

Post Scarcity Anarchism

An Unbridgeable Chasm
 Pathways to a Green Future
 With a New Introduction
 Urbanization Without Cities
 Remaking Society
 Social Ecology and the Crises of Our Time
 The Heroic Years, 1868-1936
 Essays on Dialectical Naturalism
 Anarcho-syndicalism
 Ecology or Catastrophe
 Writings on Anarchist Economics
 The Political Economy of Participatory Economics
 The Modern Crisis
 Social Anarchism Or Lifestyle Anarchism
 The Emergence and Dissolution of Hierarchy
 The Rise and Decline of Citizenship
 The Spanish Anarchists
 Contesting the Politics of Allocation
 Post Scarcity Anarchism. L'anarchia Nell'età Dell'abbondanza
 After Capitalism
 African Anarchism
 Contemporary Anarchism
 The Limits of the City
 A Manifesto
 A Manifesto Against Logic, Facts, and Reason
 The Third Revolution
 The Ecology of Freedom
 Now and After: The ABC of Communist Anarchism
 Popular Assemblies and the Promise of Direct Democracy
 Post-scarcity Anarchism
 Popular Movements in the Revolutionary Era
 An Errico Malatesta Reader
 Why and How
 The Dispossessed
 Recovering Bookchin
 By Murray Bookchin
 The Method of Freedom
 An Ambiguous Utopia
 Anarchism in the Chinese Revolution
 Economic Democracy in Action

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An Unbridgeable Chasm Princeton University Press

Using a synthesis of ecology, anthropology, philosophy and political theory, this book traces our society's conflicting legacies of freedom and domination, from the first emergence of human culture to today's global capitalism. The theme of Murray Bookchin's grand historical narrative is straightforward: environmental, economic and political devastation are born at the moment that human societies begin to organize themselves hierarchically. And, despite the nuance and detail of his arguments, the lesson to be learned is just as basic: our nightmare will continue until hierarchy is dissolved and human beings develop more sane, sustainable and egalitarian social structures.

Pathways to a Green Future BRILL

Murray Bookchin was not only one of the most significant and influential environmental philosophers of the twentieth century--he was also one of the most prescient. From industrial agriculture to nuclear radiation, Bookchin has been at the forefront of every major ecological issue since the very beginning, often proposing a solution before most people even recognized there was a problem. *Ecology or Catastrophe: The Life of Murray Bookchin* is the first biography of this groundbreaking environmental and political thinker. Author Janet Biehl worked as his collaborator and copyeditor for 19 years, editing his every word. Thanks to her extensive personal history with Bookchin as well as her access to his papers and archival research, *Ecology or Catastrophe* offers unique insight into his personal and professional life. Founder of the social ecology movement, Bookchin first started raising environmental issues in 1952. He foresaw global warming in the 1960s and even then argued that we should look into renewable energy sources as an alternative to fossil fuels. Wary of pesticides and other chemicals used in industrial agriculture, he was also an early advocate of small-scale organic farming, which has developed into the present locavore movement and the revival of organic markets. Even Occupy can trace the origins of its leaderless structure and general assemblies to the nonhierarchical organizational form Bookchin developed as a libertarian socialist. Bookchin believed that social and ecological issues were deeply intertwined. Convinced that capitalism pushes businesses to maximize profits and ignore humanist concerns, he argued that eco-crises could be resolved by a new social arrangement. His solution was Communalism, a new form of libertarian socialism that he developed. An optimist and utopian, Bookchin believed in the potentiality for human beings to use reason to solve all social and ecological problems.

With a New Introduction A&C Black

Post-scarcity Anarchism A K Press Distribution

Urbanization Without Cities Verso Books

Anarchism--literally, a society without government--is less a political philosophy than it is a temperament. Anarchists are defiant people who seek to organize for the purpose of destroying organization. For its adherents, anarchism means a grand struggle against evil, a plea for the "new," a secular crusade against the debasement of self, a fight against the degradation of mankind that organized society seems to represent. Anarchism is anti-politics, anti-economics, anti-authoritarianism in all forms. Anarchism is a mood of perpetual rebellion. The decade of the sixties witnessed a revival in the anarchist temperament, which Perlin finds evident in such diverse efforts as the women's liberation movement, student demonstrations, civil rights marches, free schools, the "back to the land" movement, demands for birth control and other--usually controversial--causes and activities. This new anarchism had few conscious links with the old anarchism. It was instead a response to changed conditions in the social fabric of American and European life, a reflex to the structural, cultural and psychological tensions that made those years turbulent, strife-filled and rebellious. Perlin concludes that while a revolution was not made in the sixties, a revolutionary life-

style became a possibility. The spokesmen for the marginal groups whose interests achieved a new kind of legitimacy during the sixties were anarchists or their sympathizers. A representative cross-section of their writings is included in this volume.

Remaking Society A K Press Distribution

The main themes of visionary social theorist Murray Bookchin's work collected in one volume.

Social Ecology and the Crises of Our Time Montréal : Black Rose Books

The Origins of Collective Decision Making, identifies three paradigms of collective decision making - Counsel, Majority and Consensus, and discovers their origins in traditional, medieval and modern times, and traces their evolution over centuries up to the current juncture.

The Heroic Years, 1868-1936 Black Rose Books Ltd.

