

Critical Political Ecology

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Pigs for the Ancestors (1968)



Ownership and Political Ecology (1972)

* local ideas about, and rules for, ownership and inheritance
“mediate between the pressures emanating from the larger society and the exigencies of the local ecosystem” (Eric Wolf 1972, p. 202).

* Classic Wolf, see *Europe and the People Without History* – his work sat at the intersection of what we would now think of as “scales” – for him, the local social scale (e.g. rules of ownership) and how it connected to local ecosystems and how all of that was wrapped up in larger structures and processes (e.g. global capitalism, e.g. colonialism)

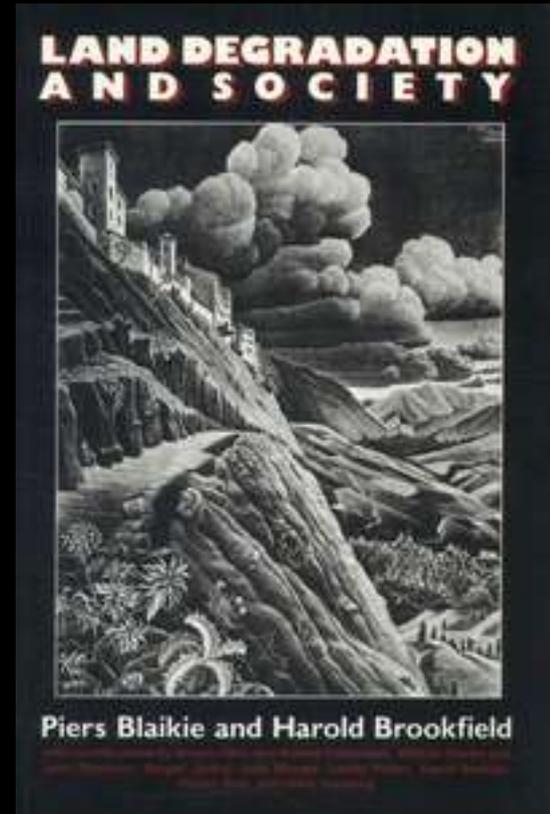
Land Degradation and Society (1987)

Piers Blaikie and
Harold Brookfield (eds)

- Land degradation
- Explanations (current)
- Individual behavior ? (sure, but...)
- Actors at EVERY scale!
- Larger political economic structures
and processes
- Grounding in both Colonialism
AND Development

SCALE SCALE SCALE

(interrelations between
scales)



Nepal, Indonesia, the Med, Fiji, China, Australia

Rich Forests, Poor People (1992)

Nancy Peluso

- Based on her Ph.D. work
- 3 centuries of agriculture
- Peasant farmers, the state, the global 'system'

