

Faculty of Environmental Studies 2014-2015
Winter 2015
ENVS 5070: Extraction and its Discontents: A Social History and Political Economy
Wednesdays, 930-1230 pm, HNES 143

Instructor: Dr. Anna Zalik, HNES 209
Office Hours: Wednesday 1240-230, or by appointment.

This course examines current political, economic and social debates concerning extractive industry, placing these in the context of longer histories of global imperialism and colonialism. Following a review of conceptual approaches to natural resource 'extraction', the course will examine contemporary global regulation and resistance to it, focusing upon the state, the corporation, the resource, the affected community, and the (global) social movement as units of analysis.

Conceptually, this course defines 'extraction' broadly, to include forms of direct resource harvesting from land/nature that alter the socio-ecological metabolism of that context. The course will assist students to:

1. Define extraction through a socio-ecological lens that considers the ways in which natural resources have been harnessed for the purposes of economic growth and accumulation.
2. Gain an understanding of key historical approaches to resource extraction, with particular relation to imperialism and colonialism.
3. Consider conceptual distinctions, and inter-relations, between so-called 'extractive' versus 'productive' economic activity and their relative influence on society in which they occur.
4. Examine recent literatures and debates on so-called rentierism/the rentier -petrostate and the 'resource curse' and their relationship to ongoing extractive economies and environmental justice literatures.
5. Place existing literatures in the context of debates on the construction of race, sex and class hierarchies in the extractive enclave.
6. Contextualize theoretical material through an examination of the constitution of the Canadian nation-state in both global and domestic resource extraction and the socio-ecological abuses with which it is associated.
7. Consider similarities and variations between varying sorts of resource extraction, including mining, particular agricultural forms, hydrocarbon extraction and production and their relationship to contemporary 'land grabbing'.
8. Consider the energetic dimensions of the mining and oil and gas industries and their relationship to contemporary economic structures, socio-ecological crises, and global capital regulation.
9. Identify the various kinds of knowledges produced on extraction and extractive industry and the sociology and politics undergirding schools of thought and communities of knowledge creation (including Corporate Social Responsibility, critique of industry, human and environmental rights discourse).
10. Allow students to place theoretical and empirical cases in the context of their own particular area of interest.

There is one required text, available at the York University Bookstore

Kohl, B. and L. Farthing with Felix Muruchi (2011). *From the Mines to the Streets: A Bolivian Activist's Life*. University of Texas Press.

Other required readings will be available through the York University Library and in pdf form. **A moodle site** will be employed for uploading reflections, weekly discussion questions/comments, and to which electronically available readings will be linked. Undergraduate and graduate commentaries will be visible. Students should

also pay attention to current information concerning extractive industries, including media coverage of pipelines, tar sands and debates on Canadian global mining activities. See, for instance regular reporting from miningwatch.ca among others as well as business and civil society materials available via newspaper websites.

Please note: In presentations, give the clearest possible explanations for theoretical and empirical concepts and to use the presentation as an opportunity to impart knowledge of your case to the class as a whole.

Evaluation

This course will normally be taken S/U as per standard practice in the FES graduate program.
If you require a letter grade you must inform me within the first two weeks of the course.

- 1) Prepare and distribute **5 reflections** on weekly readings (**400 words MAX**) that situate the readings in the context of a particular area of interest or case. These must be submitted by 10 am before the class in question. At least one reflection must be submitted by Week 3 of class.
- 2) Each student's case will be selected in first two weeks of class with a **150 word (MAX) description of the case uploaded to moodle by January 16th**. You can modify and narrow this as the course proceeds. Two or more sources should be cited, at least one of which should be a scholarly publication (book, book chapter or journal article); the other may be from media, an NGO or trade/business source. A topic pertaining to the case will be the subject of your final essay.
- 3) Prepare one or two in-class presentations (depending on number enrolled) focusing upon a particular assigned reading for the week, making empirical and theoretical links to your particular 'case study'/theme for the term: if you are in the process of conducting, developing or writing-up a research project for Doctoral or Master's work the theme/case could be oriented to that work. The presentation will offer new information on your case but will be framed through the lens of two of the articles for the week, so that you are able to engage colleagues in discussion. The presentation **will not exceed 12** minutes in length (think conference presentation, aim for 10), and should be organized, informative and engaging. Employ a clear structure – i.e. *"In this presentation I will provide information on the x, advancing the following 3 key points."* Then do so. You may use power point, if you wish, for illustrations or to provide an outline, but are not required to do so.
- 4) Submit a proposal for a final paper drawing on the case you have examined throughout the term. **The proposal, 500 words maximum, is due on Friday, February 6th, electronically, to moodle.** The proposal must cite 3 course readings and should lay out a thesis statement and key sub-sections for the paper. It should also show original library research related to your topic (i.e. from scholarly journals).
- 5) Write a final paper building on your selected case and synthesizing insights from the course (3500 words maximum). **The final paper is due on Monday April 6th**. At least 3 course articles must be referenced with reflection.
- 6) **Post a weekly point of discussion/clarification.** This comment is meant to be brief and should not exceed 3 sentences (1 is sufficient). You may draw these directly from your reflection paper on the weeks you submit one.
- 7) **Participate actively** and with quality contributions in seminar, offering comments and questions based on knowledge of the required readings and constructively engaging with fellow students. Attendance is expected at all classes.

