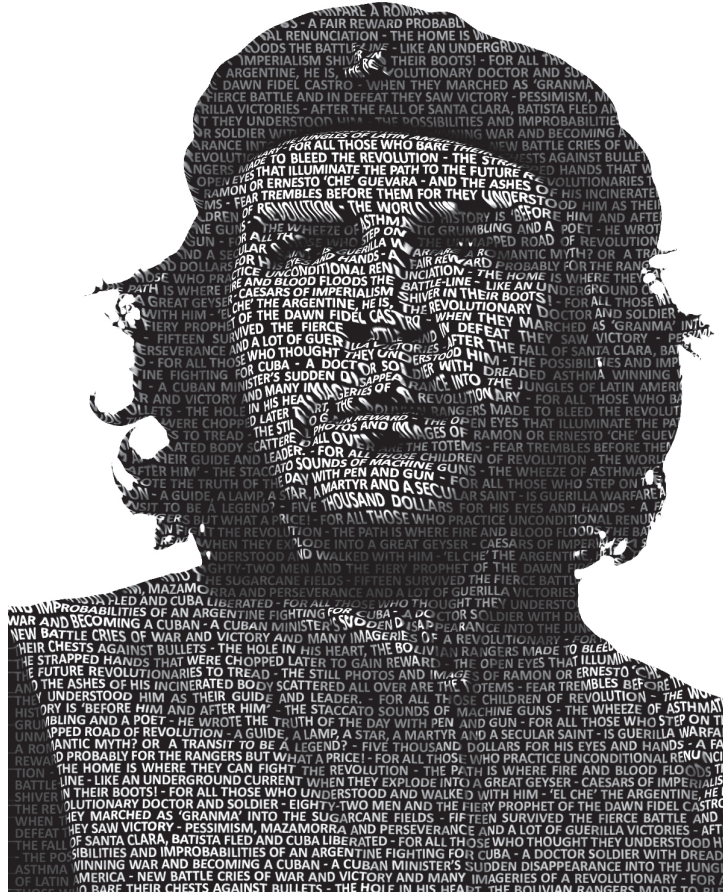
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Dr. Lanka Shiva Rama Prasad

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CHE GUEVARA

(POETRY)



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by
Dr. Lanka Shiva Rama Prasad

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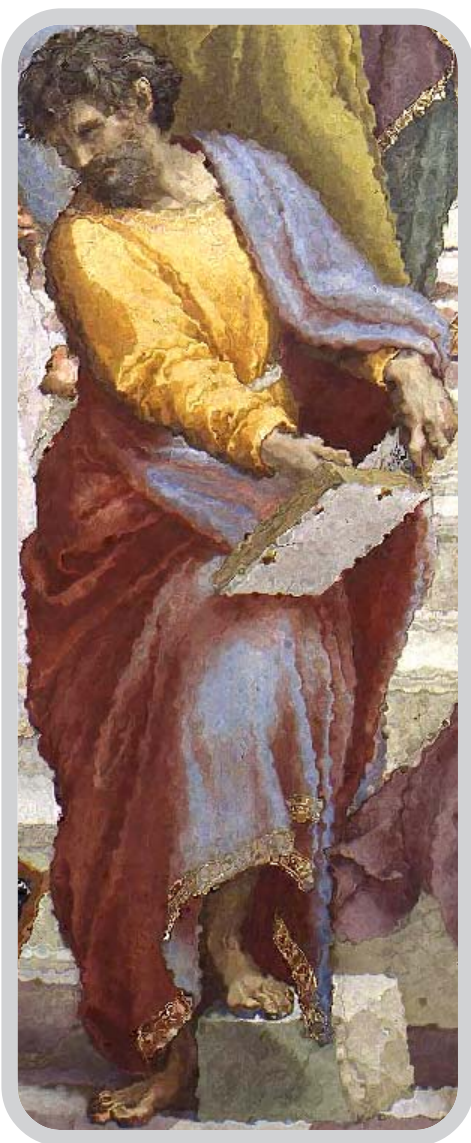
THE PALACE OF HAPPINESS AND SUFFERING

*The palace of Happiness and Suffering has two doors.
One is on the Right and the other one is on the Left;
Both doors can be opened with one celestial key;
Humans lost it and locked themselves in hate rift;*

*Like hostile crabs humans pulled one another into abyss,
A few prophets of directions brought ladders and light,
When they saw face to face sickness, old age and death,
They left the comforts, entered the wilderness depth.*







Parmenides

1. WHY IS THERE ANYTHING AT ALL?

Some fourteen billion years ago they say
At extremely high density and in lofty heat
A big-bang sang a song of uni- verse
Heralding an ever expanding Universe

On a plank scale quarks, hadrons, neutrinos
And leptons, evolved into photons, neutrons,
Plasma with nuclei and electrons and atoms,
Darkness was there like pitch black bottoms;

Milky Way and constellations and the making
Of stars and galaxies, planets and solar system
Four and half billion years ago a raw Sun smiled,
On earth, moon and on other grim wanderers;

May be when meteors roared and hit the earth,
Life sprang up with a whimper in primordial hearth





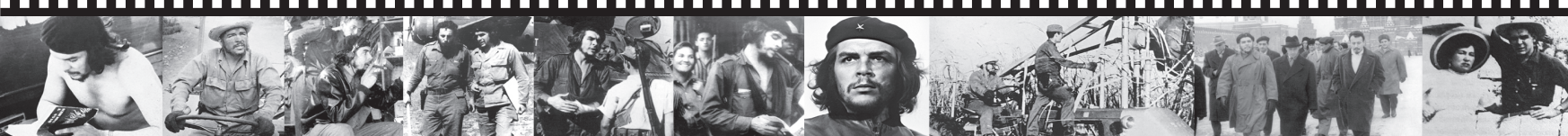
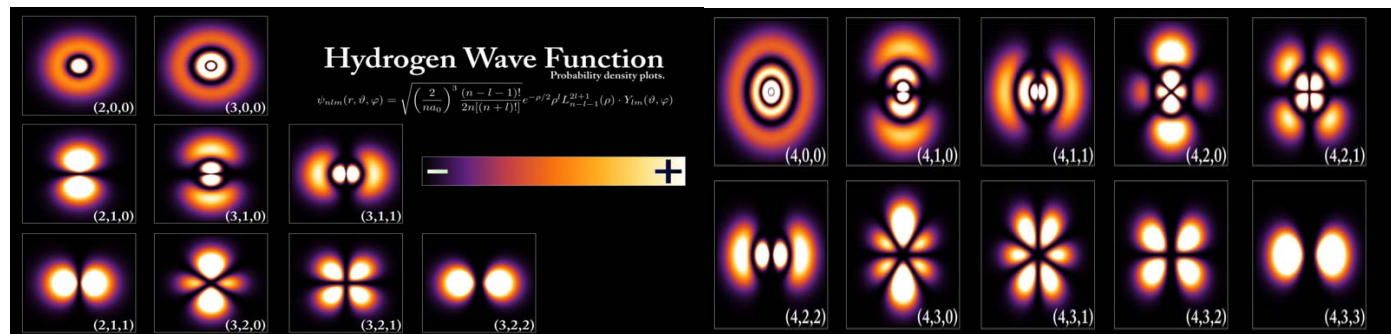
2. THE GRAND DESIGN

Atoms and living cells and in between virion,
Is it Nature's design or God's grandeur vision?
How can a docile chemical acquire a living vehicle?
And run amuck in a killing spree in a cell's cubicle?

From virus to plants, animals, birds and humans,
Evolution did it play a definite role on time lawns?
When continents started drifting to present stage,
Did ice-ages dictate the laws of dominant page?

Ten thousand years of human history is known,
In parts and rest is anybody's guess or overblown;
Migration to greener pastures is so common
Like fish, birds and butterflies in annual marathon;

From Africa did humans spread all over the world?
Or big-bang made them scatter like fireflies hurled?





3. IN THE TRACK OF CIVILIZATION

In the egalitarian mode they gathered and hunted,
In the pastoral fields they had a chief to be anointed,
In the evolved chiefdoms kings and nobles troubled,
Whereas freemen and slaves served the ennobled;

With complex hierarchies distant societies evolved,
To protect their boundaries often violence involved;
Boats, fire, wheel changed the perspectives and hold,
Might is right when strength and weapons scurry bold;

Religions did try to create boundaries of morality,
Diseases and natural disasters aggravated mortality,
Population and pollution provoked dissent and crime,
Language and writing codified poetry and laws in rhyme;

From the Axial Age to the Age of Discovery in this world
Key thinkers evolved and cultures rushed in colors curled



Egypt - Giza - Sphinx.



Lascar Avenue of the Dead and the Pyramid
of the Sun in the background





4. WHERE THE CRADLES WERE ROCKED..

Natufians in Levant, and people of Fertile Crescent,
In the Indo- Gangetic plain, in North China precinct,
At Andean shore and the Mesoamerican Gulf coast,
Civilizations rocked and rolled with riches to boast;

Egypt, Sindhu, China, Sumerian, Akkad, Babylonian,
Hittites, Pueblo people, Assyrians, Greek and Roman,
Achaemenid, Helenian, Maurya and Gupta empires,
Ups and downs of thrones and crowns in ice and fires;

Zarathustra, Mahavir Jina, Gautama Buddha,
Confucius, Tao, Mozi, Zou yan, Shen Nong, Longzi ,
Thales, Anaximander, Pythagoras, Heraclitus,
Empedocles, Sophists, Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle;

Then came a child, walking on the sea to a cross,
And after him the last prophet of the God in a flash;



Medes and Persians at eastern stairs of the Apadana, Persepolis



Acropolis Athens



Forum Romanum Buildings





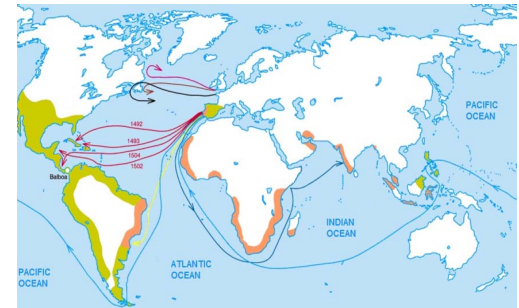
5. THE GAZE OF EXPLORERS

Again all eyes of Europe were on Indian subcontinent,
The mysteries and spice, philosophy and riches fount;
Silk route was dangerous with killers waiting on mount,
The alternate route was sea with hazards so imminent;

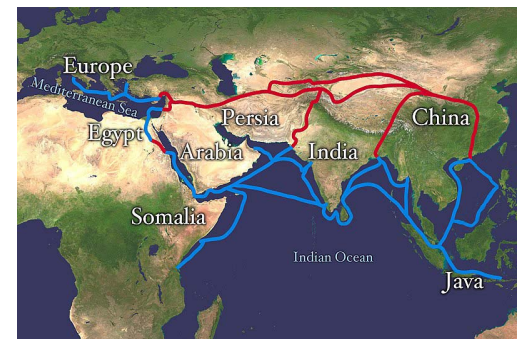
Kings showing interest in naval trade and probing strain,
Portuguese and Spanish explorers searched in acceleration,
Vasco da Gama, Columbus, Magellan compassed in elation,
Treaty of Tordesillas marked a line for Portuguese and Spain

Instead of the elusive India they rediscovered new world,
Columbian Exchange brought people and pestilence whirl,
Natives were almost eliminated in superior fire power twirl,
The surfaced conquistadors set South America unfurled;

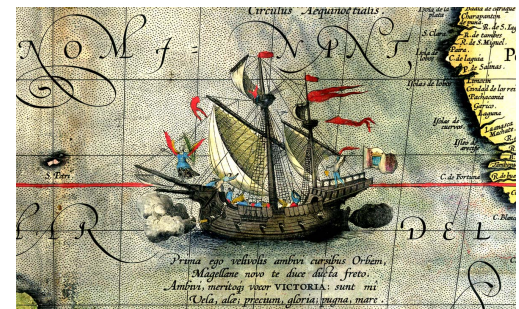
Spanish Empire took over alien land for God, glory and gold,
Two Empires- Aztecs and Incas perished under Spanish hold



Age of Discovery explorations in English



Silk route



Magellan's ship Victoria





8. THE FLUCTUATING FORTUNES

Spanish Armada lost its glory in the Protestant Wind,
Queen Elizabeth the virgin queen rallied Britain around;
European powers fought for North American landmass
Spain supported the American war of independence

The Empire on which the sun never sets got established,
Slowly colonial powers faced revolutionary bloodshed,
Inglorious slavery markets started shrinking in the world,
Science and technology changed the living styles unfurled;

The Age of Enlightenment or Reason dominated Europe,
The new ideas challenged the age old dogmas with hope;
Liberty, fraternity, progress, toleration, Dare to know,
The sparks of thought process ignited inner fire and snow;

From reforms, revolutions, repressions and restorations,
New alliances formed to show primacy on other nations;



Invincible Armada



Spanish Armada fireships







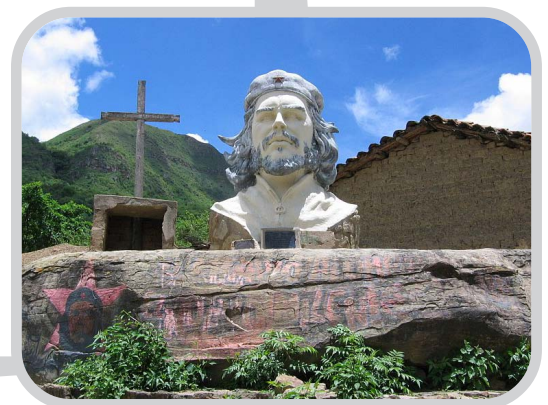
OCTOBER 9, 1967- MONDAY

A fierce cyclone struck the Orissa shores of India,
An American ship near Alaska sank in freezing sea,
At the schoolhouse in the village of La Higuera,
A Bolivian sergeant raised his semi-automatic rifle;

The squall arrived sans caveat shortly before noon,
Twenty foot-high waves hit the Panoceanic Faith,
The heart of Sergeant Mario Teran was fortified,
To enact a scene of battle on a wheezing tower

Before and after storm there walks weird silence;
After swallowing a few ships the sea looks placid;
There a man faced death- -'I know you have come
To kill me; Shoot, coward! You are going to kill a man!'-

Bullets are mere instruments; cut hands are mute alibis,
Hasta la Victoria Siempre! Patria o Muerte, Venceremos!





1. JUNE 14, 1928 –THURSDAY

Always shrouded in mystery their birth dates
Do not reveal themselves to Fates or in spates;
Zoroaster, Buddha, Mahavir, Jesus of Nazareth,
Muhammad and many other prophets of worth;

They saw suffering all-round mainly man made,
They saw greed and fatality in the webs shade,
They saw endless tears and fear in the down side,
They saw ravenous hunger and thirst in death ride;

To protect innocents and to censure the wicked
The common goodness incarnates in seer hood,
They bear the bluntness of the traditional rood,
Either like warriors or sages, preach truth naked

Ernestito was born in the port city of Rosario,
In the province of Santa fe in Argentina patio;



Rosario





3. DEADLY ASTHMA DEFINES DEATH

It is like pushing air through thin slimy passages,
Like fighting with the cold monsters in rib cages,
Rhonchi resonating in restless ravines of ravages,
A child's agony oscillating amid blue- pink visages;

Tired mother and father looking pale in misery,
Doctors' advice to move to warmer nursery,
From Misiones to San Isidro of Buenos Aires
And to Cordoba to Alta Gracia to get fresh airs

A child's imagination centered on choking,
Like the perspectives of a trapped starling,
That wished to streamline the life's song
Echoing the shades of life and death all along;

Asthma an unwanted companion with panting,
You can take it with you like a sticky oil painting.





4. DECADA INFAME

The U.S stock market crashed on Black Friday,
The economy earth trembled like huge stack hay,
The rumblings were felt in remote Latin lofty sky,
Made Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, Argentina cry

In the land of Silver, electoral fraud shook the nation,
Mass migration to cities created villas miseria notion,
'Propaganda by the deed' ignited bombings, shootouts,
U.S President Herbert Hoover and Yrigoyen felt its bouts;

Hipolito Yrigoyen was replaced by Jose Felix Uriburu,
The execution of Severino Di Giovanni gave capability,
To Agustin P. Justo with infamous Roca-Runciman Treaty,
Led to Enzo Bordabehere's murder and De la Terre's suicide;

While Right wing fascists and leftist radicals clashed in grouse,
Guevara senior's Accion Argentina supported the Allied house.







6. GROOMING A BOY CALLED GUEVARA

Sleep was luxury
Especially when the choking devil attacks..
All of a sudden you wheeze for a mouthful of air
The room reverberates with screeches
And the pillow, mattress, bed, blanket shudders
Like a fragile plant in the grip of a fierce storm,
You pant for breath with mouth open,
An unholy prayer rips theology into shreds,
You realize, nobody can rescue you except yourself..

