

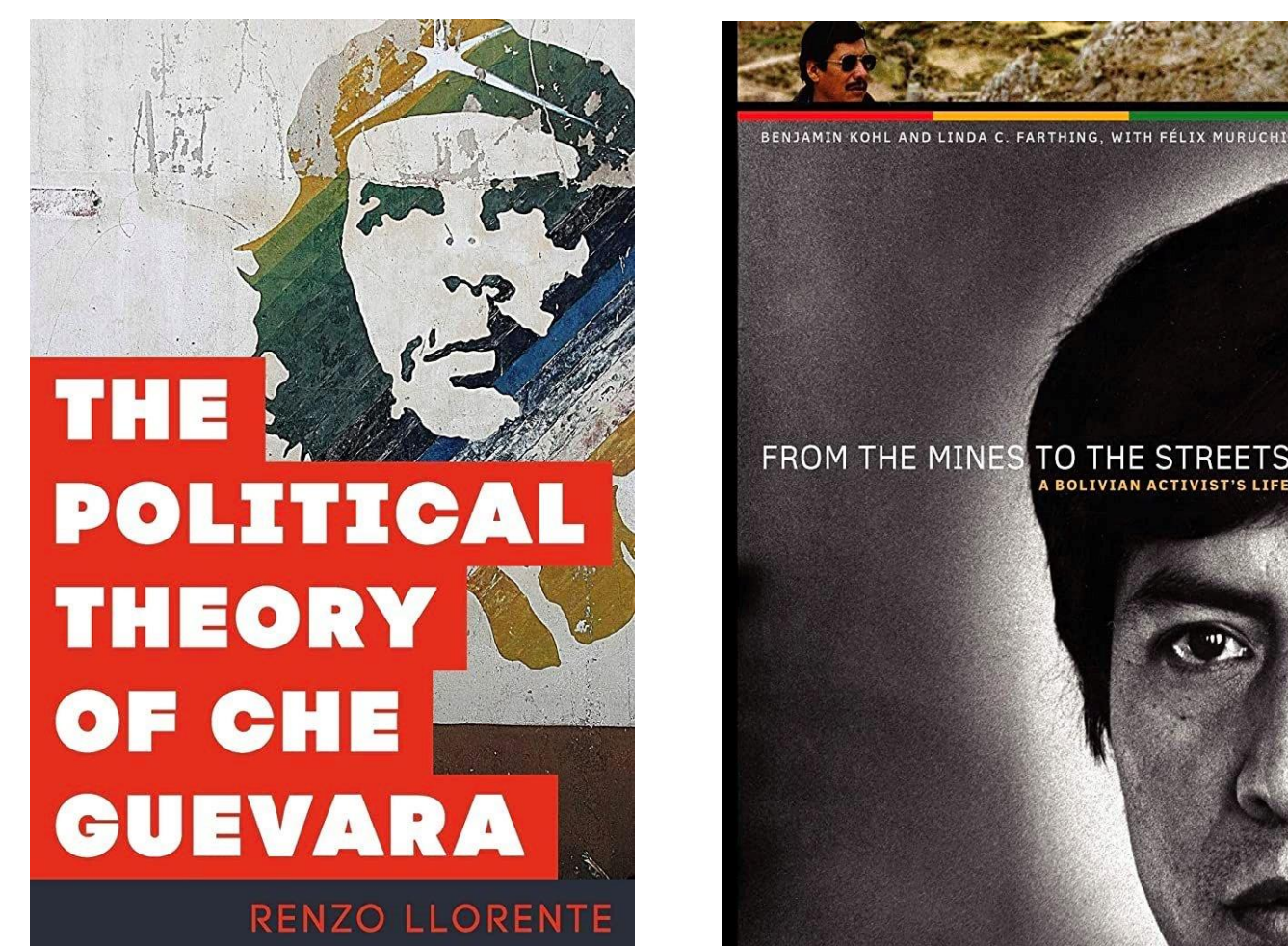
The Docile Peasantry: Che Guevara's Failure in Bolivia

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Introduction:

Thesis:

Through his failure to understand the Bolivian peasantry and ideology, Che Guevara failed in his attempt to create a revolution due to his ignorant early travels, contrasting ideology with the MNR Revolution and the July 26th Movement, and his failure to adapt and enact his style of insurrection in Bolivia.



