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	Century Socialism': Jennifer Moore and Teresa Velasquez 7. State-indigenous tensions over hydrocarbon expansion in the Bolivian Chaco: Denise Humphreys Bebbington8. Planning development futures in the Ecuadorian Amazon: the expanding oil frontier and the Yasuni-ITT initiative: Laura Rival; 9. The Camisea gas project: indigenous social movements and international NGOs in the Peruvian Amazon: Brian Pratt; 10. Household and community responses to mining-related river contamination in the upper Pilcomayo basin, Bolivia: David Preston; Part III: Conclusions and comparisons; 11. Afterword: extractive conflicts compared: Stuart Kirsch 12. Conclusions: Anthony BebbingtonBibliography; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The extraction of minerals, oil and gas has a long and ambiguous history in development processes - in North America, Europe, Latin America and Australasia. Extraction has yielded wealth, regional identities and in some cases capital for industrialization. In other cases its main heritages have been social conflict, environmental damage and underperforming national economies. As the extractive economy has entered another boom period over the last decade, not least in Latin America, the countries in which this boom is occurring are challenged to interpret this ambiguity. Will the extractive