Mother's tears, father's palpitation,
Inhalers, and crouching into all four
Takes time to calm the flapping chest,
When words fail whole body becomes a sign language
With superhuman effort when you spit out
A thick sticky piece of phlegm
The warmth returns and the facial blue disappears
It is the victory of red!

There is an infinite sigh that is palpable
In the worried faces all around
And the sweet sleep smiles
And hugs like a cherished dream;



Guevara





On the slippery road of childhood,
Mother and father stand on both sides
To see the child reaches the next milestone.
Anxiety is like that yaguarete jaguar
It can split open a bull's head

Like a celestial angel,
His mother was always by his side,
Shooing the night demons away
With her tender care
Especially the wheezing wolf;

Cordoba city was better,
A potent inhaler was there at his bedside;
But to travel from vulnerability to invulnerability,
Ernestito embraced indistinctness,
And vanquished the fear of death

Am I restless?
I am Ernesto Guevara de la Serna/ Lynch
With Irish blood bubbling in my veins every inch,
I am from Basque Diaspora
With Spanish valentia and chivalry to the core
I am Argentine, here I am born
I am Spanish and I am native,
Otherwise who am I?
I feel happy when I move with the natives,
An unknown affinity draws me nearer to the poor,





For a child with severe asthma,
The world shrinks,
Cold water and weather are forbidden zones,
Yet I enjoyed swimming, golf, shooting and football,
Of course chess and cycling..

And when you shift places and houses so often
You feel like a gypsy
And you own the whole world,
Villa Nydias become 'vive como quieras'
When parents are wonderful thinkers,
You can 'do as you please'.

Birthday parties, guitar, canasta plays, ping pong,
Swimming, barbeques, riding, excursions....
When your house is like youth club
And you don't have a penchant for music or dance
You get two left feet at the right step..
But Horse riders have their ways of impressing girls..
All charms obey the sweet indolent chat...

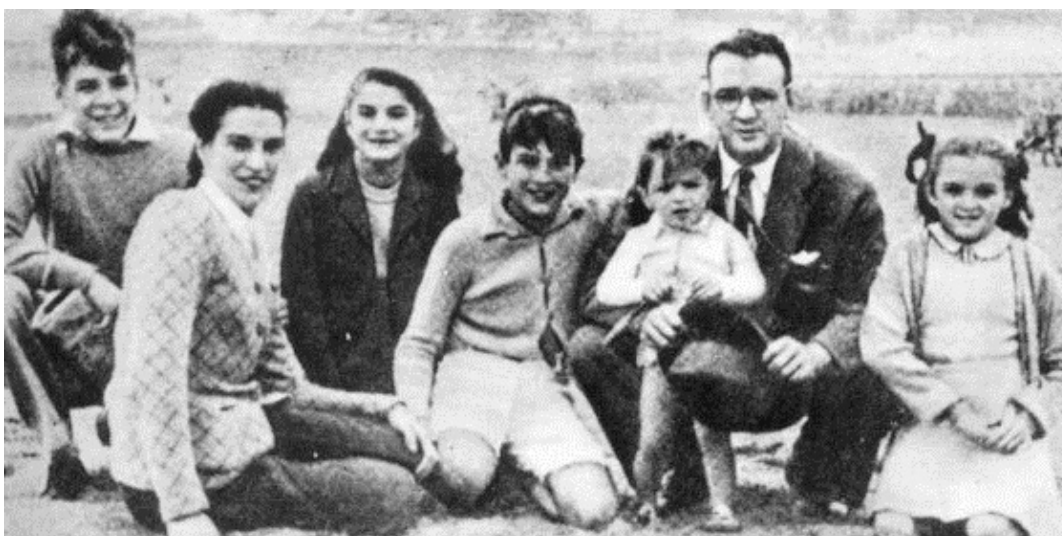
Between the four walls, in a room of warmth,
One can read million pages,
Chess, poetry and football,
Loneliness chases imagination
and hones you into a 'Fuser'
Neruda's surrealistic but passionate love lines,
Keats sensual odes, Machado's poetic verses,





Lorca's gypsy songs, Cesar Vallejo's Human poems
Gabriela Mistral's lyrical emotions,
Walt Whitman's transcendental realism,
When you read them you sail in a speed boat
Traversing the infinite blue waters....

You argue with them under their blessed trees,
Then you may find your own tree, and some light
After a crippling bout of asthmatic attack
You see the native plants withering
Under white banyan trees-
Separated branches developed their own roots
Basking on founder's glory...



Che Guevara Family







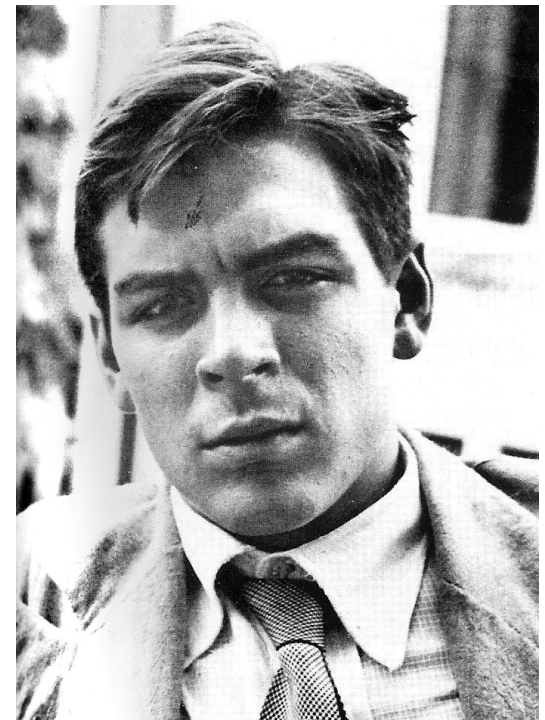
9. THOSE SCHOOL DAYS

At the age of nine he attended the school,
With a poor attendance record but he was cool,
Hyperactive, restless, always in his own world,
Good at history, geography and natural sciences,
But no interest in drawing, music and gymnastics;

To have the children's higher education in comfort,
Family moved from Alta Gracia to Nueva Cordoba town,
With the arrival of the fifth and last child Juan Martin,
The Guevara family was complete and happy in its port.

The death of his paternal grandmother moved him,
May be it was the surgery for his mother's breast cancer
Guevara enrolled in faculty of Medicine in Buenos Aires,
With Dr. Pisani an allergy specialist he did some research,

Exempted from compulsory National Military Service,
He said- 'my shitty lungs have done a thing useful for me'-
In those days of Peronism there roamed descamisados,
Our Ernesto Guevara was in the company of medicos.





10. DISSECTING THE HUMAN BODY

It was like travelling in a town,
A town with nine gates up and down,
The land marks, dried up streams,
Wires like electrical connections, bony frames,

The tough calvarium with a convoluted mountain,
Two orbits with dried, lack luster eyes
Teeth hanging loose on twin plates
The neck with vocal box and big pipes,
And the chest with emerald-pink lungs
The diamond heart now defunct,
And the leafy diaphragm, like a boundary wall,
Between regal palaces and villa misera;

A factory, two filters and a cemetery,
And a food tube with varying shapes,
Below, a water reservoir, a waste store,
And the organs that produce next generation,
And many more inns and islets,
The human body is like a temple
Where life stays and leaves like a wandering gypsy;

The corpses come from lunatic asylum,
None to claim them, except the morgue,
Students used to carry a part or two to home,
To dissect it at leisure and study;





When Guevara one day picked up a leg,
 Wrapped up in newspapers but its toes were visible,
 That made the other passengers jump in their seats,
 A few laughs it created in his young medico gallery;

He looked at the lungs and the air tubes,
 He studied the dead body,
 If this was a body that belonged to a lunatic,
 How different his brain it is from a sane person's brain?
 If this was a body of an asthmatic patient,
 Can I find any clue in his airfields?

I don't find mind, emotions or feelings here,
 May be they go die and dry along with the life's vitality;
 Medical sciences made me realize the dynamics of life,
 Can I understand these inequities in the society?

If dissecting a dead body gives a road map of life,
 Why not I go dissecting a land, filled with people
 And observe the permutations and combinations
 That makes a society with so many hidden intrigues!

Why poverty chokes people like asthma in winter cold?
 Like a medic or farmer who removes the diseased clod,
 To protect the rest, can I find the root cause in this society?
 Yes. Studying a cadaver is like studying a dying human moiety.





11. A BICYCLE RECONNAISSANCE -1

A dandy horse or velocipede, time transforming
 Into a chain driven, pushbike or bicycle charming,
 A road runner with ball bearings and pneumatic tires,
 With tension spoke wheels to withstand speed fires;

Ernesto Guevara equipped his bicycle journey worth,
 A small Micron motor fitted to it with careful breath,
 A cap, a leather jacket, a spare tyre across his chest,
 With well fitted sunglasses on his face to thwart dust,

Started with kick off with all the blessings from family,
 On the first morning to Pilar and San Antonio de Areco
 With the company of another cyclist in weather lovely,
 From there alone he cruised to Rosario via Pergamino;

In early morning downpour he recited Ernesto Sabato,
 -'Was our life nothing more than a sequence
 Of anonymous screams in a desert of indifferent stars?
 Pondering over these thoughts he propelled further-



Che on Bike - 1950



Che Motorcycle





12. A BICYCLE RECONNAISSANCE -2

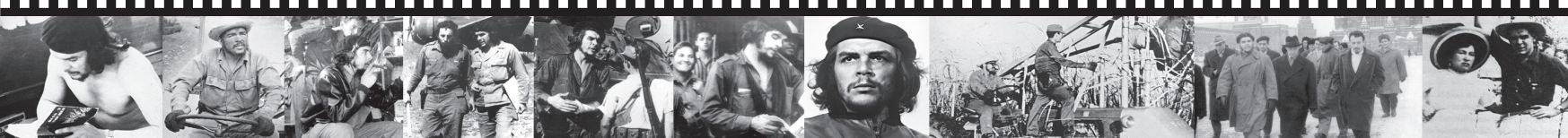
Hanging onto Lorries to save energy and often pedaling,
Sometimes with engine working, at times hitch-hiking,
Reached Leones and near Villa Maria his bicycle broke,
Tired to core, he slept by the roadside like a log bloke,

At Cordoba, he spent time with Granado brethren,
After effectively facing a racy stream in downpour rain,
He took leave and reached San Francisco del Chanar,
Where Alberto Granado was working in a hospital near,

Greeted by the six meters sky-scraping candelabra cacti,
On the way to Santiago del Estero, admired their beauty,
Staying in police stations and hospitals to save peso dew,
He enjoyed the warmth of people and his first interview;

May be he was planning his destiny in his mind diary,
Every minute he was on the road, was beyond any theory;
At Tucuman he was greeted by one Alfred Jingle line tramp,
Keeping the naive Guevara upfront the hobo walked on ramp-







14. PERONARGENTINA

Juan Peron hoisted three flags on a Justicial pole,
Social justice, economic independence
And political sovereignty as the ultimate goal,
Rejecting both capitalism and communism,
But respected the rise of corporatism as a whole;

Like the engineer bird that makes a mud house,
From the scratch he wished to build the nation,
Eva Peron his charming wife was by his side,
She campaigned for the rights of migrant workers,
With populism the love birds built Peronism nest,

With Rainbow Tour she upheld peronism worldwide,
Evita! Evita! La Santa Peronista! roared descamisados,
La Gran Puta- a manipulative harlot – groaned enemies,
A crab was consuming her inside, at thirty three she died;
As a Spiritual leader she lives in people's hearts sanctified;

During these Rainbow times
Another love story was brewing,
Ernesto Guevara a medico met
The affluent Chichina Ferreyra;
Two different worlds-
A rainbow bridge of love?



Peronargentina





15. ANGUISH- THE ONLY CERTAINTY

When you place fear, distress, anxiety and pain,
In a mortar and grind them with a heavy pestle,
Adding tears sweat and blood in an endless rain,
The surrealistic anguish flows with infinite rustle;

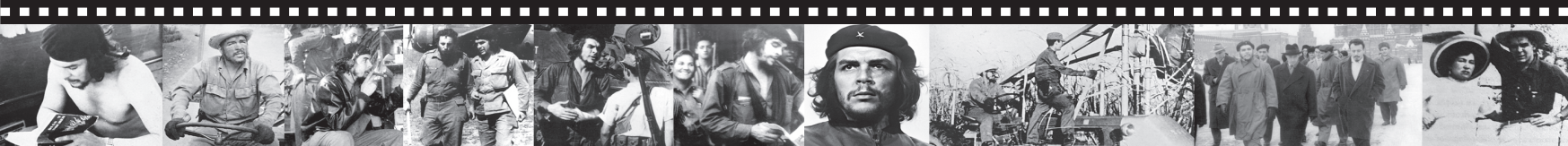
When mortar was his heart and mind was the pestle,
Guevara looked for guidance in no thistle and rustle,
Ibsen, Pascal, Sartre, Gandhi, Nehru's discovery bustle,
He found some certainties in the vast uncertainty whistle

- 'To live is to battle the demons in the heart and brain,
To write is to preside at judgment day over one's terrain'-
With Ibsen and Pascal he pondered over certainty train,
- 'As our reason is upset by the fickleness of facade drain'-

Sartre said- the prisoner's dream is guard's spirituality',
- 'Non-violence is the first article of my faith'- said Gandhi,
- 'Great causes and little men go ill together'- wrote Nehru,
Guevara reflected them in his Angustia story in sense true;



August Friedrich Albrecht Schenck - Anguish





16. LOVE IS CHICHINA FRAGRANCE

Ferreyras may be from the areas of Spain's iron mines,
 Rich and famous in the Land of Silver as Cordoba shines,
 Race car drivers, Trans Amazon travelers, pilots and riders,
 Farm house with polo ground, swimming pool and horses,
 Highly cultured and they were a cut above the Guevaras,
 In that comfy household Chichina grew up as a princess;

With fluctuating fortunes and Bohemian style of living,
 Lower middle class family with free thinkers in surviving,
 A Mate farm, frequent shifting of towns and residence,
 For the sake of children's health with small providence,
 Highly cultured and considered natives as their equals,
 In that tranquil home Ernesto grew up as a traveler prince.

When fragrance meets sincerity fire-works are natural,
 Two young hearts when synchronize their beats univocal,
 Love was in the air, dreams took them to mysterious lands,
 In a deserted beach the wind was writing tunes on the sands,
 His head on her lap was saying be a part of her warm world,
 But the inner voice was like a roaring sea with depth unfurled;



Motorcycle Diaries





17. LA PODEROSA II (MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- I)

A 1939 Norton 500 cc model motorcycle,
Loaded with tents, parrilla and utensils,
Ready for the international trekking,
And two dreamers Alberto and Guevara,
On 29th December 1951 the odyssey started,
Like old time princes going incognito
In search of the ancient tunes in wilderness
And to answer the inner voices with diligence

The mighty one in reality was a rheumatic machine,
The frame, suspension, front fork and cough engine,
Wheels and tires of a tired warrior in his very last leg,
A Don Quixotic affair of Quixano and Sancho Panza gig,
From Cordoba they started and reached Ballesteros,
Having spent the first night, camping in a farmhouse,
The duo reached Rosario, the nieces Of Alberto Granado
Side-glanced them in between soap operas with less ado;

Not much encouragement flowed in Buenos Aires,
But Ernesto's parents did warn them about dust mires,
The Medical degree he yet to conquer and the asthma,
They reminded him to beat, also the society's anathema



A Don Quijote and Sancho Panza



Motorcycle Diaries





18. TWO TRAMPS, A DOG AND A LOVE AFFAIR (MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- II)

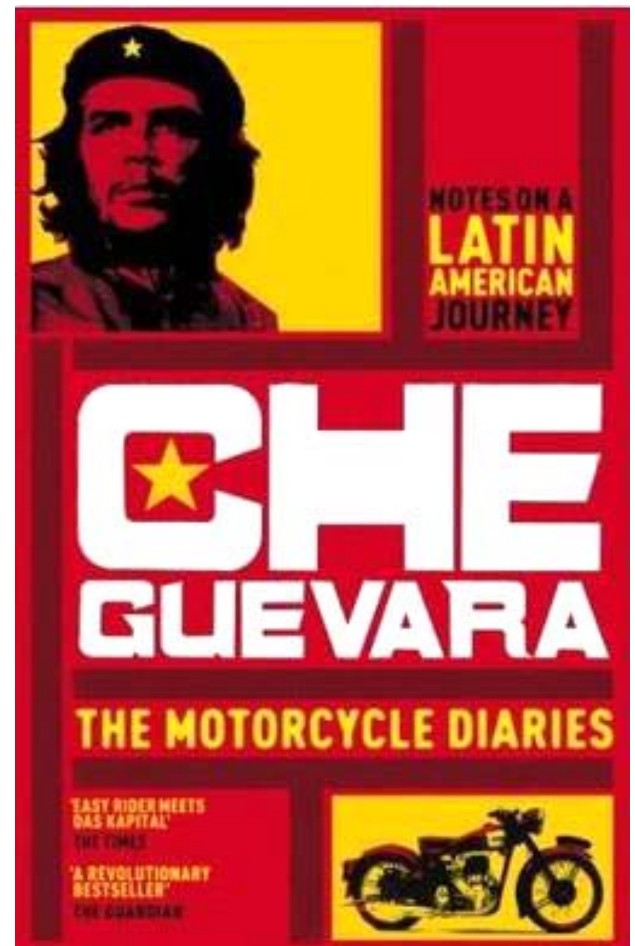
From Buenos Aires they glided through Palermo,
Ernesto found a puppy in a pet shop with charm,
Named it –Come Back- to present it as a souvenir,
To his heart-throb Chichina, as a mark with veneer;

