

The background of the slide is the flag of Che Guevara, which consists of a red triangle on the left containing a white five-pointed star, and three horizontal stripes of blue, white, and blue on the right.

CHE GUEVARA

By Aidar Karzhaubaev and Kantarbayeva Zhyldiz

Early Life

- Ernesto 'Che' Guevara was born on July 14th 1928 in Rosario, Argentina.
- He was the eldest of 5 siblings.
- His family was poor and his dad was a Left wing radical (Communist Idealist).
- His dad's teachings rubbed off on Ernesto.



A teenage Ernesto (left) with his parents and siblings, ca. 1944. Seated beside him, from left to right: Celia (mother), Celia (sister), Roberto, Juan Martín, Ernesto (father) and Ana María

Guevara's rise to power

- From 1950 he made a motorcycle journey around Latin America to see the country's economic impacts.
- Throughout 4 years Guevara lived in multiple Latin countries and got married to Hilda Gadea.
- In June 1955 Guevara was introduced to Fidel Castro by Castro's brother Raul. Before the invasion he was taught guerrilla combat by the exiles.



Guevara's travels.



Guevara and his wife



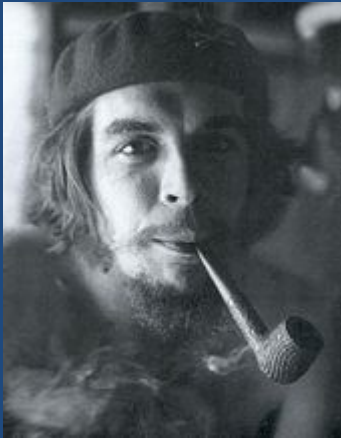
Guevara during his training with the Cuban Exiles

Invasion Of Cuba

In the initial invasion of Cuba by the exiles, he was a medic but he turned into a combatant during the beach landings.

Guevara and his battalion of men were an important part of the invasion because they kept Batista's forces back from the main army.

Guevara was the first commander to roll into the Cuban capital of Havana, Castro arrived 6 days later.



Guevara with his trademark corn cob pipe



Guevara in Havana 3 days after the city was taken.



Guevara after the Battle Of Santa Clara

Life In Cuba

- During his 2nd in command rule in Cuba, he was the finance minister, commander of the military and was a diplomat to the U.S.S.R, Hungary, North Korea, P.R.C and other communist states.
- Guevara's dad's teachings later urged Guevara to urge countries to 'create a worldwide Vietnam'.
- In 1965 Guevara travelled to the Congo to teach African rebels guerrilla combat. He was accompanied by around 100 Afro-Cubans over there.



Guevara in peace talks with the French



Guevara in Red Square Moscow



Guevara with an Afro-Cuban soldier in the Congo

Guevara's fall and death

- In 1967 he fled to Bolivia. His power was weak and attracted little support for his rebellion by the natives.
- On October 7th, an informant told the Bolivian Special Forces the location of Guevara and his rebels.
- After a short battle Guevara was captured by Bolivian soldiers. He was tried by the courts and the leader of Bolivia ordered the execution on Guevara on the 9th of October.



Guevara in rural Bolivia



Map of Bolivia.
In red is the town
where they captured
Guevara



Guevara displayed after execution

Guevara Lives On

- After his death he was considered a hero for many people worldwide.
- There are statues of him in many countries and is common on t-shirts and other items.
- Guevara's picture is a common sight in protest's, riots and civil wars.



Detail of Guevara on the Ministry of the Interior in Havana, Cuba



A flag of Guevara in the London riots



Monument of Guevara in Santa Clara remembering the largest battle on Cuban Soil

Guevara's Ideals.

- Guevara was a Anti-Democratic Extremist/Dictator.
- Guevara taught many people about the true ideals of Communism.
- Guevara's teachings and beliefs got him killed.



Guevara on a post stamp



Guevara's teaching inspired the F.A.R.C



Guevara graffiti in Columbia

Thank You For Watching

