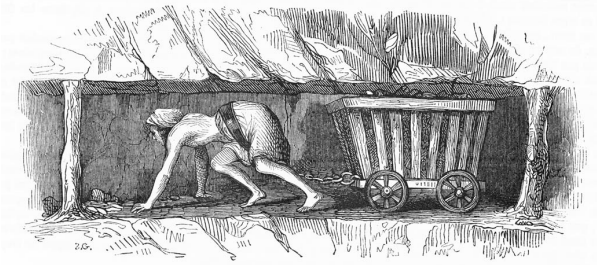


GPHY 591-005 Graduate Seminar in Resource Geography

Dr. Julia Haggerty
Thursdays 8am-10:55am
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Child labor in Victorian coal mines, 1842.



Child laborer in a copper mine, Democratic Republic of Congo, 2014

“Where, how, and when oil moves within modern economies has little to do with nature or geology. The way we use it, who can afford it, where it is extracted, and even how we know how much of it is the ground are determined by the actions and interactions of some of the most powerful actors and institutions in the global economy.” (Bridge and LeBillon, 3)

As Gavin Bridge and Philip LeBillon remind us, the political, economic and social systems determining the production, distribution and consumption of natural resources rank among the most definitive features of the global economy. As geographers, we are also concerned with outcomes of resource development for landscapes, cultures and livelihoods. The goal of this seminar is to introduce and engage with fundamental and current scholarship that addresses resource development—its drivers and outcomes—from a geographic perspective.

Outcomes

After successfully completing this course, students will:

- Have mastery of foundational theories and cases in resource geography
- Demonstrate improved ability to formulate and articulate advanced critical thoughts
- Have the ability to design and execute a written review of geographic theories at the advanced level expected of graduate scholars

Structure, assessment & content

This is a readings-intensive seminar that meets for 3 hours once a week. Students will read the equivalent of one scholarly book per week and will come to class prepared for a thorough and sustained evaluation and critique of the readings. Active participation in discussion and engaged, thoughtful reading of the texts are central to ensuring success of the collective seminar effort as well as the individual intellectual experience.

Course readings introduce theoretical approaches to governance, resource economics, and development and their applications in three topical areas: fisheries, fossil fuels, and minerals. Crosscutting themes among these domains include natural resources and development, social justice, environmental impacts of resource development, resources and violent conflict, and allocation and distributional questions.

Assessment is based on evidence of engagement and demonstration of the ability to articulate critical and analytical perspective at levels expected of beginning graduate scholars. Specifically: Preparation & Response Papers (30%); Class Discussion (20%); Final Paper—due December 9th by 5pm (50%).

RESPONSE PAPERS

In order to promote close readings and the exchange of ideas, each student will prepare a short one page critical commentary and circulate it to the entire class the evening before the seminar (deadline 6pm). The function of the commentary is simply to generate a quick analytical response to the readings that can be circulated ahead of time to allow the seminar discussion to proceed quickly and purposefully into meaningful discussion.

CASE STUDIES

In addition to the readings and short papers, each student will be responsible for selecting a case study in resource development to report on in class. These cases will provide real world lenses on theoretical material. Examples could include specific mines, energy projects, water developments, forestry projects, and the people and places involved in and affected by them. These cases must be identified and briefly described by the second week of class. Once a month during class, you will provide an update on your case. An analytical report on the case using theoretical perspective(s) developed over the semester will count for 30% of the course grade.

ASSIGNED TEXTS

Core readings from the 2009 Wiley-Blackwell *Companion to Environmental Geography* will be assigned. Geography students should purchase this text. It is available through library reserve.

We will use three highly readable trade books to inform our studies of specific resource topics. These are:

Bridge, Gavin, and Philippe Le Billon. *Oil*. John Wiley & Sons, 2013.

Wilkinson, Charles F. *Fire on the Plateau: Conflict and Endurance in the American Southwest*. Island Press, 2004.

Zontek, Ken. *Buffalo nation: American Indian efforts to restore the bison*. Univ. of Nebraska Press, 2007.

Please also purchase:

Wallerstein, Immanuel Maurice. *World-systems analysis: An introduction*. Duke University Press, 2004.

Other readings are journal articles or excerpts from monographs in digital form via library or D2L.

WEEKLY SCHEDULE

Date	Topic & activities	Assignments
Aug 27	Intro. to Resource Geography	Before class, please view: <i>When China Met Africa</i> . Available on reserve.
Sept 3	Natural Resources & World Systems	Rees, J. 1990. <i>Natural Resources: Allocation, Economics and Policy</i> . 2 nd edition. London and New York: Routledge. Excerpts. Wallerstein, I. 2004. Introduction to World Systems Analysis.
Sept 10	Origins: Human ecology and pragmatism	Barrows, H. 1923. Geography as human ecology. <i>Annals of the Association of American Geographers</i> 13(1): 1-14. White, G. 1961. The choice of use in resource management. <i>Natural Resources Journal</i> 1: 23-40. Wescoat, J. 1992. Common themes in the work of Gilbert White and John Dewey: a pragmatic appraisal. <i>Annals of the American Association of Geographers</i> 82(4): 587-607.
Sept 17	Alternatives to behavioralism: political economy, economic geography and the matter of nature	Watts, M. 1983. On the poverty of theory: natural hazards research in context. <i>Interpretations of Calamity: From the Viewpoint of Human Ecology</i> . Hewitt, K. London, Allen and Unwin: 231-262. Emel, J. and G. Bridge. 2002. The earth as input: resources. In P. Taylor, M. Watts, and R. J. Johnston <i>Geographies of Global Change: Remapping the World in the Late Twentieth Century</i> . Oxford, UK and Cambridge, USA: Blackwell. Bakker, Karen, and Gavin Bridge. "Material worlds? Resource geographies and the matter of nature'." <i>Progress in human geography</i> 30.1 (2006): 5-27.
Sept 24	Roots: development theory	Rostow, Walt W. "The stages of growth." <i>From Modernization to Globalization</i> . Malden, MA:

		<p><i>Blackwell</i> (1960): 100-109.</p> <p>Williams, Glyn. Development Part I. In Agnew and Duncan, <i>Wiley Blackwell Companion to Human Geography</i>.</p> <p>Wolford, W. Development Part II. In Agnew and Duncan, <i>Wiley Blackwell Companion to Human Geography</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>
Oct 1	The Resource Curse	<p>Ross, M. 1999. The Political Economy of the Resource Curse. <i>World Politics</i> 51(2): 297-322.</p> <p>Sachs, J. D. and A. M. Warner 1995, revised 1997, 1999. Natural Resource Abundance and Economic Growth. NBER Working Paper No. 5398 (Cambridge, MA).</p> <p>Watts, M. 2004. Resource curse? Governmentality, oil and power in the Niger Delta, Nigeria. <i>Geopolitics</i> 9(1): 50-80.</p> <p>Freudenburg, William R. "Addictive Economies: Extractive Industries and Vulnerable Localities in a Changing World Economy1." <i>Rural Sociology</i> 57.3 (1992): 305-332.</p>
Oct 8	Case Study: Oil	<p>Bridge, G., and Le Billon, P. <i>Oil</i>. John Wiley & Sons, 2013.</p> <p>View: Al Jazeera, <i>Secret of the Seven Sisters</i> Documentary.</p>
Oct 15	Case Study: Oil, 2	<p>Select one case study in: Haller, T. (Ed.). (2007). <i>Fossil Fuels, Oil Companies, and Indigenous Peoples: Strategies of Multinational Oil Companies, States, and Ethnic Minorities: Impact on Environment, Livelihoods, and Cultural Change</i> (Vol. 1). LIT Verlag Münster.</p>
Oct 22	Theorizing the state & governance	<p>Kuus, M. and J. Agnew. Theorizing the State Geographically. In <i>The Sage handbook of political geography</i>. Sage London, 2008. pp</p> <p>Robbins, P. The State in Political Ecology. <i>The Sage handbook of political geography</i>. Sage London, 2008. Pp.</p>

		<p>Bakker, K., and G. Bridge. "Regulating resource use." <i>The Sage handbook of political geography</i>. Sage London, 2008. 219-233.</p> <p>Bridge, G. and T. Perrault. "Environmental Governance." In Castree, et. al. <i>A Companion...</i></p>
Oct 29	Sovereignty	<p>Schrijver, Nico. <i>Sovereignty over natural resources: balancing rights and duties</i>. Vol. 4. Cambridge University Press, 2008.</p> <p>Emel, Jody, M. T. Huber, and M. H. Makene. "Extracting sovereignty: Capital, territory, and gold mining in Tanzania." <i>Political Geography</i> 30.2 (2011): 70-79.</p>
Nov 5	Case Study: Coal	<p>Ramage, J. and B. Everett. "Coal" in Everett et. al. eds., <i>Energy Systems and Sustainability</i>. OUP, 2012. (See D2L.)</p> <p>Wilkinson, Charles F. <i>Fire on the Plateau: Conflict and Endurance in the American Southwest</i>. Island Press, 2004. Excerpts.</p>
Nov 12	The Commons	<p>Dolsak, N. and E. Ostrom. 2003. The Challenges of the Commons. In <i>The Commons in the New Millennium: Challenges and Adaptations</i> eds. Nives Dolsak and Elinor Ostrom (MIT Press, Boston), pp. 1-34.</p> <p>Acheson, J. "The Lobster Fiefs Revisited: Economic and Ecological Effects of Territoriality in Maine Lobster Fishing." In McCay, Bonnie J., and James M. Acheson, eds. <i>The question of the commons: The culture and ecology of communal resources</i>. University of Arizona Press, 1990.</p> <p>Birkes, F. "Common-Property Resource Management and Cree Indian Fisheries in Subarctic Canada." In McCay, Bonnie J., and James M. Acheson, eds. <i>The question of the commons: The culture and ecology of communal resources</i>. University of Arizona Press, 1990.</p>
Nov 19	Case Study: Buffalo	Zontek, K. <i>Buffalo Nation</i> .
Nov 26	No class: thanksgiving	
Dec 3	Final class	<i>Discuss case study projects</i>

FINAL PAPERS DUE TO DR. HAGGERTY'S MAILBOX BY 5pm WED DEC 9th.