And the dog was uncomfortable and sick in the trip,
With cat's whiskers it saved its life on dusty road strip,
It is a miracle it reached Chichina in Miramar still alive,
And its new mistress welcomed Come Back to the hive;

Under the starry sky, in the warmth of her lap,
A deserted beach replays the songs of ancient lovers,
The entire universe drifts rhythmically by, nonstop,
Tying the wanderer to a love nest, then the ocean roars;

Leaving the heart with Chichina and Come Back for sure,
His feet moved in a dynamic passion away from allure;
The duo reached Necochea, where Tamargo, a colleague,
Of Alberto, practicing in the style of neo bourgeois league;

Marriages changes men, housewives shuns the drifter folk,
Travelers experience crashes; after rejuvenating the bike,
From Bahia Blanca they were cruising on Medanos dunes,
Ernesto at the helm the mighty one crashed in nine tunes;





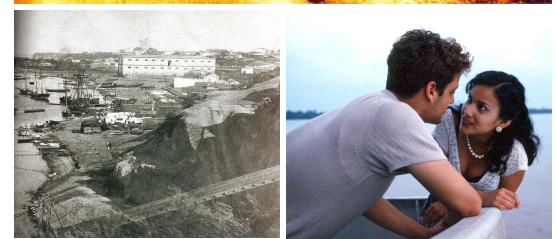
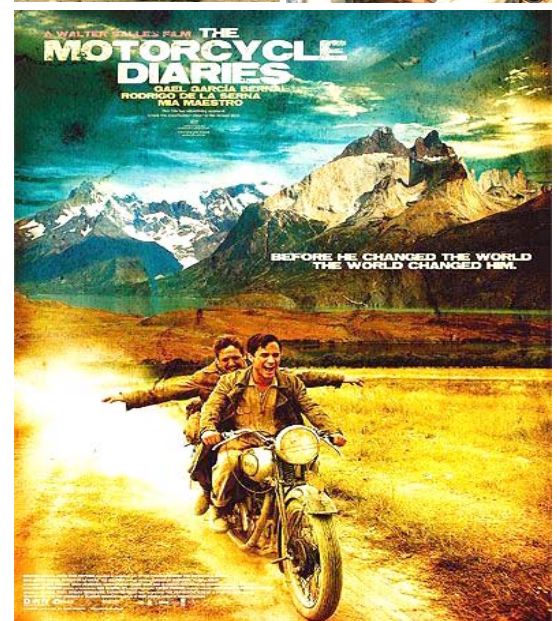
19. THE FLU, THE REST AND THE REVOLVER (MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- III)

With a scorched wound on his foot,
And a down pour drenching them en route,
They took shelter at a ranch that night,
And proceeded to Choele Choel in twilight;

At Benjamin Zorilla railway station,
The flu knocked Ernesto with moderation,
A course of penicillin and several days stay
And the doctor's orders made him fit for the way;

On the way to Piedra del Aguila,
The mighty one's handle bar broke at a pothole,
After a few needed repairs
They were on the way to San Martin de los Andes;

On the way they were having crackers and Mate,
When a curious man stealthily mentioned robbers,
Ernesto took his revolver and shot a duck dead,
And that man left in a hurry, briskly shaking his head;



Motorcycle Diaries





20. A LOVING HUG FROM YOUR SON (MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- IV)

En route to Bariloche, in the foothills of Andes,
Mama I write you this letter of my travel's bliss,
I had flu and penicillin, a few problems on road,
And a few thoughts about Chichina's love load;

Write me soon to allay my fears about home, please
And I can pass through the unknown lands in peace;
On the seven lakes road the duo traveled further,
The monotonous journey irritated them a bit rather;

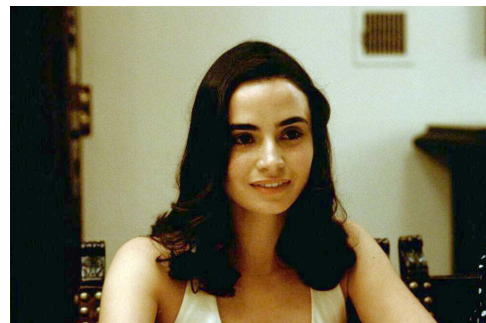
At the northern shore of Lake Nahuel Huapi,
A rumor was on float about a puma on prowl,
Ernesto's revolver by mistake shot a house dog,
That approached them in the sinister night bog;

There was a sudden storm that stalled their ride,
Ernesto received an incredible letter from Chichina,
-Now, I feel my great roots unearth, free and wide,-
A swirl of thoughts and emotions ended with no pain;

At crossroads a dilemma often stalls a tearful dream,
At foothills a mountain caresses a running stream,
Rest stops are necessary to go yonder into future,
A dream or stream needs time to run with nature;



Che Guevara Granado - Mapa 1er viaje - 1952



Motorcycle Diaries





22. CHILEAN HOT AND COLD CHILL OUT

(MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- VI)

From San Martin de los Andes
They hitchhiked to Temuco in Chile,
The mighty one was a pale shadow of its past,
With a few gurgles and chokes,
It threw the duo on road and about to explode,
The chassis was in four pieces,
And they reached Lautaro to get the bike fixed;

The two went for Tango,
A few drinks and dances ignited the inner urges,
Ernesto took a lead of misguided flirt,
The Indian lady's husband lunged with a missile,
A disaster was averted when Alberto intervened
And both ran away from the ruckus scene.

After another accident on the downhill road,
It was the ascent to Malleco La Poderosa did quit;
From Cullipulli to the town of Los Angeles
They carried the body of the bike on a lorry.
While they were resting at a fire station,
They assisted the firemen in extinguishing a fire
Ernesto saved a kitten from the burning house
And was applauded by all for his daring act;

At Santiago they said good bye to the mighty one,
Alberto was heartbroken; sang elegy in silent tone;



Motorcycle Diaries





-On foot we can walk with the poorest of poor,-
Said Ernesto consoling the sad Alberto for his bike,
When they reached Valparaiso a beautiful city,
With pastel colored houses and funicular railways,
Their tiredness was gone and continued their hike;

Chilean's hospitality matched that of Argentines,
The La Gioconda fish shack owner gave them free food,
At his request Ernesto visited an old woman with asthma,
He understood how poverty decimates the dignity hood;
For a few tablets of kindness, her gratitude was enormous;

To avoid crossing the desert they decided on sea route,
Clandestinely they entered a cargo ship and hid in toilets,
At mid-day the ship started and they were in the boot,
Chastised by the captain but allowed to work for passage,
A few canasta games and work, the ship docked at a port.



24. UNDER THE TALLEST CHIMNEY

(MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- VIII)

From Antofagasta port to Chuquicamata they hitched a ride,
At Baquedano they met an impoverished communist couple,
The plights of the Chilean miners melt their young hearts,
The hospitality of the police superintendent was memorable,
The open pit copper mine at Chuquicamata was the largest;

A metal tipped wooden spear one can throw to claim copper,
Or it was the limit of the land of the Chucos- Chuquicamata,
American managers treated the Araucanian miners shabbily,
When Ernesto climbed the tallest chimney in South America,
He understood the paradoxes of life in the civilization simile;

At Empresa Salitrera de Toco, played football with navies;
After visiting Rica Aventura and Prosperidad nitrate plants,
They hitched a ride on a lorry with alfalfa load to Laguna,
From Iquique to Arica they traveled on Seven Pampas road,
Thirty eight days they enjoyed Chilean bounty at every stop.



Mina de Chuquicamata, Calama, Chile, 2016-02-01





Here rocked one of the five cradles of civilization,
Here clocked the Inca Empire in its opulence station,
Here shined the Spanish viceroyalty in much passion,
Here honed Cesar Vallejo the poet, his poetry mission;

From Chacalluta Chile's northernmost point,
Alberto and Ernesto entered Tacna in Peru;
Then to Puno, on the banks of Lake Titicaca,
And from there to Cuzco was a marvelous trip.

But, what they saw in the eyes of the natives,
The royalty and tyranny of the white motives,
The visible fear, the indifference about life,
Tells many tales of the ways of conquistadors;

Here the politics and borders were rapidly changing,
Here the President Manuel A. Odria was establishing,
Here Odria's Ochenio was in a populist course,
Here at Cuzco the duo anchored their travel horse;





27. ALBERTO - THE DOCTOR WITH DREAMS

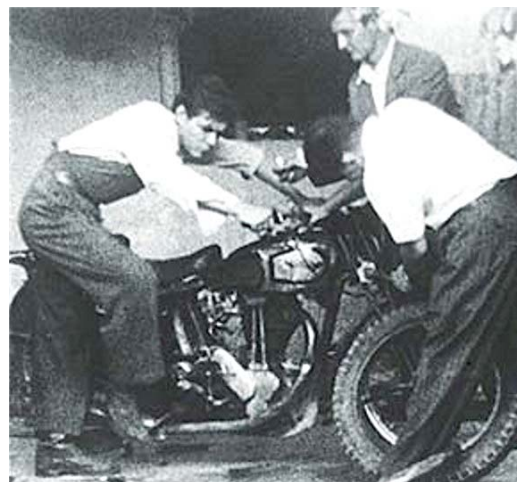
(MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- XI)

Six years older than Ernesto Guevara,
A kind hearted biochemist with social aura,
With penchant for treating leprosy sufferers,
Not bothered about the social stigma it carried,
Alberto Granado Jimenez was a doctor and writer;

Alberto and Ernesto shared many interests like rugby,
Especially the romantic enthusiasm for foreign travel,
A mischievous sense of humor, intellectual turbulence
And a fine habit of keeping diaries of travels in details;
The adventures along the way taught them many tales

With their own eyes witnessed the poverty of natives,
The paradoxical state of Chuquicamata copper miners,
Where they work for a few pesos in their motherland,
Under the dictate of the American managers on hand,

In Cuzco they visited museums; a visit to Machu Picchu
Alberto had a brief crush with one Maria Magdalena,
He dreamt to be Manco Capac III after marrying her,
To start the Tupac Amaru American Indian Revolution;
Later took the hospital job of treating leprosy patients;



Che with Motorcycle



Motorcycle Diaries





28. ON THE WAY TO LEPROSARIUM (MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- XII)

Scaly disease, leprosy, or Hansen's disease,
An age old ailment even mentioned in scriptures,
G.H. Armauer Hansen's discovery of mycobacterium,
The first bacterium to be identified as causing disease,
Associated with social stigma as the scourge from gods;

Greeks called it elephantiasis graecorum and washed it,
With children or virgins blood; some used snake venom,
Scorpions, frogs, arsenic, hellebore, Anabas fish excreta,
Chaulmoogra oil with or without camphor on pro rata,
In asylums, colonies, slums leprosarias or leper hospitals,

Then came promin or dapsons that worked but toxic,
It was that area Alberto was doing his work for the sick,
From Cuzco they went to Abancay and stayed in a hospital,
They gave lectures on leprosy and asthma to the nurses,
And in that night Ernesto had a bout of severe asthma;

On the way to Huambo at Huancarama at early morning,
Ernesto had another attack, with no adrenaline at hand,
Alberto gave him calcium chloride; but the winter snake,
Like Anaconda constricted his lung tubes with life at stake,
After some heavy jiffies Ernesto got his breath at sunrise;





29. LEPROSARIUM AT HUAMBO

(MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- XIII)

On horseback Alberto and Ernesto resumed their trip,
Two tiny, skinny horses carried them up and down hills,
With ease along the precipices and narrow lane strip,
Easter Eve was marked with drunkards in chicha chills,

Three hours ride brought them to the outer reaches,
An old woman and boy were following them on foot,
When asked they revealed that they are the owners,
So to retrieve their horses and it is a routine for them;
Moved by their plight they paid them generously;

Walking in the ankle deep muddy path cautiously,
They reached the leprosarium in that remote place,
Where Mr. Montejo, Vivanco, Montoya and Valdivia,
Welcomed them, with heaps of smiles and grace,
The kind and warm team that treated the patients



Leper Hospital

They found how local landlords exploit the natives,
With heavy hearts they returned back to Huancarama,
Amidst carnival dances and Andean quena flute sings,
And repeated bouts of Asthma Alberto and Ernesto,
Reached Lima the capital of Peru; the city of Viceroy





30. LIMA THE CITY OF KINGS AND COMMUNICATOR (MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES-XIV)

Lima the ancient city of oracle- Limaq,
Founded by Francisco Pizarro in 1535,
After vanquishing the Inca king Atahulpa,
Grew into a big city near river Rimaq;

In that great city Alberto and Ernesto,
Met the leprologist Dr. Hugo Pesce,
The author of 'Latitudes of Silence'-and
A communist and a follower of Mariategui,
Punished for political views by President Odria

Staying at the Hospital de Guia as his guests,
Under the angelic care of Zoraida Boluarte,
Dr. Pesce often discussing politics, philosophy,
Physiology and poetry- Cesar Vallejo with them;

Arranged them letters, Dr. Pesce El Maestro
Of introduction to leprosarium at San Pablo,
Some clothes and money and a farewell dinner,
But when asked about-'Latitudes of Silence'-
Ernesto blurted out his negative opinion
That stunned his friend Alberto with much pain.
A trait that stuck to him – never to compromise'-
And it followed him to the end, without disguise.



Dr. Hugo Pesce Pesceto







32. COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA, AND MIAMI (MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES- XVI)

Mambo- Tango went past Leticia like Noah's Ark,
Hauling it back against current was a heavy task,
A local gentleman pulled it with his canoe back,
At Leticia of Colombia there was Police check walk;

Named after Christopher Columbus as Colombia,
The most ethnically, linguistically diverse country,
Its southern most city is Leticia at Tres Fronteras,
And Bogota the capital of Colombia often in chaos;

As the visiting scientists their fame preceded them,
After a gratifying football match they left to Bogota,
A brief argument with police escalated into arrest,
From Bogota to Cucuta, San Cristobal, Barquisimeto,
Valencia they reached the Caracas city of Venezuela.

Alberto was offered a job at La Guira leprosarium,
He accepted it bursting with joy and enthusiasm,
And Ernesto longed to go home, in a cargo plane,
That stopped at Miami for a month in a repair lane.
With minimum funds he managed his stay there,
Safe and sound he returned home in Buenos Aires;



Miami Avenue 1896



A Miami River





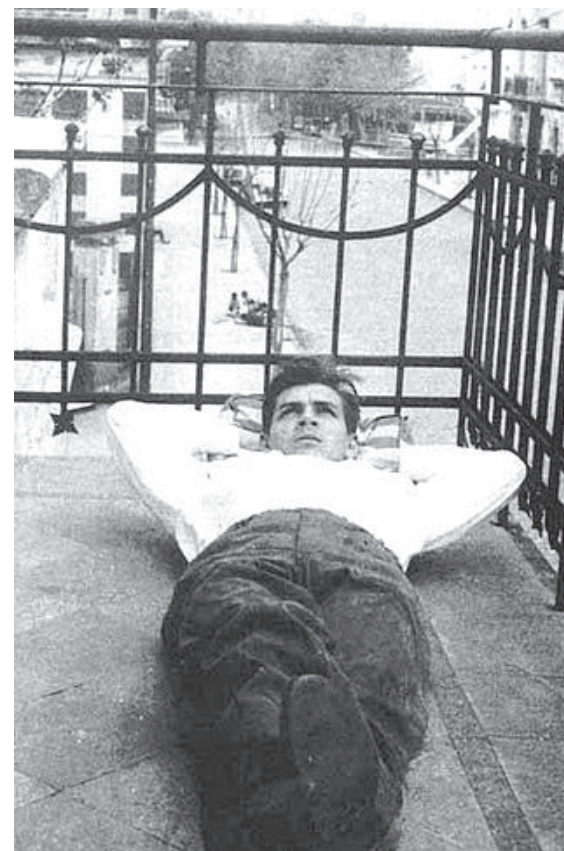
33. MOTOR CYCLE DIARIES

What do you see in a five thousand mile journey?
Like tourists one can see the well fixed itinerary,
And explore the past and present in ideal harmony;
But when you go like a traveler it is a different story;

You hear the deprived voices, throttled native songs,
You see the persecuted thinkers, ostracized lepers,
You smell blood, sweat and tears, imposed wrongs,
You taste the acrid injustices and lashes on workers;

Was it- Das Capital meets Easy Rider or a story teller?
Was it a process of self- discovery or a dream speller?
Was it a fixation that sidelined love with no Come Back?
Was it a quixotic journey that had many ports and dock?