Background:

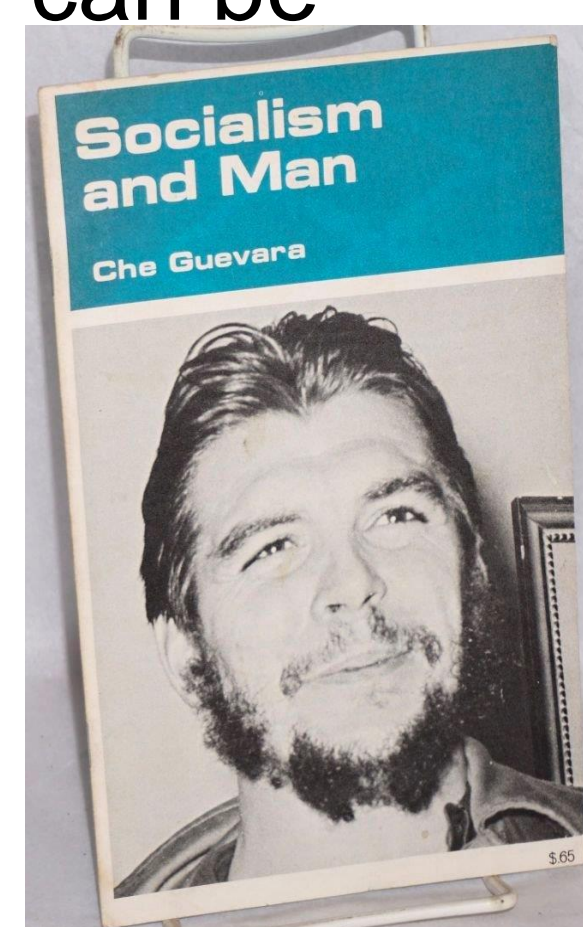
A part of three insurgencies.

Popularity soars after death.

Early Travels as a young man in Latin America.

Failure to enter Bolivian mines.

"Man must be changed first before society can be change."



Historiography:

American Intervention:

- Che's Ideology
- Guerilla Warfare
- FBI
- U.S. Involvement = Anti-American sentiment
- Martyrdom
- Watered-Down Ideology
- Too big for his Legacy?
- U.S. Side
- Che as a Hero (Stanford Mural)



Ideology :

- Capitalism and Communism/Socialism.
- The New Man

Guerilla Warfare :

- 1: Popular forces can win a war against the army.
 - 2: It is not necessary to wait until all conditions for making revolution exist; the insurrection can create them.
 - 3: In underdeveloped America, the countryside is the basic area for armed fighting.
- Failure in the 1960s
 - Urban Guerilla Warfare

Early Travels:

Che's failure to fully understand what was happening in Bolivia during his early travels would play a significant role in his failure in the country.

-Che's and his companion's accounts.

-Other accounts during the period.

-Peasantry account.



Failure:

- The failure of Che in Bolivia was foreshadowed through the past and presented with his inability to understand the land and his own ideology.

- o Relates back to Early Travels
- o Incorporate his ideology in comparison to what he did.
- o Death and Failure.



Ideological Differences:

-Peasantry Ideology

- o Failure to Connect
- o Failure to gain support
- o Loss in the end due to peasants

-Agrarian and the Mines

- o Plantation like system.
- o MNR offered diversification
- o Agrarian Reform of 1953.
- o Land was seen as the major takeaway for the peasantry as for a "campesino, land is everything."
- o Coca.

-The Groups:

o MNR:

- Economic
- Multiclass Populist Strategy
- Fascist
- "Nationalization of private property is not the policy of Bolivia."

o July 26th:

- Social
- Guerilla Warfare
- Communist
- Red Scare



Conclusion:

This Poster aims to contribute to the topic of Che's actions in Bolivia by establishing that Che Guevara's travels through Bolivia and his ignorance of understanding the peasantry from the genesis of the Bolivian National Revolution would eventually lead to the separation of ideologies that would foreshadow his death and failure in Bolivia.