All of these assignments will have to be completed satisfactorily for an 'S' grade.

For those already engaged with these issues, students are recommended to select particular examples or regulatory initiatives from sites and thematic areas of interest. For those who are relatively new to the subject matter, check the websites of organizations like the Polaris Institute, Mining Watch, Oil Watch, Indigenous

Environmental Network, Protest Barrick, as well as business sources like *infomine* for possible case examples. Examples of cases include: one of the current pipeline projects in North America, a particular refinery or processing plant under debate, a mining project or type of mining in a particular region or country, a specific voluntary (or binding) code of conduct for extractive industry, an activity or industry less represented in the readings (for instance export processing, genetic mining, organ trading etc – selecting perhaps a particular example, a current legal case underway in Canada or internationally). For Tar Sands related cases and legal suits see Pembina Institute, Polaris Institute, Defenders of the Land, Parkland Institute, Sierra Club, Greenpeace, Environmental Defence among others. For other legal cases see law firm Klippenstein’s and the International Human Rights Clinic at Harvard among others. Many authors we read in the course or in the recommended readings have published extensively on subjects related to extraction. Those with specific interests in material related to their work are advised to look up their other publications.

Course Schedule and Readings

Class topic, 2014	Required Readings
<p>Week 1 January 7 <i>Approaching Extraction</i></p> <p><i>Course Introduction and organization</i></p>	<p>All recommended</p> <p>Foster, J. B., & Clark, B. (2004). ‘Ecological imperialism: The curse of capitalism’ in Panitch and Leys (eds) <i>Socialist Register Vol. 40</i>: p 186-201.</p> <p>Bridge, G. (2004). “Contested Terrain: Mining and the Environment.” <i>Annual Review of Environment and Resources</i> 29: p 205-259. Read only the 2 page introduction and 4 page summary and read over 1-2 of the 5 key subsections based on your own interest.</p> <p>Smith, N. (2007). “Nature as accumulation strategy” in Panitch and Leys eds <i>Socialist Register Vol. 43: Coming to Terms with Nature</i>: p 16-36.</p>
<p>Week 2 January 14</p> <p><i>Diverse socio- histories of ‘extraction’</i></p>	<p>Hecht , Susanna (1989) “Chico Mendes: Chronicle of a Death Foretold” <i>New Left Review</i> 173. p 347-55 (short article)</p> <p>Santiago, M. (2012). “Culture Clash: Foreign Oil and Indigenous People in Northern Veracruz, Mexico, 1900–1921.” <i>Journal of American History</i>, 99(1), 62-71.</p> <p>Moore, J. (2003) “The Modern World System as Environmental History: Ecology and the Rise of Capitalism” <i>Theory and Society</i> 32, 307-377. Focus on pages 307-9, 315-322, and 327-57, especially 327-347.</p> <p>Kohl, Farthing and Muruchi (2011) <i>From the Mines to the Streets</i> start reading Part 1, ch 1 (p 2- 26) – Continue reading part 1 for subsequent weeks</p> <p><u>See also (not required)</u></p> <p>Orihuela and Thorp (2012) “The Political Ecology of Managing Extractives in Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru” in Bebbington <i>Social Conflict, Development and Extractive Industry</i>.</p> <p>Keck, M. E. (1995). “Social equity and environmental politics in Brazil: lessons from the rubber tappers of Acre” <i>Comparative Politics</i>, 409-424.</p>

