Liu and Deng Xiaoping imposed policies in 1962 to ease the famine and Mao disapproved of the policies, since he considered them 'capitalist'.

Even more problems in communist China!!!

CCP now had 2 camps — Rightists and Leftists
- Supposed ‘rightists’ were Deng and Liu, who wanted to be less socialist and return to family farming and private markers and cash bonuses and Soviet Union aid, so as to restore economy and workers’ lives
- Leftists thought Rightists were being Capitalist, and were scared the classes would come back. Even though Rightists were technically in control Government (Liu as head of state), Mao was still very popular
- And so, to resolve this split, Mao started the Cultural Revolution.

Cultural Revoluution (1966-76)

Aims:
1. Destroy old ideas
2. Destroy old customs
3. Destroy old culture
4. Destroy old habits

- Wanted to prove that the Leftists were STILL THE BEST and remove his political enemies
- Economic gap between countryside and towns — needed ‘cultural purification’, according to him
- Believed people in CCP were becoming capitalist, and wanted to ‘purify’ the party and do away with ranks so that it was truly classless
  - There were increases in radicals in the CCP (Liu Shaoqi + Deng Xiaoping)
- So as CR failed terribly, he wanted to redeem himself using the CR

1. Pinpointed students to rebel against anyone in authority
   - Very radical since Chinese have always placed importance in respecting elders
   - Mobilised them to form the Red Guards, and used the Youth’s powerlessness
   - Criticise intellectuals, leaders, etc (Since communism was about abolishing the old ways)
   - In August 1966, they marched past Mao in a rally and started taking action by destroying anything associated with traditional or foreign values
   - In 1967, it started becoming even more violent and they clashed with the workers and the army — even Mao realised he couldn’t control them in 1969.

2. Trusted the masses to revolt
   - Since communist ideologies encourages continual revolutions
   - Used ideologies to mobilise people to act

Effects
- Capitalism abandoned, and country became committee to Socialism
  - It uprooted a lot of the critics so only those who supported were left