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## Introduction

A Lone Star Reader is an anthological history of Texas State having a general reader’s and students design. It contains historic and academic leading works designated for readers. The account is written by Stephen L. Hardin. He is a history professor at the University of McMurry in Abilene. The author of this account is an experienced academic writer. In his account he describes the account of the battle of Alamo where the Texan defense falls under the Santa Anna’s forces at the earliest hours of the 6th day of March 1836. Hardin involves various broad perspectives of views and writing styles which are exhibited in the writing of this account.   
The Battle of Alamo account by Dela Pena is an historic firsthand account of what the author considers to be the truth of what happen during the war and after the war. The author of the account was a soldier on the Mexican side during the war. The account contains a record of the events that occurred during the war and after the war. The account presents information different from the so far story of the war that circulated for over 150 years (Hardin, 1994 p. 78).   
The two accounts are similar in that they report about the events that proceeded the morning of March 6th 1836. Hardin presents the account of the war from the beginning to the end capturing information from a wider perspective and considering views of various historians and writers. In his list of reference is the account of Dela Pena. Dela Pena presents an eyewitness of what happened during the war and afterwards during the war. Dela Pela mentions the proceedings of the war and also mentions the story of the Mexican army how the orders were being issued during the war (Gunderson, 2004 p. 62).   
However, the two accounts differ on various perspectives. First, the A Lone Star Reader is presented to serve educational purposes in addition to other readers. In this sense an academic language is utilized in the writing of the account. The Battle of Alamo by Dela Pena is a general account of facts aimed at generally delivering the very firsthand information of the account of the attack and the experience there afterwards. The writing of A Lone Star Reader utilizes various stylistic devices of literal works unlike the Dela Pena account which uses plain language in its presentation of facts about the war.   
The accounts also differ in the time of the account. The Dela Pena’s account is as old as the war itself though the excerpt is discovered some 150 years later. The accounts of the story refill the exact information the ongoing amongst the fighters and the Mexican army lifestyle after and before the war. The other account is a collection of various scholars and historians unified and presented as one in a chronological order. The account is as young as its latest review. This evident in the use of first person narration in the Dela Pela account while that of A Lone Star Reader. For instance refers the Mexican as “ our soldiers” when he explains the gives the account of what stimulated the Mexican soldiers though they were being defended by the Texans at the onset of war but maintained the fight (Gunderson, 2004 p. 36). On the other hand the other account refers to them as the “ enemy” (Hardin, 1994 p. 82). The other basic difference of the two accounts is the fact that Dela Pena writes from the side of Mexican while the other writer is neutral.   
In conclusion, the two accounts are similar on the presentation of the basic idea behind the battle because they all seek to address the events of the battle. The difference is more common on the stylistic devices employed in addition to the targeted readers.

## Works Cited

Gunderson, Cory G. The Battle of the Alamo. Edina, Minn: Abdo daughters, 2004. Print.   
Hardin, Stephen L. Texian Iliad: A Military History of the Texas Revolution, 1835-1836. Austin: University of Texas Press, 1994. Print.