After the lone Argentine Ride on a motorized bicycle,
The long trip was on La Poderosa, the mighty motorcycle,
At Caracas, Venezuela, Alberto and Ernesto parted ways
Ernesto's personality was getting honed without sways;





34. HERE GOES A SOLDIER OF THE AMERICAS

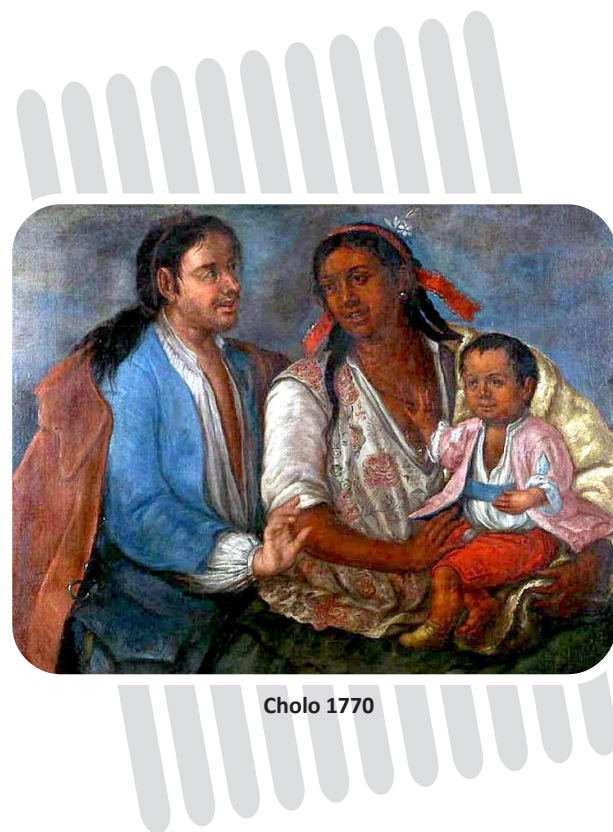
Ernesto completed his backlog in a short time,
 -'This is Doctor Guevara de la Serna speaking'-
 A phone call to his mother was a thrilling mime,
 With Calica Ferrer he said-'get ready for hiking'.

At the railway station it was a sort of big farewell,
 Ernesto looked like a soldier of the Latin America,
 Calica was in his best demeanor with regal spell,
 Their destination was north Argentina's La Quiaca;

It was fun travelling with native Indian- cholos,
 Sharing stews, chicken, empanadas on board,
 And offering pastries, bonbons au chocolates,
 Time flew in festive moods with that hoard;

Mario Salduna, Raul Tisera at Cordoba, were waiting,
 With one roast chicken and a few bottles of wine;
 The joy was infinite; the bye byes are exhilarating,
 With relaxed minds they reached La Quaica at sunshine;

At an altitude of 3442 meters, desert looked stunning,
 Near Bolivia border, Ernesto's lungs went screeching,
 Calica carried him to a nearby lodging; kept him warm,
 After recovery Ernesto taught him the adrenalin charm;



Cholo 1770





35. THE COLOR GREEN HAS BEEN BANNED

Such monotonous scenery in the shades of grey,
La Paz- our lady of peace -was depressing in a way,
Native Indians were scared of whites it seemed,
The pale color of fear was palpable and seamed;

Aymaras called it Chuqi Yapu or Chuquiago,
The highest capital city in the world -La Paz,
Founded by Alfonso de Mendoza at Incan Laza,
Revolution changed its colonial heritage at a go;

The fight was between latifundios and campesinos,
Large estates gunning against the peasant farmers,
Bolivian rulers supporting the workers with piripiri guns,
Local land lords pointed their machine guns at villagers

In the hospitality of the exiled Argentines Nougues,
Calica and Guevara extended their stay at La Paza,
The night club of El Gallo de Oro was the nerve centre,
Where politicians, land lords, mine owners hobnobbed

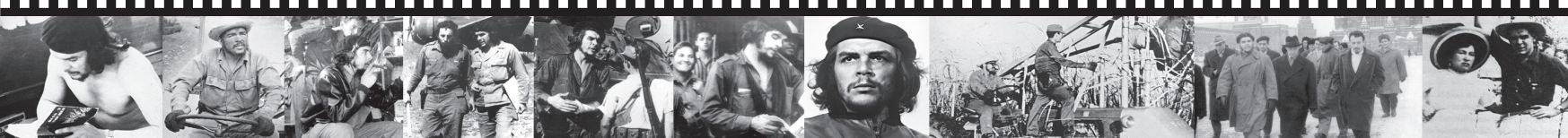
With heads of revolution – a second seat of government;
Then Calica met this Venezuelan colonel Ramirez in a bar,
Putting a stop to their celibacy- boys met girls- frequent,
Their chastity belt began to shrink with voice eloquent



La Paz Photomontage









38. THE CHURCH OF COPACABANA

During that dreadful experience in Lake Titicaca,
The boatman prayed Pacha Mama to have mercy,
And our Father and the Virgin Mary for clemency,
While they were struggling in storm for safety;

People were searching for them frantically,
Most of them thought they were gone forever,
When like stowaways they reached a small bay,
Ernesto and Calica were scolded in a tone severe;

After a much needed rest they visited the church,
There a long queue of Aymara or Quechua Indians,
Purchasing places in Heaven from the fat priest,
Who was promising places and cures to all problems;

All around the church of the Virgin of Copacabana,
There were hoards of lepers, beggars and devotees,
On a one string violin a blind man was playing a tune,
Of melancholy, reflecting their life in a gloomy tone;

On the timeline new people displaced the old natives,
New gods replaced the old guards in divinity motives,
Over and upon the pagan temples new towers of myth,
People and gods perished or flourished with victors faith



Church





39. AUTOCRATS, DICTATORS, TYRANTS

Vozhd, Chief, El Supremo, Perpetuo Dictator,
Fuhrer, El Jefe. Guide, Duce, Vodca, conducator,
Marsal, El Caudillo, Naczeinik Panstwa, Adipati, Forer,
Poglavnik, Nemzetvezeto, Arighos, Udheheqsi, Leider;

What's in a name? They are all new Cesars and Czars,
With prosaic speaking, manipulate the crowd bazaars,
Often building a cult personality around their position,
With iron grip they choke the media and any opposition;

After the collapse of the great empires and kingdoms,
New prophets and preachers stirred the mind domes,
After the demise of Colonialism came freedom hands,
Local warriors became the rulers of the liberated lands;

But, natives of the soil and slaves from distant sands,
Reduced to the animal lives, began to rebel in bands,
After the Second World War It was Cold War schism,
America's corporatism vied with Russia's communism;

Under Big Brother's umbrella, bananas were republics,
Governments collapsed like a pack of cards in quick clicks,
In Latin and Central America, puppets were dumb rulers,
Revolutionaries walked with alacrity in the way of martyrs;



Historical Totalitarian Leaders





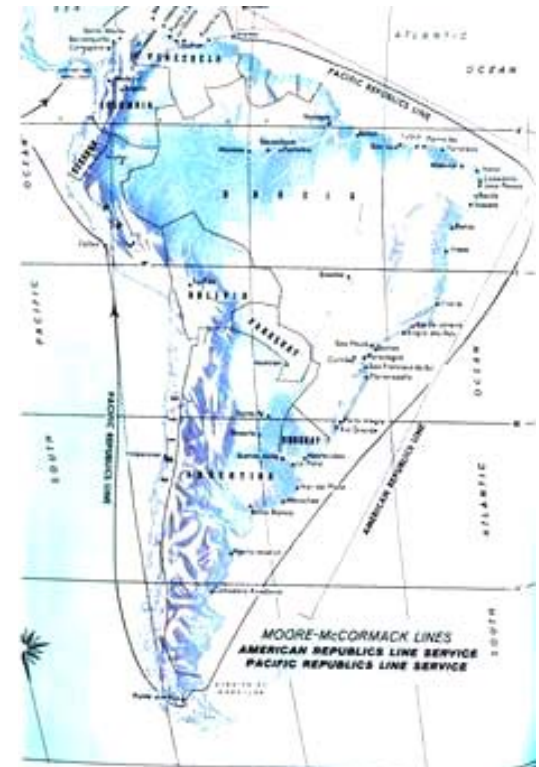
40. THE BORDERS OF POLITICS

Movimiento Nacionalista Revolucionario won in Bolivia,
Yet Latin America was controlled by the Big Brother USA,
Gustao Rojas Pinilla in Columbia, Fulgencio Batista in Cuba
Alfredo in Paraguay, Marcos Perez- Jiminez in Venezuela,

Papa Doc in Haiti, Anastasio Tacho Somoza in Nicaragua,
Manuel Odria in Peru, Juan Domingo Peron in Argentina,
Started carriers in humble ways but power is aphrodisiac,
United Fruits or Dollars speak many things in greed mosaic;

Life is a bipolar existence in between birth and death,
Lake Titicaca's experience was telling them some truth,
Ernesto's brief romances with Chichina and Martha Pinilla,
Taught him the ways of Aristocrat and oligarch women;

Calica and Ernesto started from the Lake to Old Mountain,
In the frontier from Bolivia to Peru the guards were a pain,
Confiscating the communist literature, they let them pass,
From Puno to Cuzco they got the tickets in second class;



Banana Republics







42. MACHU PICCHU- THE OLD MOUNTAIN

The policeman invited them to a picanteria,
Where the hottest chilies numb the taste-buds,
Even the leftover soups return to the hotpot,
And comeback fresh in the fiery red scoops;

In the museums they found the little statue,
Ernesto collected at Isla de Sol was genuine,
To that Tunyan image Ernesto named Martha,
The Bolivian girl who stole his fluttering heart;

An Argentine woman helped with camp gear,
But exchanged their pesos at unfavorable rate,
With that money they reached Machu Picchu,
And the scenery was just amazingly spectacular
Dubbed by some as the 'Lost city of the Incas'
Hiram Bingham brought it into the lime-light;

Calica and Ernesto saw the polished stone walls,
Intihuatana, Sun Temple, Three windows room,
A snake like Urubamba River winding on three sides,
The old mountain with dancing stones in earthquakes,
Ernesto wrote- ' A symbol of the past holding out
Its hand to the future- people! Reclaim your history!'-



Machu Picchu, Peru





In San Jose of Costa Rica Ernesto met Mora- Valverde, Juan Bosch, Romulo Betancourt, and two novelists, Carlos Fallas (Mamita Unai); Jorge Icaza(Huasipungo); Bosch of Dominican Republic, Romulo of Venezuela, Became presidents of their countries in later history;





45. THE GUATEMALA EXPERIMENT

-‘The place of many trees’- the Guatemala,
A highly civilized Mayan culture in its land,
Weakened by persistent droughts many,
Later succumbed to Spanish hegemony,

The War of Independence and civil wars,
Criollos, Ladinos, mozos colonos- jornaleros
Jorge Ubico’s rule with American support,
United Fruits Company and serving his fort,

After October Revolution of nineteen forty four,
Arevalo’s accident, and Colonel Arana’s murder,
Paved the way to Arbenz to become President,
Arevalo’s spiritual socialism was anti-communism

With Decree-900 Agrarian reform law came,
A hundred million families got benefitted,
That made United Fruit Company unhappy,
A coup was brewing in the horizon un-sloppy;

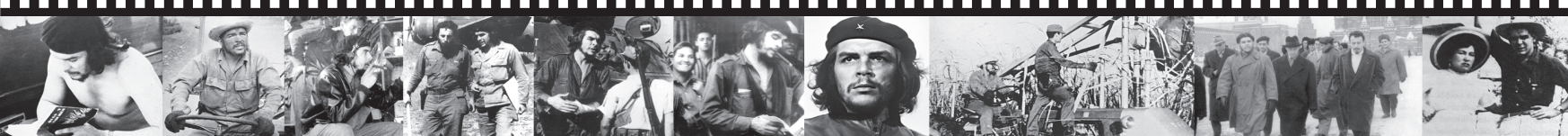
Ernesto, Gualo reached Nicaragua, on the road
They met Ricardo Rojo and Beveraggi brothers,
With Gualo and Domingo Beveraggi, Ernesto,
Reached Guatemala via Honduras and El Salvador



Poas crater



Tikal mayan ruins





A Peruvian exile, she, was an economist,
Ricardo Rojo introduced her to Ernesto,
The fast learner who was getting lessons,
Marxism from Professor Harold White,
Chinese Revolution from Edelberto Torres,
In a New Year's party he met Cuban exiles,
Armando Arancibia, Mario Dalmau,
Antonio Dario Lopez and Nico Lopez,
The players in Moncada Barracks attack,
In Santiago, Cuba under the leadership
Of Fidel and Raul Castro against Batista rule;





47. NOW TELL ME ONE ABOUT COWBOYS!

Second Red Scare or McCarthyism was on prowl,
The clashes between capitalism and communism,
Reached the proportions of Cold War with growl,
Decolonization in Asia and Africa to humanism,
World was succeeding in scientific ideas and goal.

Central America was a big boiling cauldron
Of ideologies from far and near in a squadron,
May be violence is the inherent human nature,
When profit is the object, prophets get torture,
Only weapons changed but killing, the future?

When Cuban exiles talked about their action,
Ernesto used to interrupt them with disbelief!
There were rumors about American invasion,
Guatemala was going back to the Fruit's basket,
When all his friends dispersed during the unrest,
Ernesto was offered to stay in Embassy as guest,

And he was sure counter violence is the only way,
To liberate people from foreign power and stay!



Welch McCarthy Hearings









50. WE WILL BE FREE OR WE WILL BE MARTYRS

A published paper on allergy, Rojo's arrival,
A meeting with Jose Manuel Fortuny of Guatemala,
The move in relationship with Hilda Gadea,
And a part time job for Agencia Latina de Noticias,
Ernesto was on the road to revolution;

In Cuba on the occasion of general amnesty,
Raul and Fidel Castro were released under surveillance,
Batista's plan was to kill them in the streets of Havana,
But the revolutionaries slowly trickled to Mexico,
Raul Castro met Ernesto at the house of Maria Gonzalez,
A few days later Fidel Castro joined them in secret,
And a doctor joined the league of a lawyer's army.