<p>Week 3</p> <p>January 21</p> <p><i>Defining Extraction: Human and More than Human</i></p>	<p>Scheper Hughes (2002). "The Ends of the Body: Commodity Fetishism and the Global Traffic in Organs." <i>SAIS Review</i> 22, 2. 61-80.</p> <p>Wright, M. (1999). "Dialectics of Still Life: Murder, Women and Maquiladoras" <i>Public Culture</i> 11, 3: 453-474.</p> <p>*McAfee, K. (2003). Neoliberalism on the molecular scale. Economic and genetic reductionism in biotechnology battles. <i>Geoforum</i>, 34(2): p 203-219.</p> <p>OR (choose one of the starred articles, based on your area of interest)</p> <p>*Rogers, Ray (1998). "The Atlantic Fishery" p 99-114 in Keil et al <i>Political Ecology: Global/Local</i>. Available as E-book via York Library; starts at p 120 of e-book.</p> <p>Kohl, Farthing and Muruchi (2011). <i>From the Mines to the Streets</i>, Part 1, p 27-56. <i>Start reading Part 2 (57-114)</i>.</p> <p><u>Recommended</u> Schrank, WE. (2005). "The Newfoundland fishery: ten years after the moratorium" in <i>Marine Policy</i> 29. 407–420.</p> <p>Santiago, M. (2009). "Women of the Mexican Oil Fields: Class, Nationality, Economy, Culture, 1900–1938". <i>Journal of Women's History</i>, 21(1), 87-110.</p> <p>O'Connor (1998). "The Second Contradiction of Capitalism", chapter 8 in <i>Natural Causes: Essays on Ecological Marxism</i>. New York, Guildford Press.</p> <p>Fairhead, J., Leach, M., & Scoones, I. (2012). "Green Grabbing: a new appropriation of nature?" <i>Journal of Peasant Studies</i>, 39(2), 237-261.</p> <p>Bury, Jeff (2007). "Mining Migrants: Transnational Mining and Migration Patterns in the Peruvian Andes," <i>The Professional Geographer</i> 59(3), 378–389.</p>
<p>Week 4</p> <p>January 28</p> <p><i>Imperialism and Colonialism I</i></p>	<p>Girvan, Norman (1978). "Corporate Imperialism in Mineral Export Economies" in <i>Corporate Imperialism, Conflict, and Expropriation</i>. New York, Monthly Review/New York University Press. p 11-51</p> <p>Watkins, M (2007). "Staples Redux" in <i>Studies in Political Economy</i> 79, p 213-226.</p> <p>Vitalis, R. (2002). "Black gold, white crude: An essay on American exceptionalism, hierarchy, and hegemony in the Gulf". <i>Diplomatic History</i>, 26(2), 185-213.</p> <p>Griffin Cohen, M. (2013). "Staples Theory - its Gendered Nature" See also entire Staples Theory at 50 series at rabble.ca</p> <p>Kohl, Farthing and Muruchi (2011). <i>From the Mines to the Street</i>, Start reading Part 2 (57-114).</p> <p>Recommended Scott, R. (2007). "Dependent masculinity and political culture in pro-mountaintop</p>

	<p>removal discourse: Or, how I learned to stop worrying and love the dragline". <i>Feminist Studies</i>, 33(3), 484-509.</p> <p>McNally, D. (1981). "Staples Theory as Commodity Fetishism: Marx, Innis and Canadian Political Economy" <i>Studies in Political Economy</i> 6, p 35-63.</p> <p>Girvan, N. (2009) "Plantation Economy in the Age of Globalization" Foreword to Best and Polanyi <i>Essays on the Theory of Plantation Economy</i>, by Lloyd Best & Kari Levitt; University of the West Indies Press, 2009</p> <p>Laxer, G. (2013). "Staples Theory at 50: Alberta's Sands, Staples and Traps"</p> <p><i>See also (not required)</i> Watkins, M. (1963). "A Staples Theory of Economic Growth" in <i>Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science</i> 29, 2. 141-158 & Mahdavy, Hussein. 1970. "The Patterns and Problems of Economic Development in Rentier States: The Case of Iran." in <i>Studies in the Economic History of the Middle East</i>, ed. M. A. Cook. London: Oxford University Press.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">See also a range of recent work on Canadian Imperialism</p>
<p>Week 5</p> <p>February 4</p> <p><i>Revisiting Staples Theory alongside Dutch Disease versus the Paradox of Plenty</i></p> <p>Essay Proposal Due Feb 6th.</p>	<p>Bunker, S. G. (2003). Matter, Space, Energy, and Political Economy: The Amazon in the World System. <i>Journal of world-systems research</i>, 9(2), 219-58. Read from p 223 – 258</p> <p>Karl, T. L. (1999). "The perils of the petro-state: reflections on the paradox of plenty." <i>Journal of International Affairs, Columbia University</i>.</p> <p>Watts (2009) "Oil, Development and the Politics of the Bottom Billion" <i>Macalester International</i> 29, p 79-130 (read to page 100)</p> <p>Recommended</p> <p>Ellner and Tiker Salas (2005). "The Venezuelan Exceptionalism Thesis: Separating Myth from Reality" in <i>Latin American Perspectives</i>, (read p 5-14).</p> <p>Le Billon, P. (2001). "The political ecology of war: natural resources and armed conflicts." <i>Political Geography</i>, 20(5), 561-584.</p> <p>Auty, R. M. (2001). "The political state and the management of mineral rents in capital-surplus economies: Botswana and Saudi Arabia". <i>Resources Policy</i>, 27(2), 77-86.</p> <p>Haber and Menaldo (2011). "Do Natural Resources Fuel Authoritarianism? A Reappraisal of the Resource Curse." <i>American Political Science Review</i> 105, 1: 1—26.</p>