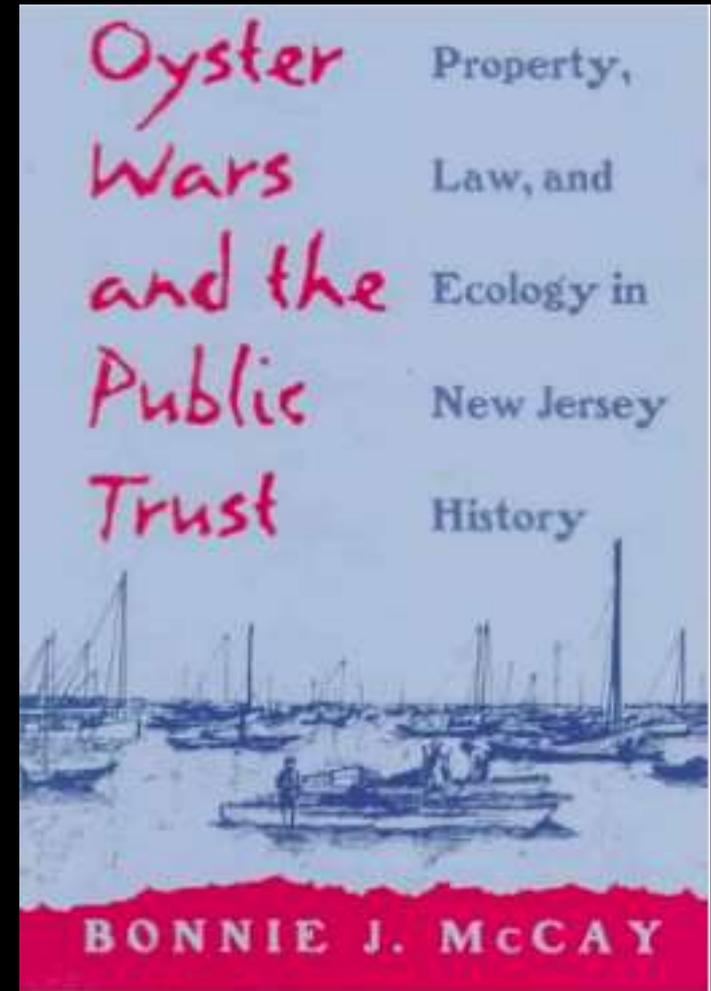


Intertwining of social, economic, and political at multiple scales

Bonnie McCay

1987. The Question of the Commons

1998. Oyster Wars and the Public Trust: Property, Law and Ecology in NJ History



Political Ecology

Post Structuralist Political Ecology

Arturo Escobar, Anna Tsing

Feminist Political Ecology

Dianne Rouchelleau, Barbara Thomas-Slayter,
Esther Wangari , Kim Tallbear

Place Based Political Ecology

Aletta Biersack

Ethnographic Political Ecology

Paige West, Molly Doane, Nicole Peterson

Michel Foucault

Discourse

Power / Knowledge

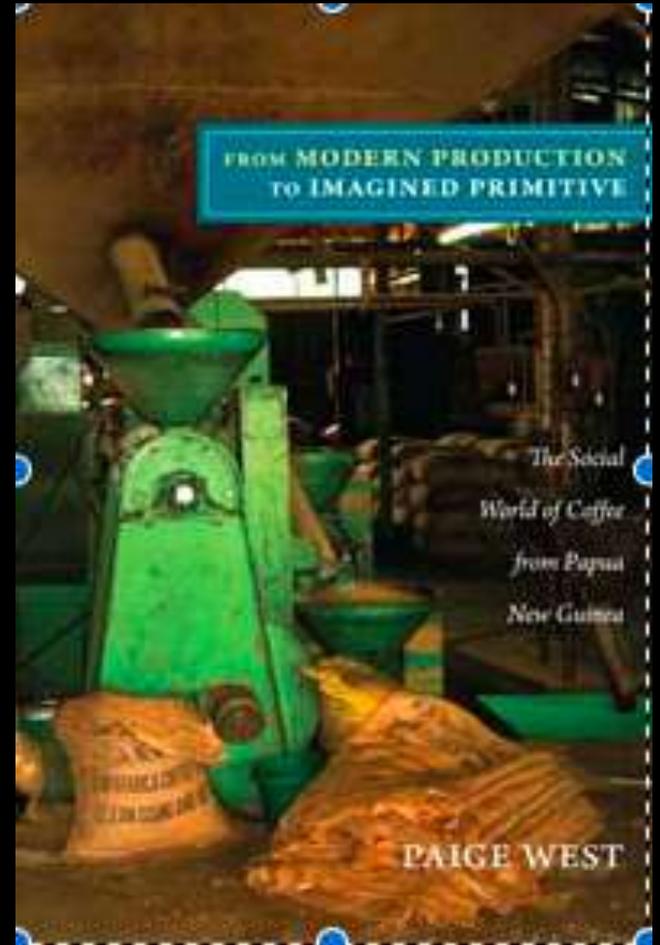
Discipline



CONSERVATION IS OUR GOVERNMENT NOW

The Politic of Ecology in Papua New Guinea

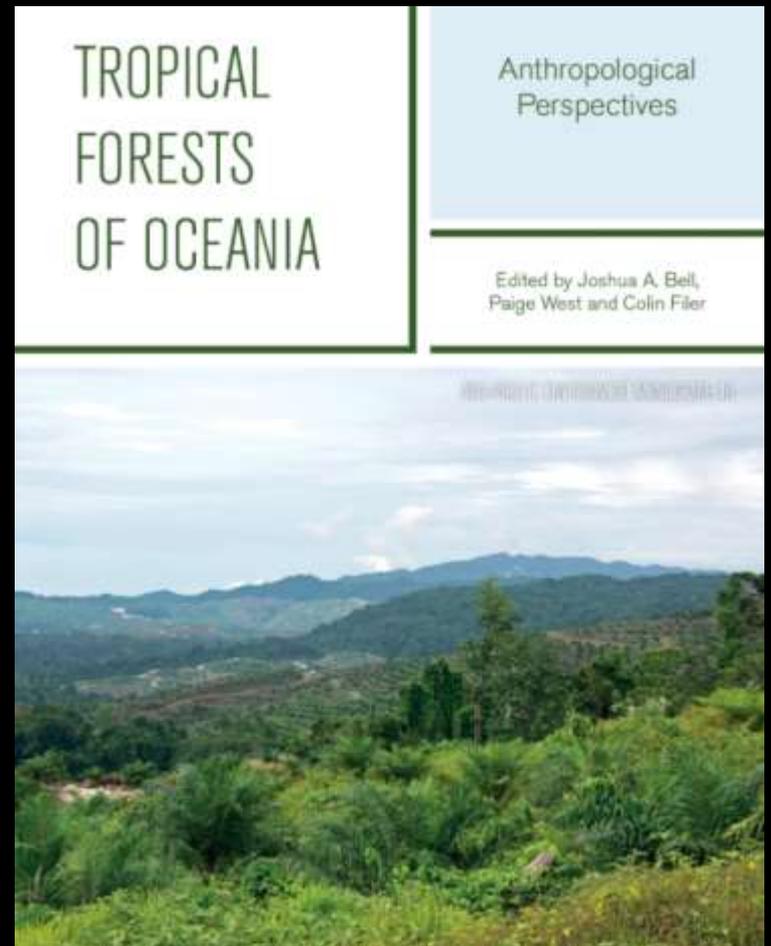
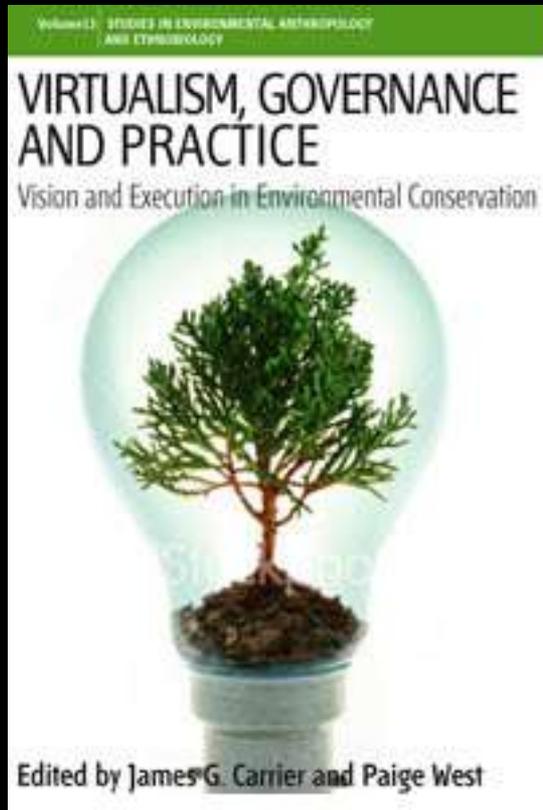
PAIGE WEST



FROM MODERN PRODUCTION
TO IMAGINED PRIMITIVE

*The Social
World of Coffee
from Papua
New Guinea*

PAIGE WEST



Accumulation and Dispossession

Karl Marx (*Capital, Vol. 1*)

Rosa Luxemburg (*The Accumulation of Capital:
an Anticritique*)

Dispossession and the Environment: Rhetoric and Ideology in Papua New Guinea

Columbia University Press

September 2, 2016

- The term “sovereignty” refers to the ability to control, and have autonomy over, one’s life in whatever manifestation the society of which a person is part articulates what the fundamental parts of “life” are. While sovereignty is often taken to mean jurisdiction, rule, power, and domination as these forces are tied to a state, nation, or governing body, following contemporary scholars of indigenous worlds, I take an expanded view of sovereignty when it comes to Papua New Guineans (Barker 2005; Mihesuah and Wilson 2004; Simpson 2015 ; Trask 1987, 1993, 1994; Warrior 1992). In Papua New Guinea political sovereignty and material sovereignty are deeply interwoven with the ongoing dispossession of “intellectual sovereignty” (Warrior 1994), “representational sovereignty” (Raheja 2013), and “rhetorical sovereignty” (Lyons 2000). So in what follows “sovereignty” means control over meaning, representations, the future, ideas, and the creation of social worlds and social reproduction, as well as political control and material manifestations of control. This expanded notion of sovereignty comes from the work of indigenous scholars, and I attempt to build on it.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

INSTITUTE OF
BIOLOGICAL
RESEARCH



The Papua New Guinea Institute of Biological Research (PNGIBR) is a Papua New Guinea (PNG)-based not for profit association formed to ensure a biologically sustainable future for PNG. We conduct research, train PNG biologists & conservationists, ensure information is shared with policy makers, landowners and PNG citizens, and integrate traditional knowledge & customs with modern concepts of conservation