A simple marriage with Hilda, a new home;
Meanwhile in Argentina,
Juan Peron was ousted by a military coup;
Ernesto's hatred for American imperialism
Confirmed his travels on Marxist path;
On the top of Popocatepeti, Mexico's highest volcano,
Ernesto planted small Argentine flag,
Ernesto became 'Che' in his friends circle,
On his return from United States Fidel Castro said-
-'In 1956 we will be free or we will be martyrs'-



Hilda Gadea Che Guevara - Luna de miel - Yucatán 1955







52. GRANMA CARRIES DEADWEIGHT

A 1943 eleven and half meter launch Granma,
With twenty four capacity carried eighty two,
El Norte was in anger and the sea looked sick,
Che's asthma surfaced and took two days trek,

From the early hours of- 1956, 25th November
Seven days to reach Cuba on second December,
-'It was a shipwreck, rather than landing'- in cover,
And the enemy was waiting with more fire power;

In a sugarcane field the army fired its first shots,
-'If you surrender better for you'- Army announced,
-Aqui no se rinde nadie, carajo!'- Shouted back Camilo,
Leaving the medicines Che took cartridges box and ran,
A bullet pierced his neck and he was bleeding like rain;

Three combatants died in that encounter,
Captured, surrendered men were tortured and killed,
One of them, Nico Lopez was Che Guevara's friend,
Out of eighty two men only twenty two survived;

Batista announced the death of all the revolutionaries,
Guevara's household in Argentina was in silent tears;
On a muted New Year's Eve they received a message,
-'Dios es argentino, A big hug to you all, Tete'-



Raul - Che







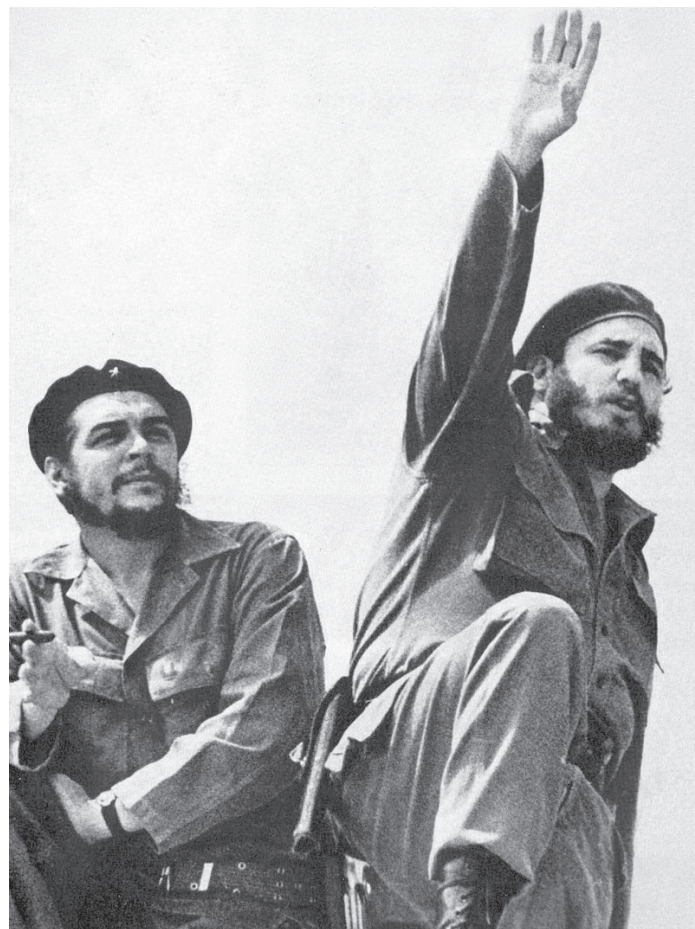
55. YES TO REVOLUTION, NO TO MILITARY COUP

The Great Summer Offensive by Batista,
Ten thousand soldiers armed to teeth,
An all-out campaign to crush the rebels,
Set out to encircle the Sierra Maestra;

The victory at El Jigue boosted the morale,
Major Jose Quevedo a classmate of Fidel,
Changed sides and joined the rebels,
The army lost many men and morale;

Commandante Che of column eight,
Faced enemy fires and cyclone might,
And air force bombing on vanguard,
Left them as an army of shadows,
Finally reached Escambray Mountains;
With a remarkable tour de force and
El peloton suicida- the suicide squad,
Che captured Santa Clara- Las Villas;

With 300 million dollars in his kitty Batista flew away to Dominican Republic, Che and Camilo were to Havana; Castro said - 'Yes to Revolution, No to military coup' -





Fidel Castro Ruz who defied North Colossus,
Survived eight USA Presidents and their plots,
Innovative attempts, 638 ways to kill Castro,-
Made Cuba a small island into a red fortress;

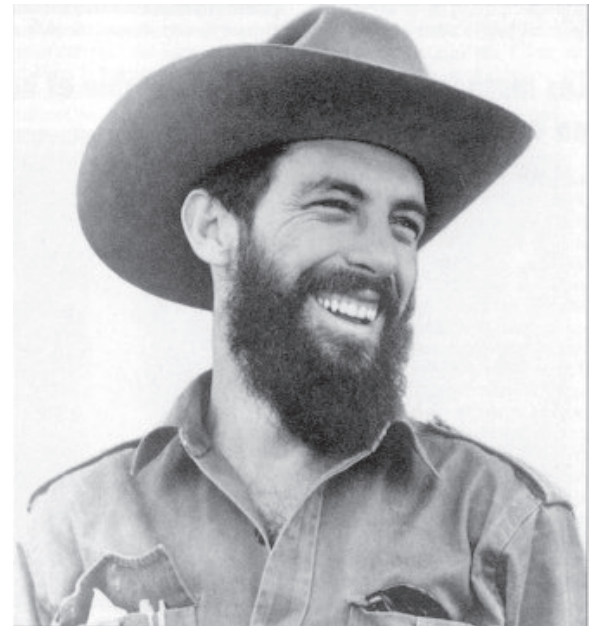




58. THE FADING OF THE HUNDRED FIRES

Camilo Cienfuegos Gorriaran, a joie de vivre,
 With hundred fires in him flowed in reverie,
 A fearsome member of 1956 Granma expedition,
 'Hero of Yaguajay' a key battle of Cuban revolution;
 Born in a working class family, a tailor's apprentice,
 Spent several months in search of a job in America
 Extradited by immigration officials for his overstay,
 Returned to his native place to continue studies;

Influenced by the Cuban hero Antonio Maceo,
 He pledged to liberate Cuba from the dictator,
 Again traveled to America and then to Mexico,
 Joined the rebels and sailed in Granma boat;
 Camilo and Che Forces captured Yaguajay,
 A decisive victory for the revolutionaries,
 A catch phrase was taken up by the people
 -'Voy bien, Camilo? Vas bien , Fidel!-
 Hero of Yaguajay became the Army chief,



Camilo Cienfuegos

On Fidel Castro's instructions he arrested,
 Huber Matos military chief of Camaguey,
 His return flight on 1959, 2 October, disappeared
 Cienfuegos the hundred fires got extinguished;
 Many fingers pointed towards Fidel Castro,
 Che named his son Camilo in his honor
 And Cuba remembers the hero forever!





59. THE BRAIN DRAIN AND THE SOCIALIST RAIN

Cuba no longer a casino or a whorehouse,
Cuba no more an American stooge to douse,
Cuba no less than any country with moral pride,
Cuba no way leaves the path of revolutionary tide;

A massive exodus of elite people
Brought Cuban economy to standstill,
Agrarian reforms and literacy drive were the priority,
American companies moved out with alacrity;

USSR took the opportunity,
The Communist Block responded in unity,
USA was angry and CIA was vigorous,
A blast in Havana harbor claimed 81 lives;

And the sword and dagger game began,
USA imposed a partial trade embargo on Cuba,
Cuba nationalized all the banks and companies,
Che began his trip to socialist block,

In the Great Hall of the people
The Cuban delegation was waiting for Mao Tse Tung,
Che Guevara had a serious Asthmatic attack,
He fell on the floor with a brief cardiac arrest;



CIA





60. INVASION OF THE BAY OF PIGS

-‘A man cannot be a commodity,- said Che Guevara,
Wealth is the people’s patrimony, to be distributed,
Unity between the individual and the mass comes
By volunteering to work without any type of stress-

While he was in Peking, Aleida gave birth to Aliusha,
May be Che expected a boy child but he was happy;
After a nice meeting with Mao, Che visited North Korea,
Then to Moscow, to Berlin where he met Tamara Bunk;

Castro and Che reached the top of the list of CIA,
President Kennedy met the leaders of Latin America,
The efforts to isolate Cuba was on full swing,
Better dead than Red was the motto of the wing;

But CIA had better bitter plans,
Arming 1500 Cuban exiles with refined weaponry,
Who invaded Playa Giron, the Bay of Pigs,
And surrendered to Castro within three days,
That gave a permanent dent to the CIA gigs;

Che was at Pinar del Rio away from the battle scene,
An unexpected injury to cheek from his dropped gun,
A severe allergic reaction to anti –Tetanus vaccine,
But what mattered was the victory in the Playa Giron;



Attack near Playa Giron. April 19, 1961. Panoramio





62. DAVID AND GOLIATH

-‘Castro was a thorn in the flesh,
Not a dagger at the heart’- said Fulbright;
But the Colossus of North’s injury was fresh,
The invasion of the Bay of Pigs was a disaster,
That led to Cuban Missiles crisis,
Over all 42 attempts were made
To liquidate Castro in Kennedy’s rule;
When Kennedy was assassinated in day light,
Many suspected the invisible hand of Castro;

A few sugarcane islands
With a population of eleven million,
In an area of a 109 thousand square kilometers,
One party socialist republic- on Marxist Leninist line,
Cuba became the bugbear of A Super Power;
A conglomeration of 50 states,
With a population of 328 million,
In an area of 9.8 million square kilometers,
A Federal presidential constitutional Republic
America became the colossal Cuban enemy of North;



IBM

David in his sling put the USSR missile clones,
Goliath had his atomic sword and embargo tones;
The little boy rejected the package offer- Whoever
Speaks of economic union speaks of political union’-
The fat man said- We Americans are one people,
In origin, in hope and in danger-’ in a sugar coated tone;





A black and white portrait of a man with a beard and mustache, wearing a dark shirt, holding a cigar in his mouth. The image is framed with rounded corners.

After visiting Moscow, Che returned to Cuba,
And heard about the Masetti expedition;
He felt like a lethargic bureaucrat
While his men were dying in unknown lands;
After the UN meeting in Newyork,
Che visited Algeria, Mali, Congo- Brazzaville,
Ghana, Guinea, Dahomey, Tanzania and Egypt;



64. HASTA LA VICTORIA SIEMPRE!

Che Guevara's last public appearance,
On the international stage was in Algiers,
On 24 February 1965, he criticized both,
The Western block and the Soviet Union;

Many Vietnams they may create in future,
Soviets had forgotten the Marxist nurture;
Unless the law of value is abolished in Toto,
Communism slowly ends in state capitalism;

When he returned to Cuba on 14th March,
Fidel, Raul, Osvaldo, Rodriguez were at Airport,
Two weeks after his return to Cuba,
Guevara dropped out of public life and comfort;

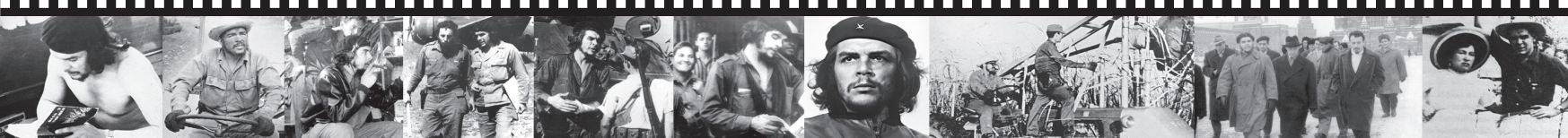
May be to chase death he went incognito?
May be to liberate Africans from colonialism?
May be extending a Cuban dream to the world?
May be he was weary of human greed for power?

Here I leave my powers, citizenship and rank,
Here I leave my wife and children to this great land;
Here I take leave from you my comrades in arms;
Hasta la Victoria Siempre! Ever on to victory!



Che Guevara incognito







66. THE LAST TRAP CALLED BOLIVIA

The persuasive powers of Fidel Castro,
Brought Che back to Cuba in secret for a brief stay
After selecting his followers the new Che
Said good bye to his family and friends;
As Adolfo Mena- Gonzalez he revisited La Paz
Thirteen years passed in between
The romance with a girl and marriage with revolution,
The memories of hotel Copacabana were still fresh,

Che was again Ramon in Bolivian jungles,
Mario Monje-Molina the Bolivian Communist leader,
When he demanded the leadership,
Che Guevara said no and they fell apart;
In his lone campaign with his fellow Cubans,
Only a few Bolivians joined the campaign,
Big Brother with his CIA eye was monitoring as a spy;
On 23rd March the guerrillas tasted the first victory,

Che sent a message to the Tricontinental conference,
-‘Wherever death may surprise us, let it be welcome,
Our very action is a battle cry against imperialism,
Other men will take up our weapons when we fall
To intone our funeral dirge with the staccato sounds,
Of machine guns and new battle cries of war and victory.’-



Che in Bolivia





68. THOSE DISMEMBERED HANDS

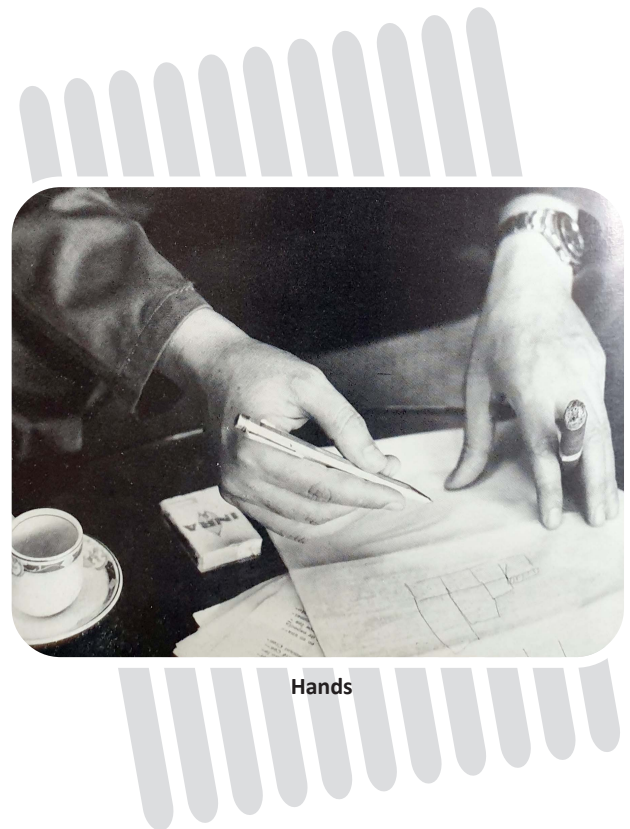
Before and after executing a man of repute,
Captors love to take photos and keep mementos,
Dead men tell no tales or argue and refute.
Guevara was a body that needed to be identified;

Lashed to the rails of a helicopter, Che's body
Reached Vallegrande- Nuestra senora de Malta,
From the school floor to a hospital concrete slab,
It was like ascension and the slab was like cross;

A military doctor dismembered Che's hands,
Sent them for finger prints to Buenos Aires,
And his body along with six other bodies
Were buried in two mass graves near airstrip;

The hands that wielded pen and gun with equal skill,
The face that mesmerized young and old into raw thrill,
The conduct and action that lacked any blemish or ill,
The Che myth survived as a wakeup call to all with shrill;

A Guerilla had no grave, death is a promise
Of rebirth and ritual of renewal cannot miss;
And Che Guevara is alive beyond borders,
With those hands to quiver the imperialistic horders





69. WHERE SWORDS AND BULLETS FAIL...

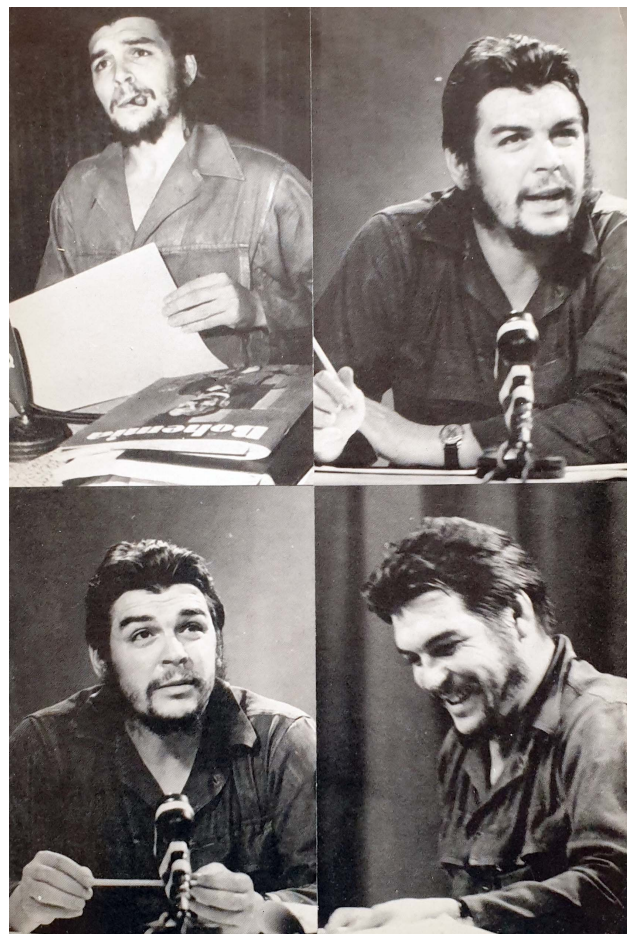
There legends and myths grow like sacred fires,
 There young hearts emulate them in secret spires,
 There face becomes the symbol of emancipation,
 There, hands become the carriers of the revolution;

On a motor cycle a student chases life as it was,
 On uphill walk a man chooses revolution as it was,
 On Granma boat a mercenary travels as it was,
 On a power horse a radical thinker changes as it was;

What images he saw in the ruins of Machu Picchu?
 What hurts he sensed in the leprosariums of isolation?
 What pains he suffered in the miseries of the miners?
 What cries he heard in the poor huts of the peasants?

Endless stories end up with emotional etiquette,
 Ever cherishing memories chase one in sobriquet,
 Enemies revel in endless laughter gets exhausted,
 Efforts they put to suppress truth get them ousted;

Resolutions that change the world remembers you,
 Red saint or red beast the titles reverberate for you,
 Raised pylons, memorials and diaries resurrect you;
 Revolution that transforms man to a New Man is You!