<p>Week 6</p> <p>February 11th</p> <p><i>Contemporary Canadian Extraction</i></p>	<p>McCreary, T. A., & Milligan, R. A. (2014). Pipelines, permits, and protests: Carrier Sekani encounters with the Enbridge Northern Gateway Project. <i>cultural geographies</i>, 21(1), 115-129.</p> <p>Ariss and Cutfeet (2011). "Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug First Nation: Mining, Consultation, Reconciliation and Law" <i>Indigenous Law Journal</i>, 10.1 http://kilands.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/Ariss-Cutfeet-D.pdf</p> <p>Caine, K. J., & Krogman, N. (2010). "Powerful or just plain power-full? A power analysis of Impact and Benefit Agreements in Canada's North." <i>Organization & Environment</i>, 23(1), 76-98.</p> <p>Lovelace, R. (2009). "Notes from Prison: Protecting Algonquin Lands from Uranium Mining" in Agyeman et al. <i>Speaking for Ourselves: Environmental Justice in Canada</i>. Available as e-book through York Library (9 pages).</p> <p>United Steelworkers/Mining Watch (2013). "Corruption, Murder and Canadian Mining in Mexico: The Case of Blackfire Exploration and the Canadian Embassy". http://www.miningwatch.ca/files/blackfire_embassy_report_eng_0.pdf (1 page)</p> <p>Recommended</p> <p>Stanley, A. (2014). Wasted Life: Labour, Liveliness, and the Production of Value. <i>Antipode</i>. DOI: 10.1111/anti.12128</p> <p>Idahosa, P. (2002) "Business ethics and development in conflict (zones): The case of Talisman Oil", <i>Journal of Business Ethics</i> 39. 3, 227-246.</p> <p>Imai, S L. Mehranvar and J. Sander (2007) "Breaching Indigenous Law: Canadian Mining in Guatemala" <i>Indigenous Law Journal</i> 6, 1, p 101-139.</p> <p>Fraser, G. S., & Ellis, J. (2009). The Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act: Transparency of the environmental management of the offshore oil and gas industry. <i>Marine Policy</i>, 33(2), 312-316. AND Required Gibson and Fraser/Elvin articles from week 12.</p> <p><i>Hart and Hoogeveen (2012) "Introduction to the Legal Framework for Mining in Canada" http://www.miningwatch.ca/publications/introduction-legal-framework-mining-canada</i></p> <p>Preston, J (2013). "Neoliberal Settler Colonialism, Canada and the Tar Sands" <i>Race and Class</i> 55 (2), 42-59.</p> <p>Also, review history of Bill C-300 and proposed Bill C-323 on ENGO and mining industry sites.</p> <p>Campbell, B. (2010). "Revisiting the reform process of African mining regimes".</p>
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	<p><i>Canadian Journal of Development Studies/Revue canadienne d'études du développement</i>, 30(1-2), 197-217.</p> <p>Newenham-Kahindi, A. M. (2011). A global mining corporation and local communities in the lake Victoria zone: The case of Barrick Gold multinational in Tanzania. <i>Journal of business ethics</i>, 99(2), 253-282</p> <p>Peerla, D. (2012). No Means No: The Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug and the Fight for Indigenous Resource Sovereignty. Available at SSRN 2189897.</p>
February 18th	WINTER BREAK/ READING WEEK, NO CLASS
<p>Week 7</p> <p>February 25th</p> <p><i>States and sovereignties</i></p>	<p>Hogenboom, B. (2012). Depoliticized and repoliticized minerals in Latin America. <i>Journal of Developing Societies</i>, 28(2), 133-158.</p> <p>Sawyer, S. (2006). "Disabling corporate sovereignty in a transnational lawsuit." <i>PoLAR: Political and Legal Anthropology Review</i>, 29(1), 23-43.</p> <p>Ukiwo, U. (2007). "From "pirates" to "militants": A historical perspective on anti-state and anti-oil company mobilization among the Ijaw of Warri, Western Niger Delta." <i>African Affairs</i>, 106(425), 587-610.</p> <p>Bond, Patrick (2014) "South Africa's Resource Curses and Growing Social Resistance" <i>Monthly Review</i>. At http://monthlyreview.org/2014/04/01/south-africas-resource-curses-growing-social-resistance/</p> <p>Kohl, Farthing and Muruchi (2011). <i>From the Mines to the Streets</i>, Part 2 p. 57-114 (skim ch 6, Bolivia under Banzer) .</p> <p>Recommended</p> <p>Billo, E. (2014). Sovereignty and subterranean resources: An institutional ethnography of Repsol's corporate social responsibility programs in Ecuador. <i>Geoforum</i>.</p> <p>Bebbington, A. (2012). "Underground political ecologies: The second Annual Lecture of the Cultural and Political Ecology Specialty Group of the Association of American Geographers". <i>Geoforum</i> 43, 6.</p> <p>Huber, M. T. (2009). "The Use of Gasoline: Value, Oil, and the "American way of life". <i>Antipode</i>, 41(3), 465-486.</p> <p>Zalik (2008) "'Oil Sovereignties: Ecology and Nationality in the Nigerian Delta and the Mexican Gulf" in Kenneth Omeje (ed.). <i>Extractive Economies and Conflicts in the Global South</i>. London: Ashgate.</p>
<p>Week 8</p> <p>March 4th</p> <p><i>Environmental Justice</i>,</p>	<p>Coumans, C. (2011) "Occupying Spaces Created by Conflict: Anthropologists, Development NGOs, Responsible Investment, and Mining" <i>Current Anthropology</i> 52, 3: p 29-43.</p>

