

Ernesto “Che“ Guevara is born in Argentina in 1928. He has a comfortable early life. He is trained to be a doctor.

He goes on a long journey through Latin America. He sees poverty everywhere. He thinks that there has to be a revolution to improve life for the poor.

So in 1956 he joins Fidel Castro's guerilla to overthrow the Cuban dictator, Batista. Guevara fights as a guerrilla leader in Cuba. Fidel Castro wins and chases Batista. Guevara becomes a diplomat and a minister in the new Cuban government.



But Guevara is not happy doing routine work. He wants to bring the communist revolution to other poor countries. He says: “Hasta la victoria siempre!” (“Let’s keep fighting until victory”). He travels secretly in Africa and South America.

In 1967 he is captured in Bolivia by the army. The soldiers shoot him.

After his death Che Guevara becomes a romantic symbol of revolution. His face appears on millions of posters throughout the world.

to train: teach
journey: trip
poverty: need
to improve: make better
to join: become a member of

overthrow: overpower
to capture: catch
shoot: kill by gun
to appear: come

Che Guevara. What he was and what he stood for. Find in each line one answer:

CIA-agent	<u>physician</u>	policeman	butler
a Spanish monk	an early postman	a Marxist	a sailor
a guerrilla leader	a professional golfer	a poor teacher	a Mafia boss
Argentinian	Swiss	Canadian	Chinese
Kuba	Sweden	Iceland	Neverland
the pope	an astronaut	minister for agriculture	Sunday school teacher
a capitalist	a communist	a buddhist	a feminist
a formula one driver	an abstract painter	a singer in a band	a historical figure
a prisoner in Guantanamo	a friend of President Kennedy	a comrade of Fidel Castro	the son of Batista
an unsuccessful lawyer	a worker in the coal mines	a well-off student	a poor apprentice
revolution	surrender	peace	church
flowers	guns	nice picnics	Mickey Mouse