

Mao zedong of china history essay

[People](#), [Mao Zedong](#)



Mao Zedong, who was an ambiguous peasant, passed away as one of history's greatest revolutionary figures of the world. Mao Zedong was one of the notable figures of the twentieth century who worked for the China day and night. During the late 1920s and early 1930s, He was the core creator of the CCP (Chinese Communist Party) who had as played a major role in the institution of the Red Army and the expansion of a reasonable foundation area in Jiangxi province. He combined his rule over the Party in the years after the Long March and headed for overall strategy during the Sino-Japanese War and the civil war. In 1945, he officially implicated the position of Party Chairman. The establishment of the PRC (People's Republic of China) in 1949, Zedong was Mao was liable for many of the political resourcefulness that changed the face of China in the history of mankind. This incorporated different reforms and changes like land reform, the collectivization of agriculture, and the increase of medical examinations/facilities. With the magical and incredible firmness and the strategy, he strap up the armed forces of agrarian displeasure and nationalism for changing the small band of the peasants of country into the army, which in 1949 after 20 years of fighting showed the way of glory and victory for China. He along the way experienced through a heroic march as long as Alexander's. The army fought battles as big as Stalingrad and Maoist rule was marked by tremendous venture and voluntarism. Mao was very much disturbed with the environment of post-1959 China. He saw that the revolt and rebellion had replaced the old elite with a new one of the country of China. Mao was anxious about those who had power and were becoming alienated from the people they were invented to serve. Mao assumed that a revolution of

culture would remove from power and make concerned the ruling class which will keep China in a state of never-ending revolution that, supposedly which would give out the interests of the majority not just the miniature elite of the China (Historyofmacedonia. org. n. d).

Alexander the Great

Alexander gained the designation “ the Great” because of his unmatched triumph as an armed forces commander. He was sometimes outnumbered but was never defeated or failed in any war in his entire life. This happened just because of the proper use of terrain, phalanx and cavalry policies, courageous stratagem, and the violent and brutal loyalty of his troops. Great Alexander was one of the most well-known conquerors in History of world, Alexander was an ingenious military leader but also a subject of controversy. Many have claimed that his brilliance was a direct result of his tutelage under exceptional philosophers and thinkers of that time, Aristotle.

Christopher Alexander of Macedonia was only twenty years old when he ascended to the throne after the assassination of his father, Philip II of Macedonia. Despite his young age, Alexander managed to extend his initially small kingdom into a huge empire that included Central Asia, Persia and parts of India. This came about as a result of his military strategies and policies and derived to succeed that has earned him the nome de plume of Alexander the great in the modern world. Alexander crossed the river Hellespont with 35. 000 Macedonian and Greek soldiers, and near the ancient city of Troy he defeated an army of 40. 000 Persians and Greek band of soldiers, losing only 110 men Indeed his was a short but a splendid life

and by the time he died in his early thirties because of an arrow wound, he had become something of an iconic figure. His brilliance at military strategies and as a tactician was somewhat tarnished by his reputation as a ruthless and cruel leader who by some people was believed as an alcoholic. Sadly the great leader died in Babylon at the age of thirty two because of Malaria on his way to conquer Arabia.

Both Alexander and Mao were great personalities in the history of the world. Mao was a revolutionist who brought Cultural Revolution and introduced the communism in China which has turned China into big gigantic success and a global market for the whole world whereas the Alexander was a great unbeatable military officer and a king who hardly lost any war and conquered many great empires and ruled the world.

In my point of view, Mao Zedong of China is more of a great personality because he was a peasant who revolutionized China and removed the difference of the ruling elite class and the poor people of society which is more of a dilemma in most countries of the world which brings hurdle in many nations to work united with each other and this is one of the key factor which pulled China to such great heights in terms of success and economy.