<p><i>Social Movements and Engaged Research</i></p>	<p>Holden, W., Nadeau, K., & Jacobson, R. D. (2011). Exemplifying accumulation by dispossession: mining and indigenous peoples in the Philippines. <i>Geografiska Annaler: Series B, Human Geography</i>, 93(2), 141-161.</p> <p>Caxaj, C. S., Berman, H., Varcoe, C., Ray, S. L., & Restoulec, J. P. (2014). Gold mining on Mayan-Mam territory: Social unravelling, discord and distress in the Western highlands of Guatemala. <i>Social Science & Medicine</i>, 111, 50-57.</p> <p>Recommended Barry, J. M. (2008). "A Small Group of Thoughtful, Committed Citizens": Women's Activism, Environmental Justice, and the Coal River Mountain Watch. <i>Environmental Justice</i>, 1(1), 25-33.</p> <p>And update on drilling in Yasuni at http://www.theguardian.com/environment/andes-to-the-amazon/2013/oct/15/ecuador-president-misleading-yasuni</p> <p>Kirsch, S. (2007). "Indigenous movements and the risks of counter globalization: Tracking the campaign against Papua New Guinea's Ok Tedi mine" <i>American ethnologist</i>, 34(2), 303-321.</p> <p>Valdivia, G., & Benavides, M. (2012). "Mobilizing for the petro-nation: Labor and petroleum in Ecuador". <i>Focaal</i>, 2012(63), 69-82.</p> <p>Urkidi and Walter (2011) "Dimensions of Environmental Justice in Anti-Gold Mining movements in Latin America." <i>Geoforum</i> 42 683-695.</p> <p>Martin, P. L. (2011). "Global governance from the Amazon: leaving oil underground in Yasuni National Park, Ecuador". <i>Global Environmental Politics</i>, 11(4), 22-42.</p> <p>Osuoka and Zalik (2010). "The Dilemmas of Global Resistance against Extractive Capital: The Oilwatch Network in Africa" <i>Canadian Journal of Development Studies</i>. 1-2, 237-257.</p>
<p>Week 9</p> <p>March 11</p> <p><i>Risk, Speculation, Financialization</i></p>	<p>Bridge, G. (2008). "Global Production Networks and the Extractive Sector: Governing Resource Based Development." <i>Journal of Economic Geography</i> 8, 389-419.</p> <p>Zalik, A. (2010). "Oil 'futures': Shell's Scenarios and the social constitution of the global oil market." <i>Geoforum</i>, 41(4), 553-564.</p> <p>Emel, J., & Huber, M. T. (2008). A risky business: Mining, rent and the neoliberalization of "risk". <i>Geoforum</i>, 39(3), 1393-1407.</p> <p>Mining Watch (2013) World Bank Investment in Eco-Oro to Be Audited http://www.miningwatch.ca/news/world-bank-investment-eco-oro-minerals-colombia-be-audited</p> <p>Recommended</p>

