

Ciro Redondo García (Artemisa, December 9th, 1931 - Sierra Maestra, November 29th, 1957) was a Cuban revolutionary who participated in the attack toMoncada Garrison in 1953 and the guerrilla army of the July 26th Movement. He died in combat in 1957.

Biography:

Ciro Redondo was one of the young people who followed Fidel Castro in the Assault on the Moncada Barracks on July 26th, 1953 in order to question Fulgencio Batista's dictatorship. The act and the subsequent prosecution and imprisonment made Fidel Castro a respected celebrity on the island. Redondo was also tried and sentenced to serve prison on the Isle of Pines, being amnestied with the other rebels in May 1955.

Immediately after being set free, Ciro Redondo went into exile in Mexico where he joined the group of the July 26th Movement, which trained militarily to form the first guerrilla contingent in order to overthrow Fulgencio Batista's dictatorship.

On December 2nd, 1956, he was one of 82 men who embarked on the Granma yacht in order to disembark in Cuba and open a guerrilla front. He was one of the 22 guerrilla men who survived or were not arrested in the ambush of Alegría de Pío and settled in Sierra Maestra.

Redondo tookpart in thecombats La Plata, Arroyo del Infierno, Alto de Espinosa, El Uvero, El Hombrito and others. Due to his courage and the conditions of command he was appointed as one of the four lieutenants of the Fourth Column (really the second column) commanded by Che Guevara, he got the rank of Captain.

Ciro Redondo died on November 29th, 1957 in the combat of the Green Sea, during an ambush. He was posthumously promoted to the rank of Commander. Months later, when the Eighth Column, under the leadership of Che Guevara, was organized with the mission of going to Escambray; it was named "Ciro Redondo". His mortal remains are preserved in the Mausoleum Martyrs of Artemisa in that Cuban town. In 2011, Ciro Redondo was elected"Illustrious Patriot" of the newly created Artemisa Province.