Food insecurity: going hungry...



First Hourly Monday, September 30th

- 1) Multiple choice/True False
- 2) Identify and comment on the significance of XX of the following terms, quotes and images.

Place your answer in as broad a context as possible; give specific examples where possible.

` 'the paradox of the ancient countryside'; Prytaneion; Mediterranean triad

2) Short Answer Questions: answer ONE What might you ask?

Vocabulary of hunger/malnutrition

Food crisis spectrum, or continuum

Food shortage

endemic; low level

constant; 'controlled'

Famine

catastrophic

rare; acute; crisis

- 'Food shortage is a short-term reduction in the amount of available foodstuffs, as indicated by rising prices, popular discontent and hunger, in the worst cases leading to death by disease or starvation.'
- 'Famine is a critical shortage of essential foodstuffs, leading through hunger to a substantially increased mortality rate in a community or region, and involving a collapse of the social, political and moral order.'

Crop failure, food shortage requires

survival strategies, coping mechanisms... how to build a 'safety net'

Storage; 'laying away for a rainy day'

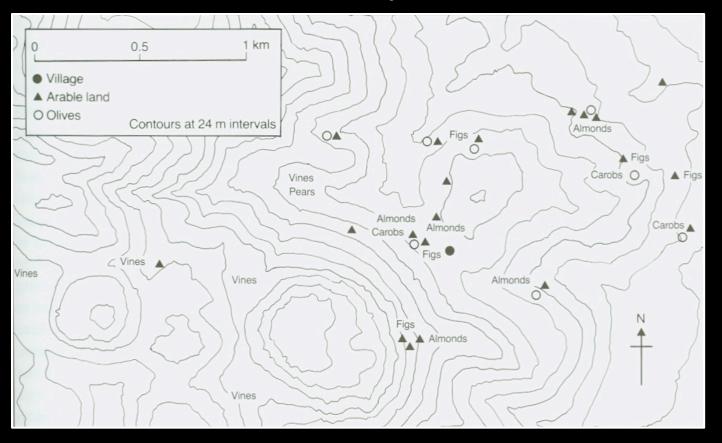


'Do as I tell you, and the ears will sweep the ground in their ripeness, if the Olympian himself grants that all shall end well; and you can knock the spiderwebs from your bins, and, as I hope, be happy as you draw on all that substance that's stored up. You will have plenty to make it till the next gray spring; you need not gaze longingly at others. It's the other man who will need you...' (Hesiod, Works and Days 473-78; Hesiod fl. ca. 700 BC)

crop diversification; polyculture

'we have a little of everything and that keeps us safe' land fragmentation, dispersal of holdings

microclimates; partible inheritance; dowries



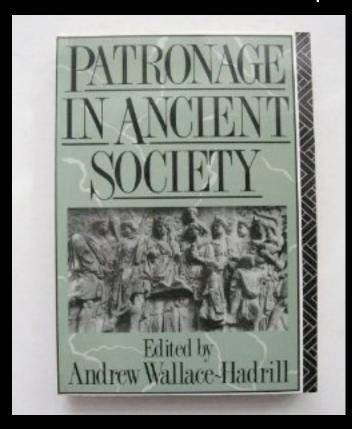


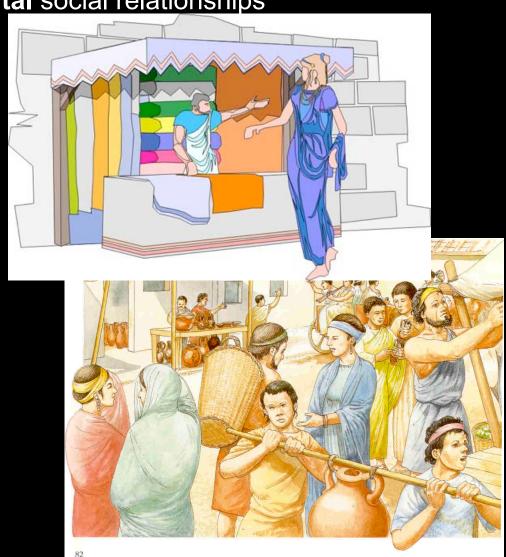
market (cash economy); bartering (direct exchange of goods or labor)

reciprocal exchanges; reciprocity

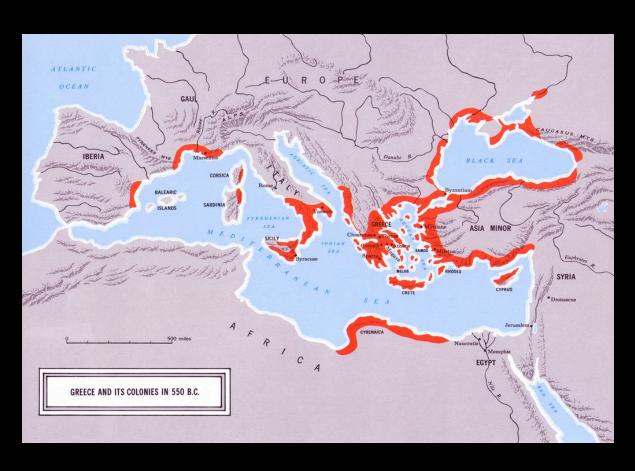
friends and family; horizontal social relationships

patronage; patron; vertical social relationships





family demographics: contraception; migration/colonization; infanticide





'Famine is a critical shortage of essential foodstuffs, leading through hunger to a **substantially increased mortality rate** in a community or region, and involving a collapse of the social, political and moral order.

HOW MANY MUST DIE?

