• Great Leap Forward
  o GLF 1958-1962
  o Mao unlike Stalin – revered, god-like
  o Led 2 rebellious (1 of which brought peace and unity to countryside)
  o Zedong himself was a peasant at one time
  o Goal industrialize and collectivize China (economic campaign)
  o 1950s he slowly began collectivizing farms – based on Stalins model
  o Collectivization was implemented in stages
  o Peasants did not resist – believed Mao would not let them down

• Failures of GLF
  o 1958 – Steel production begins in mass
  o Agriculture becomes 2nd to steel
  o Industrialization led to food shortages
  o Cadres inflation gained quota – government may not have had an accurate reading
  o Household registration system – prohibited people from leaving and relocating

• Devastation
  o Every part of China is affected
  o Peng – top official spoke up – out casted nearly killed
  o People ate bark, leaves, plants, seeds, dirt, animals, insects, anything
  o 30-45 million people died
  o Mao was removed from power from 1960-1964
  o Policies put in place were not meant to cause famine and starvation – speed at which those policies were carried out

Gorta Mor: Irish Potato Famine
  • Case for genocide
    o Despite famine – England did not do enough to assist
    o 1 million people starved
  • Case against genocide