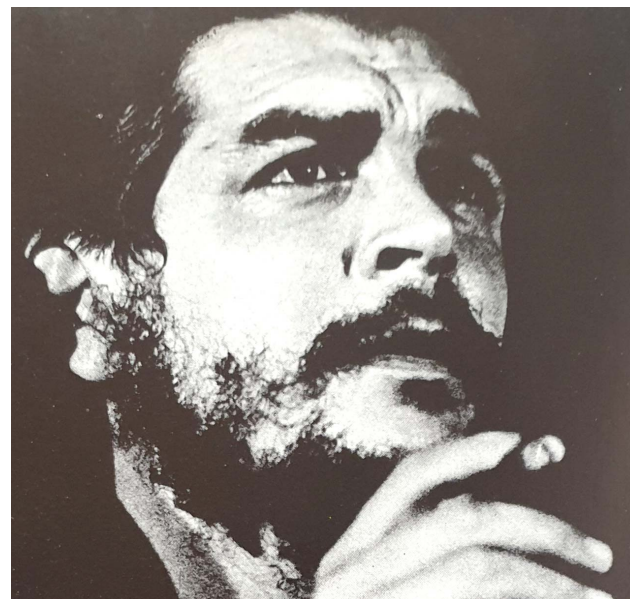
70. CHE GUEVARA! CHE GUEVARA!

Chivalrous, cheerful, charming, hot and cold macho man,
Hheavy built with a lit Havana cigar between his hot lips,
Ernesto Guevara an epitome of violent rebellion,

Galahad of the beggars or Robespierre of Revolution,
Utopian philosopher and Don Quixote of Communism,
Extrême radical and a head-strong Messiah like figure,
Vile cold blooded killer, new Garibaldi or Bolshevik devil,
Anti-capitalist with commoditized images and intellectual,
Red Robin Hood, or butcher of La Cabana, Who were you?
A man full of hatred, or the archetypal fanatical terrorist!

Chasing a dream with chastity belt on a motor cycle,
Holding his head high even in asthmatic death oracle,
El Che was a chaser and purchaser of life in death;

Gradating graciously from doctor to gaucho soldier,
Unique ubiquitous utopian ultra mundane thinker,
Ernestito to Ernesto to everlasting enchanting fighter,
Vivacious, vibrant, virile, virtuoso, victor and visionary,
Arch enemy of oppressive imperialism and slavery,
Radical thinker with raw anger against the enemy race,
A guiding star in the path of the revolutionary space!





1. THE CUT HANDS MYTH

They sent the cut hands to Buenos Aires
For identification and confirmation wires,
And buried the body in a pit of silence,
To let the world forget a martyr of defiance;

They wrote about his cruelty and murder instincts,
They talked about his immaturity and hate tints,
They theorized his expeditions as ineffectual stints;
They dissected every second of his life for any tincts;

They wrote about his escapades with women,
They talked about his inadequacies in warfront,
They theorized his Foco idea as a phantasmal chant,
They dissected every legend of his life for any omen;

To let the world denounce cold-hearted executioners,
They deciphered his diaries with tinted glasses,
And to warn the other revolutionaries in masses,
They sent the cut hands to Buenos Aires and Cuban heirs;



2. WHO NEEDS CHE GUEVARA IN 2020s?

After the Capitol Hill violence,
America looked vulnerable in future lens;
There seems to be an invisible vertical rift,
Between light and dark with crimson drift;
The eagle with stars and stripes,
Hops between liberty and oppression gripes;
Do the oppressed there,
Dare to wear the olive green gear?

And the dragon with its spit fire
Advancing on the belt and road pyre,
Keeping red flags everywhere,
If the vanguard takes up the torch,
Can the old reign extinguish the youth march?

The bear has its own bugbears,
When its daughters go beyond borders,
In search of livelihood with tears,
What purpose those cold missiles
With atomic war heads, offer to its young boarders?





We all know, that Che comes alive; where ever
 There is oppression and indiscrimination,
 He was 39 years old when he was shot
 We adore his stills, unmindful his principles hot;

The violence may not be the answer or salve,
 To solve the problems of the world's different zones;
 But people must understand it erupts like a volcano
 When human measures fail to bring the equality canoe,

Whether it is Noah's Ark or scientific spark,
 Let humanity enjoy the fruits of nature,
 In equal measures, otherwise the capitalist ark
 Borders, do certainly face infinite Che Guevaras!





Viva Che! Hasta la Victoria Siempre! Viva Che!



4. CHE AND HIS FAMILY

Ernesto Guevara Lynch had a mate form,
An architect, entrepreneur and biographer,
The moral supporter, he was the family provider;

Celia de la Serna- Che's red mother,
As a communist mamma she nurtured her son well,
While Che Guevara was in Cuba
Her speeches evoked riots in Brazil or Buenos Aires;
After her separation from Senior Guevara,
Celia stayed with Susana and cherished her dream
Of visiting Paris, Rome and Florence,
Her breast cancer recurred and took her life
And her prodigal son was somewhere in Africa;

Hilda Gadea Acosta was Che's first wife,
Their girl child was Hildita
With mutual consent they divorced without strife;

Aleida March was Che's cherished love, and wife,
They had four children together
Aleida, Camilo, Celia and Ernesto;

While leaving Cuba in search of unknown destiny,
'I am not ashamed that I leave nothing material
To my children and my wife; it is that way I am happy,
I ask nothing for them. The state will provide them
With enough to live and have an education.'-
Hasta la Victoria Siempre! Patria o muerte!





HAPPINESS

Life satisfaction, eudaimonia, subjective wellbeing,
What one experience here and now- joyous feeling ,
An emotion of fortunate, blessedness and flourishing,
Buddhist teachings essence- freedom from suffering;

Happiness of virtue shifted to the virtue of happiness,
Realizing oneself to be the self in all, the ultimate bliss,
Celebrating the practice of the greater virtues in piety,
Worshipping the Lord with cheer, gladness and gaiety;

The Alchemy of Happiness is in giving and blessing,
The flow of passions in the needs fulfillment chasing,
Create imbalance necessitates remedial correction,
Humanity looks for the saviors for the resurrection;

Near the altar of love the New Man is put to test,
His honesty absolves him from the violence quest.





THE PALACE OF SUFFERING AND HAPPINESS

*The palace of Suffering and happiness has two doors.
One is on the Right and the other one is on the Left;
Both doors can be opened with one celestial key;
Humans found it and with love saved humanity;*

*Like faithful birds humans pulled one another from abyss,
A few prophets of directions brought ladders and light flood,
When they saw face to face love, mercy and brotherhood
They shared the skills and treasures in equal measures*





ERNESTO 'CHE' GUEVARA (1928-1967)

For all those children of revolution
The world history is 'before him and after him'
The staccato sounds of machine guns
The wheeze of Asthmatic grumbling and a poet
He wrote the truth of the day with pen and gun.

For all those who step on the unmapped road of revolution
A guide, a lamp, a star, a martyr and a secular saint
Is guerilla warfare a romantic myth? Or a transit to be a legend?
Five thousand dollars for his eyes and hands
A fair reward probably for the rangers but what a price!

For all those who practice unconditional renunciation
The home is where they can fight the revolution
The path is where fire and blood floods the battle-line
Like an underground current when they explode into a great geyser
Caesars of imperialism shiver in their boots!

For all those who understood and walked with him
'El Che' the Argentine, he is, the revolutionary doctor and soldier
Eighty-two men and the fiery prophet of the dawn Fidel Castro
When they marched as 'Granma' into the sugarcane fields
Fifteen survived the fierce battle and in defeat they saw victory
Pessimism, mazamorra and perseverance and a lot of guerilla victories
After the fall of Santa Clara, Batista fled and Cuba liberated





CHE GUEVARA (Timeline)

(14-6-1928 to 9-10-1967)

Born – 14th June 1928

Died – 9th October 1967

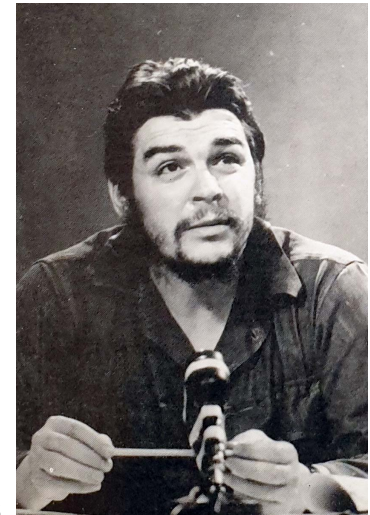
Father – Ernesto Guevara Lynch

Mother – Celia de la Serna y Llosa

Spouses – m. 1955, div 1959 – Hilda Gadea (1925 – 1974); m. 1959 – Aleida March (b. 1936)

Children – by Hilda Gadea – Hilda (1956 – 1995),
by Aleida March – Aleida (b. 1960), Camilo (b. 1962),
Celia (b. 1963), Ernesto (b. 1965)

(Che is an interjection commonly used in Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Spain - signifying hey!; fellow; guy. Che is a vocative to call someone's attention. It is also used as filler. Guevara earned his nickname from his frequent use of the expression, which was perceived as foreign by his Cuban Comrades.)



14th June 1928 - Che Guevara was born in Rosario, Argentina.

1948 - Guevara entered the University of Buenos Aires to study medicine.

1950 - Summer - Che made a 4,500 km tour of rural Argentina.

1952 - Che with Alberto Granado, made an 8,000 km tour of much of South America. Visited Argentina, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Panama and Florida in the United States.

1953 - June- Che completed his medical degree and was a fully qualified doctor.

1953 - July- Motor cycle diaries- visited Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador.

1954 - Peruvian economist, Hilda Gadea Acosta, a member of the left wing American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA).

1955 - Che Guevara and Hilda Gadea left Guatemala and went to Mexico. Che found a job as a doctor in a hospital in Mexico City. Nico Lopez introduced Guevara to Raul and Fidel Castro, leaders of the Cuban revolutionary movement known as the July 26 Movement.

1955 September- Guevara married Hilda Gadea who was pregnant.

1956 February - A daughter, Hilda Beatriz Guevara Gadea, known as Hildita, in Mexico.

25 November 1956 - Che Guevara was one of eighty-two men who left Mexico in Granma







17 April 1961 - Bay of Pigs invasion

1962 - A son, Camilo Guevara, was born to Che Guevara and his wife, Aleida March.

16-28 October 1962 - Cuban Missile Crisis - The Soviets would remove the missiles from Cuba and in return the United States would remove missiles from Italy and Turkey. Che Guevara saw the Soviet back down as a betrayal.

1963 - A daughter, Celia Guevara, was born

1963 June - Che sent a revolutionary group to support Nationalists in Argentina who were trying to topple the government. Che Guevara wrote 'Revolutionary war passages'

1964 - travelling around the world speaking about socialism and armed revolution.

11 December 1964 - Che Guevara made a speech at the United Nations Assembly. A three-month tour visiting Communist China and North Korea as well as Arabia, Ireland and a number of African countries.

1965 - A son, Ernesto Guevara, was born to Che Guevara and his wife, Aleida March.

Che Guevara returned to Cuba and resigned from government; left Cuba for Africa and visited a number of countries including the Congo and Zaire; In Africa Guevara had earned the reputation as a dangerous revolutionary. Congo failure; After visiting countries in Europe, Guevara returned to Cuba to visit Castro, his wife and children.

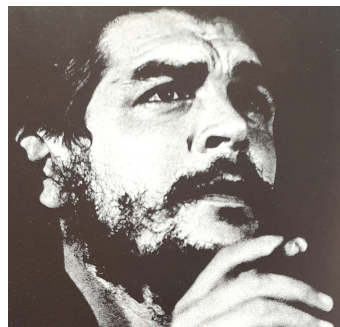
1966 - Che left Cuba and returned to South America travelling through Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil and finally Bolivia where he joined a revolutionary group.

1967 March - Che Guevara led a successful attack on the Bolivian army.

1967 August - The Bolivian government managed to destroy a number of revolutionary groups

8 October 1967 - Guevara was injured and taken prisoner.

9 October 1967 - Che Guevara was executed.







28. "If I lose, it will not mean that it was impossible to win."
29. "Peaceful coexistence cannot be limited to powerful countries if we want to ensure world peace."
30. "The world must not only be interpreted, but it must also be transformed. Man ceases to be the slave and tool of his environment and converts himself into the architect of his own destiny."
31. "I now know, by almost fatalistic conformity with the facts, that my destiny is to travel."
32. "The walls of the educational system must come down. Education should not be a privilege so the children of those who have money can study."
33. "Many will call me an adventurer and that I am only one of a different sort — one who risks his skin to prove his truths."
34. "What do we leave behind when we cross each frontier? Each moment seems split in two — melancholy for what was left behind and the excitement of entering a new land."
35. "Better to die standing than to live on your knees."
36. "You got to fight for every breath and tell death to go to hell."
37. "I have a wish. It is a fear as well — that in my end will be my beginning."
38. "We cannot be sure of having something to live for unless we are willing to die for it."
39. "I will fight with all the weapons within my reach rather than let myself be nailed to a cross."
40. "I know you are here to kill me. Shoot, coward! You are only going to kill one man."

CHE GUEVARA BOOKS

1. The Motorcycle Diaries: Notes on a Latin American Journey
2. Guerrilla Warfare
3. The Bolivian Diary: Authorized Edition
4. Reminiscences of the Cuban Revolutionary War:
5. Back on the Road (Otra Vez): A Journey Through Latin America
6. The African Dream: The Diaries of the Revolutionary War in the Congo
7. Che Guevara Reader: Writings on Politics & Revolution
8. Self Portrait Che Guevara
9. Che Guevara Speaks: Selected Speeches and Writings
10. Socialism and Man in Cuba
11. Manifesto: Three Classic Essays on How to Change the World
12. Che: The Diaries of Ernesto Che Guevara





NOTES (Wiki)

1. The questions pertaining to “**why there is anything at all?**”, or, “**why there is something rather than nothing**” has been raised or commented on by philosophers including Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, Ludwig Wittgenstein, and Martin Heidegger – who called it “the fundamental question of metaphysics”. The question is posed comprehensively, rather than concerning the existence of anything specific such as the universe or multiverse, the Big Bang, mathematical laws, physical laws, time, consciousness, or God. It can be seen as an open metaphysical question.
2. **The Grand Design** is a popular-science book written by physicists Stephen Hawking and Leonard Mlodinow and published by Bantam Books in 2010. The book examines the history of scientific knowledge about the universe and explains eleven-dimensional M-theory. The authors of the book point out that a Unified Field Theory (a theory, based on an early model of the universe, proposed by Albert Einstein and other physicists) may not exist. It argues that invoking God is not necessary to explain the origins of the universe, and that the Big Bang is a consequence of the laws of physics alone.
3. The English word *civilization* comes from the 16th-century French *civilisé* (“civilized”), from Latin *civilis* (“civil”), related to *civis* (“citizen”) and *civitas* (“city”). The fundamental treatise is Norbert Elias’s *The Civilizing Process* (1939), which traces social mores from medieval courtly society to the Early Modern period. In *The Philosophy of Civilization* (1923), Albert Schweitzer outlines two opinions: one purely material and the other material and ethical. He said that the world crisis was from humanity losing the ethical idea of civilization, “the sum total of all progress made by man in every sphere of action and from every point of view in so far as the progress helps towards the spiritual perfecting of individuals as the progress of all progress”
4. A **cradle of civilization** is a location where civilization is understood to have independently emerged. The Fertile Crescent (Mesopotamia and Ancient Egypt) and Ancient India are believed to be the earliest, while Ancient China emerged somewhat later. The extent to which there was significant influence between the early civilizations of the Near East and those of East Asia (Far East) is disputed. Scholars accept the fact that the civilizations of Mesoamerica, those that mainly existed in modern-day Mexico, and the civilization in Norte Chico, a region in the north-central coastal region of Peru, emerged independently from those in the Old World.
5. The **Age of Discovery**, or the **Age of Exploration** (sometimes also, particularly regionally, **Age of Contact** or **Contact Period**), is an informal and loosely defined term for the early modern period approximately from the beginning of the 15th century until the middle of the 17th century in European history. In this period which extensive overseas exploration, led by the Portuguese, emerged as a powerful factor in European culture, most notably the European rediscovery of the Americas. It also marks an increased adoption of colonialism as a national policy in Europe. Several lands previously unknown to Europeans were discovered by them during this period, though most were already inhabited. European exploration outside the Mediterranean started with the Portuguese discoveries of the Atlantic archipelagos of Madeira and Azores in 1419 and 1427 respectively, then the coast of West Africa after 1434 until the establishment of the sea route to India in 1498 by Vasco da Gama.
6. The **Sierra de la Plata** (“Silver Mountains”) was a mythical source of silver in the interior of South America. The legend began in the early 16th century when castaways from the Juan Díaz de Solís expedition heard indigenous stories of a mountain of silver in an inland region ruled by the so-called White King. The first European to lead an expedition in search of it was the castaway Aleixo Garcia, who crossed nearly the entire continent to reach the Andean altiplano. On his way back to the coast, Garcia died in an ambush by indigenous tribespeople in Paraguay, but survivors brought precious metals back to corroborate their story.