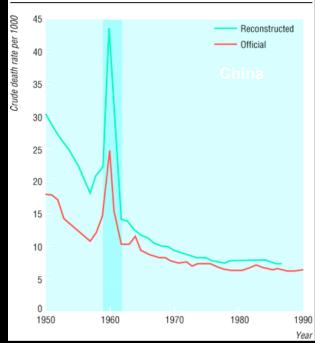
Ireland, Great Potato Famine = (1846-50), 1 million

Ukraine, Soviet Union (1933) = 4-5 million?

China (1959-1961) = officially, 15 million

Bangladesh (1974-1975) = 1.5 <u>million</u>

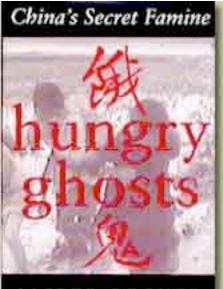




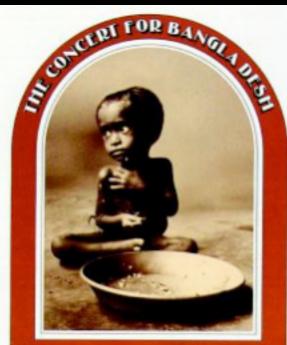


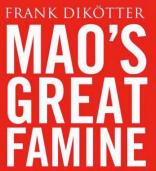
La famine en Russie. IX. SEULE AU MONDE! Image navrante de la misère enfantine! Hâtons-nous de secourir les milliers et les milliers d'enfants semblables à cette pauvre petite.

1.10 fr.-or suffit à nourrir un enfant pendant une semaine









THE HISTORY OF CHINA'S MOST
DEVASTATING CATASTROPHE





Limos severe hunger; starvation



• Loimos epidemic disease

Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse



Death by famine: hunger and disease

- Famine foods
 - under/malnourishment
 Galen, On the Fruit from
 Wild Plants
- Fertility problems
 - amenorrhea
 - infanticide







Population change: numbers and structure

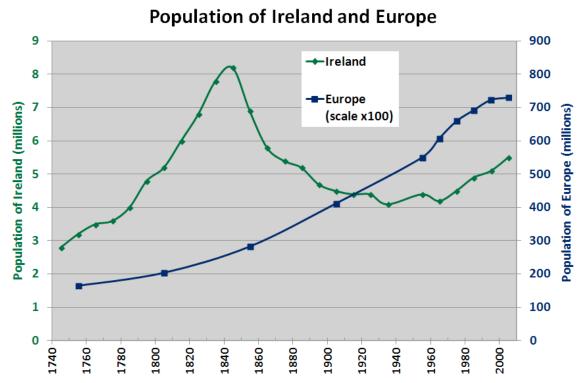
migration; emigration





Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free, The wretched refuse of your teeming shore. Send these, the homeless, tempest-tossed, to me: I lift my lamp beside the golden door.

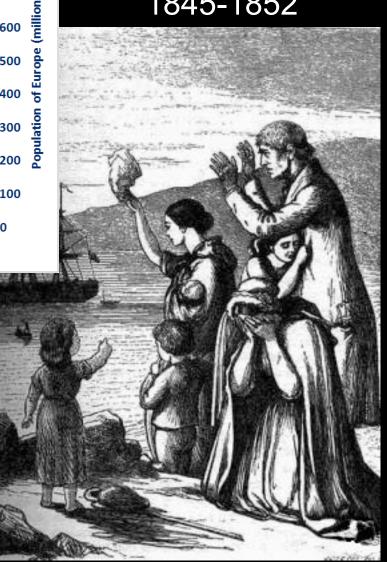
Emma Lazarus, 'The New Colossus'



Great Famine, Ireland 1845-1852

1 million dead;1 million emigrated

an Gorta Mór = 'the Great Hunger'



'Famine is a critical shortage of essential foodstuffs, leading through hunger to a substantially increased mortality rate in a community or region, and involving a collapse of the social, political and moral order.'

Collapse loss of horizontal and vertical relationships of patronage

corruption; anarchy; lawlessness



'Famine is a critical shortage of essential foodstuffs, leading through hunger to a **substantially increased mortality rate** in a community or region, and involving **a collapse of the social, political and moral order**.'

What causes a famine?

Usual suspects:

- natural disaster
- bad crop failure

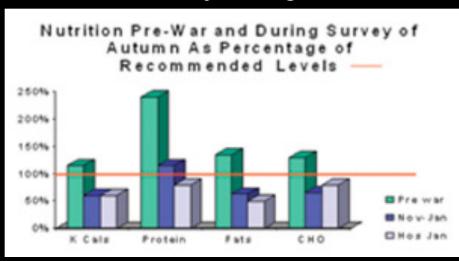
NOT AUTOMATIC

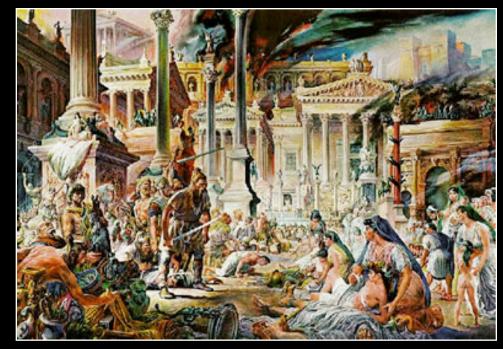


Famine and War

Sieges
Sarajevo (1992-1996)
Athens by Sparta
Rome by Attila the Hun

Sarajevo siege





Famine and prejudice

English unwilling to help the 'incorrigibly indolent' Irish



Famine Monument, Dublin Quay 2004

Famine and political ideology

- Josef Stalin, Soviet Union (1933 famine in Ukraine,
- 4-5 mill)
- Mao Zedong, China (Great Leap Forward 1959-1961, 15+ mill)

Other human factors: breakdown of transport infrastructure maladministration corruption

