CC essay example. Prompt: Compare and contrast the goals and outcomes of the revolutionary process in TWO of the following countries, beginning with the dates specified: Mexico, 1910; China, 1911; Russia, 1917

IN the late nineteenth century and the early twentieth century nationalist revolutions were happening around the world. Two cases of these revolutions were the political revolutions of China and Russia. While there are some differences in these revolutions, they were similar in their eventual goals and inability to achieve them.

**China’s revolution of 1911 and Russia’s revolution of 1917** started with different goals to achieve but eventually China’s goals became more similar to those of Russia. At first, China’s nationalist revolutionary Sun Yixian wanted to create a western style democratic government. In comparison, Russian revolutionaries wanted to create an equal and functioning government modeled off the ideas of Karl Marx. Eventually during the revolutionary process in China, the democratic nationalists went to war with the Chinese communist party. The communists won with support from the farmers. The nationalists were forced out and started a democratic nation on the island of Taiwan. At that point, both the Russians and The Chinese had goals to create a communist government. They hoped to use communism as an economic system and have greater economic output for their countries.

The outcomes of these revolutions were very similar in China and Russia. Both nations ended up creating a communist government where everyone was equal, but they also ended up creating totalitarian style dictatorships. Each was ruled by one man and everyone was equal and on the bottom.

**In Russia, Stalin was the ruler while Mao Zedong was the ruler in China. Both areas wanted to increase economic output and started huge programs to support this effort.** In China though, they aimed to increase agricultural output and Russia wanted increased industrial output. This difference happened because China had not industrialized and mainly remained a farming nation. In China huge communes, or farms, were created where everyone would work together. However famine and crop failures led to mass starvation. In Russia, the economic plan also failed and the masses suffered.

**In both places, the government had total control and got rid of any opposition saying that they would cooperate with the community.** Stalin had the secret police to take out his opposition and Mao had the red guard. They killed dissidents or sent them to labor camps for “reform.” This occurred in both areas because the theory of communism requires that everyone must cooperate for the system to work. Since some would not cooperate under this false-communism the leaders felt compelled to get rid of them.

These revolutions were very similar in their eventual outcomes and what happened during and after the revolution. The major difference lies in that China was a rural revolution and Russia was an urban revolution. While China relied on the peasants to be controlled, Russia need to control urban workers which also effected their economic plans as well.

The author misspelled Sun Yat-Sen

Lighter font is the thesis.

Bold are the things being compared (they are specific). Italicized ideas are similarities. This author has two differences and two similarities (different goals and different economies that affected their revolutions and similarities in the end result and the form of government)

Underlined information is the specific historical evidence.