	<p>Bichler, S., & Nitzan, J. (2004). "Dominant Capital and the New Wars" in <i>Journal of World Systems Research</i> X, 2, 255-237.</p> <p>Labban, M. (2014). Against Value: Accumulation in the Oil Industry and the Biopolitics of Labour Under Finance. <i>Antipode</i>, 46(2), 477-496.</p> <p>Tsing, A. (2000). "Inside the Economy of Appearances" <i>Public Culture</i> 12(1), 115–144.</p> <p>M. Adamson (2000) review of D. Spiro's <u>The Hidden Hand of American Hegemony: Petrodollar Recycling and International Markets (1999)</u> in <i>Business History Review</i> 74, 2 p 344.</p>
<p>Week 10 <i>Regulation: Courts and Environmental Review</i></p> <p>March 18th</p>	<p>Szablowski, D. (2010). "Operationalizing Free, Prior, and Informed Consent in the Extractive Industry Sector? Examining the Challenges of a Negotiated Model of Justice." <i>Canadian Journal of Development Studies</i> 30, 1-2, 111-130.</p> <p>Li, F. (2009). "Documenting Accountability: Environmental Impact Assessment in a Peruvian Mining Project." <i>PoLAR: Political and Legal Anthropology Review</i>, 32, 2, 218–236.</p> <p>Kamphuis, Charis, "Canadian Mining Companies and Domestic Law Reform: A Critical Legal Account" (2013). Comparative Research in Law & Political Economy. Research Paper No. 10/2013.</p> <p>Coates, K., & Newman, D. G. (2014). The End Is Not Nigh: Reason Over Alarmism in Analysing the Tsilhqot'in Decision. Macdonald-Laurier Institute Papers Series. http://www.macdonaldlaurier.ca/files/pdf/MLITheEndIsNotNigh.pdf</p> <p>Diabo and Pasternak (2014) "Canada Responds to Tsilhqot'in Supreme Court Case: Extinguishment or Nothing!", <i>First Nations Strategic Policy Counsel</i> 12 (8-10).</p> <p>Recommended</p> <p>Mining Watch (2013). "The Bell Tolls for Free Entry in Canada: Legal Victory for Yukon First Nation Will Have Implications Across the Country", September 27 http://www.miningwatch.ca/blog/bell-tolls-free-entry-canada-legal-victory-yukon-first-nation-will-have-implications-across</p> <p>Shever, E. (2010). "Engendering the company: corporate personhood and the "face" of an oil company in metropolitan Buenos Aires. <i>PoLAR: Political and Legal Anthropology Review</i>, 33(1), 26-46.</p> <p>Allen, J. G., & Hocking, B. A. (2010). "Unlocking the Alienation: A Comparative Role for Alien Torts Legislation in Post-colonial Reparations Claims?" <i>Human Rights Review</i>, 11(2), 247-276.</p>
<p>Week 11</p> <p>March 25th</p>	<p>Hilson G. and M. Clifford (2010). "A Kimberley Protest: Diamond Mining, Export Sanctions and Poverty in Akwatia Ghana" <i>African Affairs</i> 109/436, 431–450.</p>