7. The **Río de la Plata** (“river of silver”)—named **River Plate** in British English and the Commonwealth and **La Plata River** (occasionally **Plata River**) in other English-speaking countries—is the estuary formed by the confluence of the Uruguay and the Paraná rivers at Punta Gorda. It empties into the Atlantic Ocean, forming a funnel-shaped indentation on the southeastern coastline of South America. The coasts of the river are the most densely populated areas of Uruguay and Argentina.
8. **Age of Enlightenment** (also known as the **Age of Reason** or simply **the Enlightenment**) was an intellectual and philosophical movement that dominated the world of ideas in Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries. French historians traditionally date its beginning with the death of Louis XIV of France in 1715 until the 1789 outbreak of the French Revolution. The ideas of the Enlightenment undermined the authority of the monarchy and the Catholic Church and paved the way for the political revolutions of the 18th and 19th centuries.
9. **World War I** (or the **First World War**, often abbreviated as **WWI** or **WW1**) was a global war originating in Europe that lasted from 28 July 1914 to 11 November 1918. Contemporaneously known as the **Great War** or “the war to end all wars”, it led to the mobilization of more than 70 million military personnel, including 60 million Europeans, making it one of the largest wars in history. It is also one of the deadliest conflicts in history, with an estimated 9 million combatant deaths and 13 million civilian deaths as a direct result of the war, while resulting genocides and the related 1918 Spanish flu pandemic caused another 17–100 million deaths worldwide, including an estimated 2.64 million Spanish flu deaths in Europe and as many as 675,000 Spanish flu deaths in the United States.
10. **Leopoldo Antonio Lugones Argüello** (13 June 1874 – 18 February 1938) was an Argentine poet, essayist, novelist, playwright, historian, professor, translator, biographer, philologist, theologian, diplomat, politician and journalist. His poetic writings are often considered to be the founding works of Spanish-language modern poetry. His short stories made him a crucial precursor and also a pioneer of both the fantastic and science fiction literature in Argentina.



1. **Ernesto “Che” Guevara** (14 June, 1928 – 9 October, 1967) was an Argentine Marxist revolutionary, physician, author, guerrilla leader, diplomat, and military theorist. A major figure of the Cuban Revolution, his stylized visage has become a ubiquitous countercultural symbol of rebellion and global insignia in popular culture
2. (Mate or **maté** also known as **chimarrão** or **cimarrón**, is a traditional South American caffeine-rich infused drink. It is made by soaking dried leaves of the yerba mate plant in hot water and is served with a metal straw in a container typically made from calabash gourd. *Mate* was consumed by the Guaraní and Tupí peoples. It is the national beverage of Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay and is also consumed in the Bolivian Chaco, Southern Chile, Southern Brazil, Syria (the largest importer in the world) and Lebanon, where it was brought from Argentina by immigrants. The metal straw is known as a *bombilla* and is traditionally made of silver. A modern *bombilla* design uses a straight tube with holes, or a spring sleeve to act as a sieve. The container the *mate* is served in is also known as *mate*. It is commonly made from calabash gourd.)
3. (Asthma is characterized by recurrent episodes of wheezing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and coughing. Sputum may be produced from the lung by coughing but is often hard to bring up. During recovery from an asthma attack (exacerbation), it may appear pus-like due to high levels of white blood cells called eosinophils. Symptoms are usually worse at night and in the early morning or in response to exercise or cold air.)
4. (The **Infamous Decade** (**Década Infame**) was a period in Argentinian history that began with the 1930 coup d’état against President Hipólito Yrigoyen. This decade was marked by significant rural exodus, many small rural landowners ruined by the Great Depression, which in turn pushed the country towards import substitution industrialization. The poor results of economic policies





and popular discontent led to another coup in 1943, the Revolution of 1943, by the Grupo de Oficiales Unidos (GOU), a nationalist faction of the Armed Forces, which began the rise to power of Juan Perón.)

5. (The **interwar period** was the period between the end of the First World War on November 11, 1918 and the beginning of the Second World War on September 1, 1939. This period is also colloquially referred to as **Between the Wars**. Despite the relatively-short period of time, the period represented an era of significant changes worldwide. Petroleum-based energy production and associated mechanization expanded dramatically leading to the Roaring Twenties, a period of economic prosperity and growth for the middle class in North America, Europe, Asia and many other parts of the world. Automobiles, electric lighting, radio broadcasts and more became common among populations in the developed world. The indulgences of the era subsequently were followed by the Great Depression, an unprecedented worldwide economic downturn that severely damaged many of the world's largest economies.)
6. Ernesto Guevara was born to Ernesto Guevara Lynch and Celia de la Serna y Llosa, on 14 June 1928, in Rosario, Argentina. He was the eldest of five children in a upper-class Argentine family of Spanish (including Basque, Cantabrian) and Irish descent by the ancestor of his mother, Patrick Lynch. Through his father, he was a descendant of Luis María Peralta, an early 19th century Mayor of San Jose, California and prominent landowner in the Bay Area. Although Guevara's legal name on his birth certificate was "Ernesto Guevara", his name sometimes appears with "de la Serna" and/or "Lynch" accompanying it. Referring to Che's "restless" nature, his father declared "the first thing to note is that in my son's veins flowed the blood of the Irish rebels".
7. **World War II (WWII or WW2)**, also known as the **Second World War**, was a global war that lasted from 1939 to 1945. It involved the vast majority of the world's countries—including all the great powers—forming two opposing military alliances: the Allies and the Axis. In a state of total war, directly involving more than 100 million personnel from more than 30 countries, the major participants threw their entire economic, industrial, and scientific capabilities behind the war effort, blurring the distinction between civilian and military resources. World War II was the deadliest conflict in human history, resulting in 70 to 85 million fatalities, with more civilians than military personnel killed. Tens of millions of people died due to genocides (including the Holocaust), premeditated death from starvation, massacres, and disease. Aircraft played a major role in the conflict, including in strategic bombing of population centres, the development of nuclear weapons, and the only two uses of such in war.
8. In 1912, President Roque Sáenz Peña enacted universal and secret male suffrage, which allowed Hipólito Yrigoyen, leader of the Radical Civic Union (or UCR), to win the 1916 election. He enacted social and economic reforms and extended assistance to small farms and businesses. Argentina stayed neutral during World War I. The second administration of Yrigoyen faced an economic crisis, precipitated by the Great Depression. In 1930, Yrigoyen was ousted from power by the military led by José Félix Uriburu. Although Argentina remained among the fifteen richest countries until mid-century, this coup d'état marks the start of the steady economic and social decline that pushed the country back into underdevelopment. Uriburu ruled for two years; then Agustín Pedro Justo was elected in a fraudulent election, and signed a controversial treaty with the United Kingdom. Argentina stayed neutral during World War II, a decision that had full British support but was rejected by the United States after the attack on Pearl Harbor. In 1943 a military coup d'état, lead by General Arturo Rawson toppled the democratically elected government of Ramón Castillo. Under pressure from the United States, later Argentina declared war on the Axis Powers (on 27 March 1945, roughly a month before the end of World War II in Europe).
9. **Peronism**, also called **justicialism** is an Argentine political movement based on the ideas and legacy of Argentine president Juan Perón (1895–1974). the general ideology has been described as "a vague blend of nationalism and labourism" or populism.
10. In 1948, Guevara entered the University of Buenos Aires to study medicine. His "hunger to explore the world" led him to intersperse his collegiate pursuits with two long introspective journeys that fundamentally changed the way he viewed himself and the





February 14. At one point they introduced themselves as internationally renowned leprosy experts to a local newspaper, which wrote a glowing story about them. The travelers later used the press clipping as a way to score meals and other favors with locals along the way.

19. In reference to his experience in Chile, Guevara also writes: "The most important effort that needs to be done is to get rid of the uncomfortable 'Yankee-friend'. It is especially at this moment an immense task, because of the great amount of dollars they have invested here and the convenience of using economical pressure whenever they believe their interests are being threatened."
20. **Nahuel Huapi Lake** (*Lago Nahuel Huapi*) is a lake in the lake region of northern Patagonia between the provinces of Río Negro and Neuquén, in Argentina. The tourist center of Bariloche is on the southern shore of the lake. The June 2011 eruption of the Puyehue-Cordón Caulle volcanic complex, in neighboring Chile, caused parts of the lake's surface to be blanketed in volcanic ash.
21. The **Mapuche**- are a group of indigenous inhabitants of present-day south-central Chile and southwestern Argentina, including parts of present-day Patagonia. The collective term refers to a wide-ranging ethnicity composed of various groups who shared a common social, religious, and economic structure, as well as a common linguistic heritage as Mapudungun speakers. Their influence once extended from Aconcagua Valley to Chiloé Archipelago and later spread eastward to Puelmapu, a land comprising part of the Argentine pampa and Patagonia. Today the collective group makes up over 80% of the indigenous peoples in Chile, and about 9% of the total Chilean population. The Mapuche are particularly concentrated in the Araucanía region. Many have migrated from rural areas to the cities of Santiago and Buenos Aires for economic opportunities.
22. Shortly before dawn, we came across a couple of drunks and did our brilliant "anniversary" routine. It goes like this: (1) One of us says something in a loud voice immediately identifying us as Argentine, something with a che in it and other typical expressions and pronunciation. The victim asks where we're from and we strike up a conversation. (2) We begin our tale of woe but don't make too much of it. (3) Then I butt in and ask what the date is. Someone says it and Alberto sighs and says: "What a coincidence, it was exactly a year ago." The victim asks what was a year ago, and we reply that that was when we started out on our trip. (4) Alberto then heaves a tremendous sigh and says, "Shame we're in such dire straits, we won't be able to celebrate." The victim immediately offers to pay, we pretend to refuse for a while saying we can't possibly pay him back, etc, then finally we accept. (5) After the first drink, I adamantly refuse another and Alberto makes fun of me. Our host gets annoyed and insists, I keep refusing but I won't say why. The victim keeps asking until I confess, rather shamefacedly, that in Argentina it's the custom to eat when we drink. Just how much we eat depends on what we think we can get away with, but the technique never fails.
23. **Canasta** (Spanish for "basket") is a card game of the rummy family of games believed to be a variant of 500 Rum. Although many variations exist for two, three, five or six players, it is most commonly played by four in two partnerships with two standard decks of cards. Players attempt to make melds of seven cards of the same rank and "go out" by playing all cards in their hand. It is "the most recent card game to have achieved worldwide status as a classic". The game of Canasta was devised by Segundo Santos and Alberto Serrato in Montevideo, Uruguay, in 1939. In the 1940s the game quickly spread in myriad variations to Chile, Peru, Brazil and Argentina, where its rules were further refined before being introduced to the United States in 1949 by Josefina Artayeta de Viel (New York), where it was then referred to as the *Argentine Rummy* game by Ottilie H. Reilly in 1949 and Michael Scully of *Coronet* magazine in 1953. In 1949/51 the New York *Regency Club* wrote the Official Canasta Laws, which were published together with game experts from South America by the *National Canasta Laws Commissions* of the USA and Argentina.
24. **Chuquibambata** is the largest open pit copper mine by excavated volume in the world. It is located in the north of Chile, just outside Calama at 2,850 m (9,350 ft) above sea level, 215 km (134 mi) northeast of Antofagasta and 1,240 km (770 mi) north of the capital, Santiago. It is the second deepest open-pit mine in the world after Bingham Canyon Mine in Utah, United States.





25. **Peru** - officially the **Republic of Peru** is a country in western South America. It is bordered in the north by Ecuador and Colombia, in the east by Brazil, in the southeast by Bolivia, in the south by Chile, and in the south and west by the Pacific Ocean. Peru is a mega diverse country with habitats ranging from the arid plains of the Pacific coastal region in the west to the peaks of the Andes mountains extending from the north to the southeast of the country to the tropical Amazon Basin rainforest in the east with the Amazon river. At 1.28 million km² (0.5 million mi²), Peru is the 19th largest country in the world, and the third largest in South America.
26. **Viracocha** is the great creator deity in the pre-Inca and Inca mythology in the Andes region of South America. Full name and some spelling alternatives are **Wiracocha**, **Apu Qun Tiqsi Wiraqutra**, and **Con-Tici** (also spelled **Kon-Tiki**, the source of the name of Thor Heyerdahl's raft). Viracocha was one of the most important deities in the Inca pantheon and seen as the creator of all things, or the substance from which all things are created, and intimately associated with the sea.
27. Viracocha created the universe, sun, moon, and stars, time (by commanding the sun to move over the sky) and civilization itself. Viracocha was worshipped as god of the sun and of storms. He was represented as wearing the sun for a crown, with thunderbolts in his hands, and tears descending from his eyes as rain. In accord with the Inca cosmogony, Viracocha may be assimilated to Saturn, the "old god", the maker of time or "deus faber" (god maker), corresponding to the visible planet with the longest revolution around the sun.
28. **Cusco**, often spelled **Cuzco** -[ÈqTsqT]), is a city in southeastern Peru near the Urubamba Valley of the Andes mountain range. It is the capital of the Cusco Region and of the Cusco Province. The city is the seventh most populous in Peru, and, in 2017, it had a population of 428,450. Its elevation is around 3,400 m (11,200 ft). The city was the historic capital of the Inca Empire from the 13th century until the 16th-century Spanish conquest. In 1983, Cusco was declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO with the title "City of Cuzco". It has become a major tourist destination, hosting nearly 2 million visitors a year. The Constitution of Peru (1993) designates it as the Historical Capital of Peru.
29. **Hugo Pesce** (17 June 1900 – 26 July 1969) was a Peruvian physician and left-wing activist.
30. **Iquitos**- also known as **City of Iquitos**, is the capital city of Peru's Maynas Province and Loreto Region. The largest metropolis in the Peruvian Amazon, east of the Andes, it is the ninth-most populous city of Peru. It is known as the "capital of the Peruvian Amazon". The city is located in the Great Plains of the Amazon Basin, fed by the Amazon, Nanay, and Itaya rivers.
31. **Leticia** - is the southernmost city in the Republic of Colombia, capital of the department of Amazonas, Colombia's southernmost town (4.09° south 69.57° west) and one of the major ports on the Amazon river. It has an elevation of 96 meters (315') above sea level and an average temperature of 27 °C (80.6 °F). Leticia has long been Colombia's shipping point for tropical fish for the aquarium trade. Leticia has approximately 48,144 inhabitants on the left bank of the Amazon river, and is located at the point where Colombia, Brazil and Peru come together in an area called Tres Fronteras. A long-standing border dispute involving Leticia, between Colombia and Peru, was decided in 1934 by the League of Nations after these two nations were engulfed in an armed conflict known as the Colombia-Peru War.
32. Guevara's experience of the South American continent also helped to shape his revolutionary sensibilities. When discussing the plight of the downtrodden Indians of Peru, Granado discussed the formation of an Indian political party to begin a Túpac Amaru Indian Revolution. Guevara allegedly replied, "Revolution without firing a shot? You're crazy?". The journey was also formative in his political beliefs; for example, historian Paulo Drinot notes that the journey stimulated his sentiments of Pan-Americanism that would later shape his revolutionary behaviors.
33. **Córdoba** - is a city in central Argentina, in the foothills of the Sierras Chicas on the Suquía River, about 700 km (435 mi) northwest of the Buenos Aires. It is the capital of Córdoba Province and the second most populous city in Argentina after Buenos Aires, with





