

# Latin American Revolutionary Thought #American University, 1962 #Harold Eugene Davis #1962

Latin American revolutionary singers in the second half of 20th century had wider reception than individual poets, in despite of their high recognition. In my book *Reunión de poemas al Che Guevara* [Collected poems about Che Guevara], we can find around 50 prestigious poets writing on that topic. One of them, Mexican author Jesús Arellano, drawn in an old generation computer a poem following the shape of the famous photo of Che Guevara by Korda. In Latin America, revolutionary thinking is a constant. From Colonial period to independent republics, and from there to social movements in the 20th century, and to political proposals with the aim of a change in present times, we can notice a permanent search for freedom and better conditions for people. Latin American Revolutionaries. 1. Ernesto "Che" Guevara Ask anyone to name a revolutionary and, male or female, the word Che will ooze dreamily from their lips. The straggly-haired, wispy-bearded, implausibly handsome Argentine hero of the Cuban revolution was rendered even more attractive by avoiding the pitfalls of becoming a post-victory dictator and leaving glory in Cuba to continue leading the impoverished masses in Africa and the Bolivia, where he was executed by the CIA. The sound of poor Che spinning in his grave probably reached maximum pitch in 2006, when our very own Prince Harry was photographed wearing a Che Guevara T-shirt at a polo meeting. by. What caused the Latin American revolution, and why did Spain lose so much, so quickly? The independence of Latin America from Spain was a foregone conclusion as soon as the creoles began thinking of themselves as Americans and the Spaniards as something different from them. By that time, Spain was between a rock and a hard place: The creoles clamored for positions of influence in the colonial bureaucracy and for freer trade.