<p><i>Regulation II: Human Rights, Il/Licit Trades, Certification</i></p>	<p>Duffy, R. (2005) "Global Environmental Governance and the Challenge of Shadow States: The Impact of Illicit Sapphire Mining in Madagascar" <i>Development and Change</i> 36(5), 825–843.</p> <p>Kinchy, A., Jalbert, K., & Lyons, J. (2014). What is volunteer water monitoring good for? Fracking and the plural logics of participatory science. <i>Political Power and Social Theory</i>, 27, 259-289.</p> <p>Watch Dr. Yao Graham of Third World Network's address in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia 2012, <i>Natural Resource Governance in Africa</i>. SOAS/University of London http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WZZTjZ3dN8</p> <p>Recommended</p> <p>Jeremy Keenan (2008) "Uranium Goes Critical in Niger: Tuareg Rebellions Threaten Sahelian Conflagration" <i>Review of African Political Economy</i> 35 (117), 449-466.</p> <p>Hilson, G. (2010). "Child Labour in African Artisanal Mining Communities: Experiences from Northern Ghana" <i>Development and Change</i> 41(3), 445–473.</p>
<p>Week 12</p> <p>April 1st</p> <p><i>Science, Industry, Resistance/Restructuring</i></p>	<p>Gustafson (2012). "Fossil Knowledge Networks, Industry Strategy and the Challenge for Critical Research" in McNeish and Logan (eds). <i>Flammable Societies</i>. Pluto Press, p 311-334.</p> <p>Gibson, R. B. (2012). "In full retreat: the Canadian government's new environmental assessment law undoes decades of progress." <i>Impact Assessment and Project Appraisal</i>, 30(3), 179-188.</p> <p>Gudynas, E. (2010) "The New Extractivism of the 21st Century: Ten Urgent Theses about Extractivism in Relation to Current South American Progressivism." <i>Americas Progress Report</i>, June 21.</p> <p>Schindler, D. (2010). "Tar sands need solid science." <i>Nature</i>, 468(7323), 499-501.</p> <p>Hamilton, J. D. (2014). <i>The Changing Face of World Oil Markets</i> (No. w20355). National Bureau of Economic Research. (MAY BE REPLACED as NEW MATERIAL BECOMES AVAILABLE)</p> <p>Recommended</p> <p>Gudynas, E. (2013). Development alternatives in bolivia: The impulse, the resistance, and the restoration. <i>NACLA Report on the Americas</i>, 46(1), 22-26</p> <p>Mining Watch (2013) "The Federal CSR Counsellor Has Left the Building - Can we now have an effective ombudsman mechanism for the extractive sector?" Nov 1 at http://www.miningwatch.ca/blog/federal-csr-counsellor-has-left-building-can-we-now-have-effective-ombudsman-mechanism-extracti</p> <p>See also http://www.responsiblemining.net</p>

	<p>Elvin, S. S., & Fraser, G. S. (2012). "Advancing a national strategic environmental assessment for the Canadian offshore oil and gas industry with special emphasis on cumulative effects" <i>Journal of Environmental Assessment Policy and Management</i>, 14(03)</p> <p>Aníbal Quijano (2005) The challenge of the "indigenous movement" in Latin America. <i>Socialism and Democracy</i>, 19 (3), 55-78.</p>
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Additional Materials

For Canada specifically, in addition to following google scholar and other social science databases for recent publications, students are advised to follow the Canadian press, including *business press* analysis in such sources as the Globe and Mail, Toronto Star, Calgary Herald, Edmonton Journal, mining and oil industry publications (see PDAC- Prospectors and Development Assoc. of Canada and CAPP –Canadian Assoc. of Petroleum Producers) as well as the daily and weekly newspapers in the particular site of extraction you may be following. Also follow such publications as The Tyee, The Walrus, Canadian Dimension and the work of such journalists as Andrew Nikiforuk. For Canadian extractive industry overseas, the Mining Watch website links to many relevant critical materials.

Canadian NGOs including the Pembina Institute, Parkland Institute, Polaris Institute and the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, Common Frontiers, United Steelworkers, WWF, Environmental Defense, West Coast Environmental Law, CELA, ECOJUSTICE, Sierra Club among others produce a range of commentary of relevance to particular examples within Canada or involving Canadian firms. Consult their websites. Students should also consult the press in the host country, as well as NGO websites for social justice, human rights, environmental organizations and movements monitoring industry activities in other sites.

Religious Observance Days

York University is committed to respecting the religious beliefs and practices of all members of the community, and making accommodations for observances of special significance to adherents. Should any of the dates specified in this syllabus for in-class test or examination pose such a conflict for you, contact the Course Director within the first three weeks of class. Similarly, should an assignment to be completed in a lab, practicum placement, workshop, etc., scheduled later in the term pose such a conflict, contact the Course director immediately. Please note that to arrange an alternative date or time for an examination scheduled in the formal examination periods (December and April/May), students must complete and Examination Accommodation Form, which can be obtained from Student Client Services, W120 Bennett Centre for Student Services or online at http://www.registrar.yorku.ca/pdf/exam_accommodation.pdf