50. **Fidel Alejandro Castro Ruz** (-; 13 August 1926 – 25 November 2016) was a Cuban revolutionary and politician who served as Prime Minister of Cuba from 1959 to 1976 and president from 1976 to 2008. Ideologically a Marxist–Leninist and Cuban nationalist, he also served as the First Secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba from 1961 until 2011. Under his administration the Republic of Cuba became a one-party communist state; industry and business were nationalized, and state socialist reforms were implemented throughout society.
51. **Karl Heinrich Marx** - (5 May 1818 – 14 March 1883) was a German philosopher, economist, historian, sociologist, political theorist, journalist and socialist revolutionary. Born in Trier, Germany, Marx studied law and philosophy at university. He married Jenny von Westphalen in 1843. Due to his political publications, Marx became stateless and lived in exile with his wife and children in London for decades, where he continued to develop his thought in collaboration with German thinker Friedrich Engels and publish his writings, researching in the reading room of the British Museum. His best-known titles are the 1848 pamphlet *The Communist Manifesto* and the three-volume *Das Kapital* (1867–1883). Marx's political and philosophical thought had enormous influence on subsequent intellectual, economic and political history. His name has been used as an adjective, a noun and a school of social theory.
52. **Granma** is the yacht that was used to transport 82 fighters of the Cuban Revolution from Mexico to Cuba in November 1956 for the purpose of overthrowing the regime of Fulgencio Batista. The 60-foot (18 m) diesel-powered cabin cruiser was built in 1943 by Wheeler Shipbuilding of Brooklyn NY as a light armored target practice boat, US Navy C-1994 and modified postwar to accommodate 12 people. “Granma”, in English, is an affectionate term for a grandmother; the yacht is said to have been named for the previous owner’s grandmother.
53. **José Julián Martí Pérez** - January 28, 1853 – May 19, 1895) was a Cuban poet, philosopher, essayist, journalist, translator, professor, and publisher, who is considered a Cuban national hero because of his role in the liberation of his country, and he was an important figure in Latin American literature. He was very politically active, and is considered an important revolutionary philosopher and political theorist. Through his writings and political activity, he became a symbol of Cuba’s bid for independence from the Spanish Empire in the 19th century, and is referred to as the “Apostle of Cuban Independence”.
54. **Mao Zedong** - December 26, 1893 – September 9, 1976), also known as **Chairman Mao**, was a Chinese communist revolutionary who was the founder of the People’s Republic of China (PRC), which he ruled as the chairman of the Communist Party of China from its establishment in 1949 until his death in 1976. Ideologically a Marxist–Leninist, his theories, military strategies, and political policies are collectively known as Maoism.
55. **Fulgencio Batista y Zaldívar** - born **Rubén Zaldívar**, January 16, 1901 – August 6, 1973) was a Cuban military officer and politician who served as the elected President of Cuba from 1940 to 1944 and as its U.S.-backed dictator from 1952 to 1959, before being overthrown during the Cuban Revolution.
56. **Cuban Revolution** - was an armed revolt conducted by Fidel Castro’s revolutionary 26th of July Movement and its allies against the military dictatorship of Cuban President Fulgencio Batista. The revolution began in July 1953,¹ and continued sporadically until the rebels finally ousted Batista on 31 December 1958, replacing his government. 26 July 1953 is celebrated in Cuba as the *Day of the Revolution* (*Día de la Revolución*). The 26th of July Movement later reformed along Marxist–Leninist lines, becoming the Communist Party of Cuba in October 1965
57. **Aleida March Torres** (born 19 October 1936) is a Cuban revolutionary who was Ernesto “Che” Guevara’s second wife, and a member of Fidel Castro’s Cuban army. Aleida March was an active combatant in Che Guevara’s Lightning Campaign in December 1958. She was present at the battle for Las Villas in which Column 8 of the 26th of July Movement was ordered by Fidel Castro to paralyze the





occupying military forces of President Fulgencio Batista in the province. Her marriage with Che Guevara is reported to have happened both on 23 March 1959 and 2 June 1959, after his divorce from Hilda Gadea. A civil ceremony was held at La Cabaña military fortress. After the 2 June marriage, Guevara and Aleida went to Tarara, a seaside resort town 20 kilometers from Havana for their honeymoon. The couple had four children together: Aleida, Camilo, Celia, and Ernesto. She is the author of the book *Evocation* which is about her falling in love with and marrying Che Guevara, and raising their four children after his death. She also wrote *Remembering Che: My Life with Che Guevara*, published in 2012.

58. **Camilo Cienfuegos Gorriaran** -; 6 February 1932 – 28 October 1959) was a Cuban revolutionary born in Havana. Along with Fidel Castro, Che Guevara, Juan Almeida Bosque, and Raúl Castro, he was a member of the 1956 *Granma* expedition, which launched Fidel Castro's armed insurgency against the government of Cuban dictator Fulgencio Batista. He became one of Castro's top guerilla commanders, known as the "Hero of Yaguajay" after winning a key battle of the Cuban Revolution. His signature weapons were a M1921 AC Thompson and a modified M2 carbine. He was appointed head of Cuba's armed forces shortly after the victory of Castro's rebel army in 1959. He was presumed dead when a small plane he was traveling in disappeared during a night flight from Camagüey to Havana later that year. Many have speculated and conspiracies have arisen concerning his mysterious disappearance. Cienfuegos, whose name translates in English to "a hundred fires," is revered in Cuba as a hero of the Revolution, with monuments, memorials, and an annual celebration in his honor.
59. **Cuba–United States relations** are bilateral relations between the Republic of Cuba and the United States of America. Cuba and the United States restored diplomatic relations on 20 July 2015, relations which had been severed in 1961 during the Cold War. U.S. diplomatic representation in Cuba is handled by the United States Embassy in Havana, and there is a similar Cuban Embassy in Washington, D.C. The United States, however, continues to maintain its commercial, economic, and financial embargo, making it illegal for U.S. corporations to do business with Cuba. The hold of the Spanish Empire on possessions in the Americas was reduced in the 1820s as a result of the Spanish American wars of independence; only Cuba and Puerto Rico remained under Spanish rule until the Spanish–American War (1898) that resulted from the Cuban War of Independence. Under the Treaty of Paris, Cuba became a U.S. protectorate from 1898–1902; the U.S. gained a position of economic and political dominance over the island, which persisted after it became formally independent in 1902. Following the Cuban Revolution of 1959, bilateral relations deteriorated substantially. In October 1960, the U.S. imposed and subsequently tightened a comprehensive set of restrictions and bans against the Cuban government, ostensibly in retaliation for the nationalization of U.S. corporations' property by Cuba. In 1961, the U.S. severed diplomatic ties with Cuba and engaged in a campaign of terrorist attacks and covert operations in an attempt to bring down the Cuban government. The 1961 Bay of Pigs Invasion, the 1962 Cuban Missile Crisis, and American efforts to stand up to Fidel Castro's attempts to spread communism throughout Latin America and Africa, are main highlights of U.S. antagonism towards Cuba during the Cold War, although Nixon, Ford, Kennedy, and Johnson resorted to back-channel talks with the Cuban government during the Cold War
60. The **Cuban Missile Crisis**, also known as the **October Crisis of 1962** (Spanish: *Crisis del Octubre*), the **Caribbean Crisis** -or the **Missile Scare**, was a 1 month, 4 days (16 October – 20 November 1962) confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union which escalated into an international crisis when American deployments of missiles in Italy and Turkey were matched by Soviet deployments of similar ballistic missiles in Cuba. The confrontation is often considered the closest the Cold War came to escalating into a full-scale nuclear war.
61. After several days of tense negotiations, an agreement was reached between Kennedy and Khrushchev. Publicly, the Soviets would dismantle their offensive weapons in Cuba and return them to the Soviet Union, subject to United Nations verification, in exchange for a US public declaration and agreement to not invade Cuba again. Secretly, the United States agreed that it would dismantle all of the Jupiter MRBMs, which had been deployed in Turkey against the Soviet Union. There has been debate on whether or not Italy was





included in the agreement as well. When all offensive missiles and the Ilyushin Il-28 light bombers had been withdrawn from Cuba, the blockade was formally ended on November 20, 1962. The negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union pointed out the necessity of a quick, clear, and direct communication line between the two Superpowers. As a result, the Moscow–Washington hotline was established. A series of agreements later reduced US–Soviet tensions for several years until both parties eventually resumed expanding their nuclear arsenals.

62. **Jorge José Ricardo Masetti Blanco** (31 May 1929 – ?), also known as “Commander Segundo”, was an Argentinean journalist and guerrilla leader. Born in Avellaneda, Masetti entered the jungle at Salta and after 21 April 1964 was not heard from again. He was the founder and the first director of the Cuban news agency Prensa Latina, and became the leader of one of Argentina’s first guerrilla organizations, the Guevarist People’s Guerrilla Army.
63. **“Hasta Siempre, Comandante,”** (“**Until Forever, Commander**” in English) or simply **“Hasta Siempre,”** is a 1965 song by Cuban composer Carlos Puebla. The song’s lyrics are a reply to revolutionary Che Guevara’s farewell letter when he left Cuba, in order to foster revolution in the Congo and later Bolivia, where he was captured and killed. The lyrics recount key moments of the Cuban Revolution, describing Che Guevara and his role as a revolutionary commander. The song became iconic after Guevara’s death, and many left-leaning artists did their own cover versions of the song afterwards. The title is a part of Guevara’s well known saying “*¡Hasta la victoria siempre!*” (“Until victory, always!”).
64. Che wrote a letter to Fidel Castro- Congo, 5/10/65- Dear Fidel- I received your letter, which has aroused contradictory feelings in me - for in the name of proletarian internationalism, we are committing mistakes that may prove very costly. I am also personally worried that, either because I have failed to write with sufficient seriousness or because you do not fully understand me, I may be thought to be suffering from the terrible disease of groundless pessimism. When your Greek gift [Emilio Aragones, a member of the Cuban central committee] arrived here, he told me that one of my letters had given the impression of a condemned gladiator, and the [Cuban health] minister [Jose Ramon Machado Ventura], in passing on your optimistic message, confirmed the opinion that you were forming.
65. Three days after his arrival in Bolivia, Guevara left La Paz for the rural south east region of the country to form his guerrilla army. Guevara’s first base camp was located in the montane dry forest in the remote Ñancahuazú region. Training at the camp in the Ñancahuazú valley proved to be hazardous, and little was accomplished in way of building a guerrilla army. The Argentine-born East German operative Haydée Tamara Bunke Bider, better known by her *nom de guerre* “Tania”, had been installed as Che’s primary agent in La Paz. Guevara’s guerrilla force, numbering about 50 men and operating as the ELN (*Ejército de Liberación Nacional de Bolivia*, “National Liberation Army of Bolivia”), was well equipped and scored a number of early successes against Bolivian army regulars in the difficult terrain of the mountainous Camiri region during the early months of 1967. As a result of Guevara’s units’ winning several skirmishes against Bolivian troops in the spring and summer of 1967, the Bolivian government began to overestimate the true size of the guerrilla force.
66. Félix Rodríguez, a Cuban exile turned CIA Special Activities Division operative, advised Bolivian troops during the hunt for Guevara in Bolivia. In addition, the 2007 documentary *My Enemy’s Enemy* alleges that Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie advised and possibly helped the CIA orchestrate Guevara’s eventual capture. On 7 October 1967, an informant apprised the Bolivian Special Forces of the location of Guevara’s guerrilla encampment in the Yuro ravine. On the morning of 8 October, they encircled the area with two companies numbering 180 soldiers and advanced into the ravine triggering a battle where Guevara was wounded and taken prisoner while leading a detachment with Simeón Cuba Sarabia. Che’s biographer Jon Lee Anderson reports Bolivian Sergeant Bernardino Huanca’s account: that as the Bolivian Rangers approached, a twice-wounded Guevara, his gun rendered useless, threw up his arms in surrender and shouted to the soldiers: “Do not shoot! I am Che Guevara and I am worth more to you alive than dead







most important revolutionary ambition was to see man liberated from his alienation". Guevara's paradoxical standing is further complicated by his array of seemingly diametrically opposed qualities. A secular humanist and sympathetic practitioner of medicine who did not hesitate to shoot his enemies, a celebrated internationalist leader who advocated violence to enforce a utopian philosophy of the collective good, an idealistic intellectual who loved literature but refused to allow dissent, an anti-imperialist Marxist insurgent who was radically willing to forge a poverty-less new world on the apocalyptic ashes of the old one, and finally, an outspoken anti-capitalist whose image has been commoditized. Che's history continues to be rewritten and re-imagined. Moreover, sociologist Michael Löwy contends that the many facets of Guevara's life (i.e. doctor and economist, revolutionary and banker, military theoretician and ambassador, deep thinker and political agitator) illuminated the rise of the "Che myth", allowing him to be invariably crystallized in his many metanarrative roles as a "Red Robin Hood, Don Quixote of communism, new Garibaldi, Marxist Saint Just, Cid Campeador of the Wretched of the Earth, Sir Galahad of the beggars ... and Bolshevik devil who haunts the dreams of the rich, kindling braziers of subversion all over the world"

3. **La Higuera** - Spanish for 'The Fig Tree' is a small village in Bolivia located in the Province of Vallegrande, in the Department of Santa Cruz. It is situated in the La Higuera Canton (civil parish) belonging to the Pucará Municipality.
4. Ernesto Guevara was born to Ernesto Guevara Lynch and Celia de la Serna y Llosa, on 14 June 1928, in Rosario, Argentina. He was the eldest of five children in an upper-class Argentine family of Spanish (including Basque, Cantabrian) and Irish descent by the ancestor of his mother, Patrick Lynch. Through his father, he was a descendant of Luis María Peralta, an early 19th century Mayor of San Jose, California and prominent landowner in the Bay Area. Although Guevara's legal name on his birth certificate was "Ernesto Guevara", his name sometimes appears with "de la Serna" and/or "Lynch" accompanying it. Referring to Che's "restless" nature, his father declared "the first thing to note is that in my son's veins flowed the blood of the Irish rebels"
5. Nelson Mandela referred to him as "an inspiration for every human being who loves freedom", while Jean-Paul Sartre described him as "not only an intellectual but also the most complete human being of our age". Others who have expressed their admiration include authors Graham Greene, who remarked that Guevara "represented the idea of gallantry, chivalry, and adventure", and Susan Sontag, who supposed that "[Che's] goal was nothing less than the cause of humanity itself." In the Pan-African community philosopher Frantz Fanon professed Guevara to be "the world symbol of the possibilities of one man", while Black Power leader Stokely Carmichael eulogized that "Che Guevara is not dead, his ideas are with us." Praise has been reflected throughout the political spectrum, with libertarian theorist Murray Rothbard extolling Guevara as a "heroic figure" who "more than any man of our epoch or even of our century, was the living embodiment of the principle of revolution", while journalist Christopher Hitchens reminisced that "[Che's] death meant a lot to me and countless like me at the time, he was a role model, albeit an impossible one for us bourgeois romantics insofar as he went and did what revolutionaries were meant to do—fought and died for his beliefs.
6. The term **happiness** is used in the context of mental or emotional states, including positive or pleasant emotions ranging from contentment to intense joy. It is also used in the context of life satisfaction, subjective well-being, eudaimonia, flourishing and well-being. Since the 1960s, happiness research has been conducted in a wide variety of scientific disciplines, including gerontology, social psychology and positive psychology, clinical and medical research and happiness economics.





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His knowledge in Telugu and English earned him name. He has translated Homer's Iliad, Odyssey first time in to Telugu Literature. In that series of Greek literature- Epic Cycle and Greek Heroes came as the third book. His other notable translations in to Telugu are John Milton's Paradise Lost, Paradise Regained; John Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress; Virgil's Aeneid; Dante's Divine Comedy; Goethe's Faust, Rumi's Masnavi; Attar's Birds Conference; Omar Khayyam's Rubaiyat. He was assigned the job of translating selected classic poems of Telugu literature by C.P. Brown's Academy which was published as Telugu songs and poems. Katthi Anchupai- is a collection of noir genre stories.

More than 40 translations of contemporary poets, two novels, twenty short stories, hundreds of essays and prefaces, books on science and Medicine and dream analysis are available. Now his published books have crossed the prestigious hundred land-marks and crossed 160. Most of his books are reference books in literature. His poems were translated into Greek, Spanish, Arabic, Hindi, Tamil, Kannada and many other languages. His works are available free at www.anuvaadham.com

He is the recipient of Reuel International Poet Award (2017), T.S. Eliot Award (2017), Global Poet Award-CANADA-WIN (2017), Life Time Achievement Award (2017), Kibatek Medal - Turkey (2017), Poet Laureate Award-Delhi (2017), Sahiti Rajahamsa Award-Vizag (2017), Poet Laureate-Kazakhstan (2017), Pentasi-B Life Time Achievement Award (2017), Naji Naaman Award (Lebanon)- 2018, Pablo Neruda Award-(Italy)- 2018, Poet Laureate-2019 (China) and many more.

He was the host and sponsor of PENTASI-B INDIA WORLD POETREE FESTIVAL-October 2017 - at HYDERABAD, INDIA, attended by more than 200 poets from all over the world.



THE AURA OF RED AURORA
CHE GUEVARA
POETRY



Chivalrous, cheerful, charming, hot and cold macho man,
Heavy built with a lit Havana cigar between his hot lips,
Ernesto Guevara an epitome of violent rebellion,

Galahad of the beggars or Robespierre of Revolution,
Utopian philosopher and Don Quixote of Communism,
Extrême radical and a head-strong Messiah like figure,
Vile cold blooded killer, new Garibaldi or Bolshevik devil,
Anti-capitalist with commoditized images and intellectual,
Red Robin Hood, or butcher of La Cabana, Who were you?
A man full of hatred, or the archetypal fanatical terrorist!

Chasing a dream with chastity belt on a motor cycle,
Holding his head high even in asthmatic death oracle,
El Che was a chaser and purchaser of life in death;

Gradating graciously from doctor to gaucho soldier,
Unique ubiquitous utopian ultra mundane thinker,
Ernestito to Ernesto to everlasting enchanting fighter,
Vivacious, vibrant, virile, virtuoso, victor and visionary,
Arch enemy of oppressive imperialism and slavery,
Radical thinker with raw anger against the enemy race,
A guiding star in the path of the revolutionary space!

Dr. Lanka Shiva Rama Prasad

ISBN