Academic Honesty

York students are required to maintain high standard of academic integrity and are subject to the Senate Policy on Academic Honesty as set out by York University and by the Faculty of Environmental Studies. Please read the

Senate Policy on Academic Honesty (which can be found as Appendix One of the *Academic Regulations of the Faculty of Environmental Studies* or in the University Policies and Regulations section of the *York University Undergraduate Programs Calendar*), available at:

<http://www.yorku.ca/secretariat/legislation/senate/acadhone.htm>

There is also an academic integrity website with complete information about academic honesty. Students are expected to review the materials on the Academic Integrity website at:

<http://www.yorku.ca/tutorial/academicintegrity>

HPRC Review Process

FES GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES FOR ETHICAL REVIEW OF RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN PARTICIPANTS IN UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

York students are subject to the York University Policy for the ethics review process for research involving Human Participants. All research activity with human participants and minimal risk as part of this course has to undergo ethical review. Please consider the following definitions:

- **“Human participants”** in research will be defined as persons who provide data or information to the researcher which are typically not part of their professional capacity.
- The draft **definition of funded research** from the Human Participants Review Sub-Committee [HPRC] is: “‘Funded’ will refer to all research that is receiving money that is in response to a specific proposal and administered by the university. Research using monies not administered by the University, and/or not in response to a specific proposal, will be considered ‘unfunded’.”
- The **definition of minimal risk** being used is the one given in the SSHRC/NSERC/MRC *Tri-Council Policy Statement Aethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans@* (August, 1998): “If potential subjects can reasonably be expected to regard the probability and magnitude of possible harms implied by participation in the research to be no greater than those encountered by the subject in those aspects of his or her everyday life that relate to the research, then the research can be regarded as within the range of minimal risk.” (p. 1.5)

HPRC review forms are available at: <http://www.yorku.ca/fes/resources/acadreg/>

Student Conduct

Students and instructors are expected to maintain a professional relationship characterized by courtesy and mutual respect and to refrain from actions disruptive to such a relationship. Moreover, it is the responsibility of the instructor to maintain an appropriate academic atmosphere in the classroom, and the responsibility of the student to cooperate in that endeavour. Further, the instructor is the best person to decide, in the first instance, whether such an atmosphere is present in the class. A statement of the policy and procedures involving disruptive and/or harassing behaviour by students in academic situations is available on the York website at:

<http://www.yorku.ca/secretariat/policies/document.php?document=202>

Access/Disability

York provides services for students with disabilities (including physical, medical, learning and psychiatric disabilities) needing accommodation related to teaching and evaluation methods/materials. It is the student's responsibility to register with disability services as early as possible to ensure that appropriate academic accommodation can be provided with advance notice. *You are encouraged to schedule a time early in the term to meet with each professor to discuss your accommodation needs.* Failure to make these arrangements may jeopardize your opportunity to receive academic accommodations.

Additional information is available at <http://www.yorku.ca/cds/> or from disability service providers:

- Office for Persons with Disabilities: Room N110 of the Bennett Centre for Student Services , 416-736-5297,
- Learning and Psychiatric Disabilities Programs - Counselling & Development Centre: Room N110 of the Bennett Centre for Student Services, 416- 736-5297, <http://www.yorku.ca/cdc/>
- Glendon students - Glendon Counselling & Career Centre: Glendon Hall 111A, 416-487- 6709, <http://www.glendon.yorku.ca/counselling/personal.html>

LIST OF RELATED JOURNALS

Annual Review of Environment and Resources	International Journal of Urban and Regional Research
Antipode	Journal of Development
Arctic	Journal of Developing Areas
Canadian Journal of Development Studies	Journal of Sustainable Development
Capital and Class	Monthly Review
Capitalism, Nature, Socialism	New Political Economy
Comparative Studies in Society and History	Organization and Society
Cultural Anthropology	Political Geography
Development and Change	Politics and Society
Development in Practice	Progress in Development Studies
Development Policy Review	Progress in Human Geography
Economy and Society	Public Culture
Economic Geography	Review of International Political Economy
Environment and Planning - Society and Space	RECIEL
Extractive Industries and Society	Studies in Comparative International Development
Geoforum	Studies in Political Economy
Global Environmental Change	Sustainable Development
Global Environmental Politics	Third World Quarterly
Historical Materialism	World Development
IDS Bulletin	Numerous journals in Area and Country studies,
International Journal of Feminist Politics	History, Natural Resource law among others.