This collection provides an overview of the thought of the foremost social theorist and political philosopher of the libertarian left today. Best known for introducing ecology as a concept relevant to radical political thought in the early 1960s, Murray Bookchin was the first to propose, in the innovative and coherent body of ideas that he has called "social ecology", that a liberatory society would also have to be an ecological one. His writings span five decades and encompass subject matter of remarkable breadth. Bookchin's writings on revolutionary philosophy, politics and history are far less known than the specific controversies that have surrounded him, but deserve far greater attention. Despite Bookchin's critical engagement with both Marxism and anarchism, his political philosophy, known as libertarian municipalism, draws on the best of both for the emancipatory tools to build a democratic, libertarian alternative. His nature philosophy is an organic outlook of generation, development, and evolution that grounds human beings in natural evolution yet, contrary to today's fashionable anti-humanism, places them firmly at its summit. Bookchin's anthropological writings trace the rise of hierarchy and domination out of egalitarian societies, while his historical writings cover important chapters in the European revolutionary tradition. Consistent throughout Bookchin's work is a search for ways to replace today's capitalist society--which disenfranchises most of humanity for the benefit of the few and is poisoning the natural world--with a more rational and humane alternative. The selections in this reader constitute a sampling from the writings of one of the most pivotal thinkers of our era.

Essays on Dialectical Naturalism Verso Books

Decolonizing Anarchism examines the history of South Asian struggles against colonialism and neocolonialism, highlighting lesser-known dissidents as well as iconic figures. What emerges is an alternate narrative of decolonization, in which liberation is not defined by the achievement of a nation-state. Author Maia Ramnath suggests that the anarchist vision of an alternate society closely echoes the concept of total decolonization on the political, economic, social, cultural, and psychological planes. Decolonizing Anarchism facilitates more than a reinterpretation of the history of anticolonialism; it also supplies insight into the meaning of anarchism itself. Praise for Decolonizing Anarchism: "Maia Ramnath offers a refreshingly different perspective on anticolonial movements in India, not only by focusing on little-remembered anarchist exiles such as Har Dayal, Mukerji and Acharya but more important, highlighting the persistent trend that sought to strengthen autonomous local communities against the modern nation-state. A superbly original book."—Partha Chatterjee, author of *Lineages of Political Society: Studies in Post-colonial Democracy* "[Ramnath] audaciously reframes the dominant narrative of Indian radicalism by detailing its explosive and ongoing symbiosis with decolonial anarchism."—Dylan Rodríguez, author of *Suspended Apocalypse: White Supremacy, Genocide, and the Filipino Condition*

Anarcho-syndicalism Black Rose Books Ltd.

Argues that the solution to today's global ecological crisis depends on decentralized democratic communities, ecologically safe technologies, organic agriculture, and humanly scaled industries

Ecology or Catastrophe University of Illinois Press

From the cannery rows of California to the sweatshops of New York, this anthology of poems captures the drama of work and working-class life in industrial America. It speaks of rolling mills, mine shafts, and foundries, and of a people who dig coal, tap blast furnaces, sew shirts, clean fish, and assemble cars. These subjects, though largely absent from literary anthologies and textbooks, are increasingly evident in the work of contemporary poets. Working Classics gathers the best and most representative of these poems, American and Canadian, from 1945 to the present. Included are poems by Antler, Robert Bly, Lorna Dee Cervantes, Jim Daniels, Patricia Dobler, Stephen Dunn, Tess Gallagher, Edward Hirsch, David Ignatow, June Jordan, Lawrence Joseph, Philip Levine, Chris Llewellyn, Joyce Carol Oates, Anthony Petrosky, Michael Ryan, Gary Soto, Tom Wayman, James Wright, and many others. The result is a diverse and evocative collection of 169 poems by 74 poets, nearly a third of them women.

Writings on Anarchist Economics Verso Books

Comprehensive account of the great revolutions that swept over Europe and America.

The Political Economy of Participatory Economics Columbia Alternative Library

A grassroots movement for economic democracy based on cooperatives and local economies is quickly growing throughout the planet. After Capitalism, inspired by P.R. Sarkar's Progressive Utilization Theory (Prout), offers a compelling vision of an equitable, sustainable model which economically empowers individuals and communities. Filled with successful examples from six continents as well as many resources, activities and tools for activists, After Capitalism will fill you with hope and the conviction that a new, democratic economy is indeed possible. Includes a conversation with Noam Chomsky and contributions by Frei Betto, Johan Galtung, Leonardo Boff, Sohail Inayatullah, Marcos Arruda, Ravi Batra and others. "An ambitious and stimulating attempt to connect spiritual principles with the pragmatic work of building a better world." - Gar Alperovitz, author of America Beyond Capitalism "A broad ecological, social, political, and spiritual awareness informs this vision of a new economic future. Its vivid real-world examples and clear, accessible language demonstrate that a more beautiful world is within our grasp." - Charles Eisenstein, author of Sacred Economics "With grace and intelligence, Dada Maheshvarananda illuminates paths of personal enlightenment and global transformation. In an epoch when global capitalism ravages our planet and destroys communities, his perspective is a refreshing account of cooperative forms of life that provide alternatives to a world of greed and injustice." - George Katsiaficas, activist and author of Asia's Unknown Uprisings

The Modern Crisis AK Press

What is nature? What is humanity's place in nature? And what is the relationship of society to the natural world? In an era of ecological breakdown, answering these questions has become of momentous importance for our everyday lives and for the future that we and other life-forms face. In the essays of The Philosophy of Social Ecology, Murray Bookchin confronts these questions head on: invoking the ideas of mutualism, self-organization, and unity in diversity, in the service of ever expanding freedom. Refreshingly polemical and deeply philosophical, they take issue with technocratic and mechanistic ways of understanding and relating to, and within, nature. More importantly, they develop a solid, historically and politically based ethical foundation for social ecology, the field that Bookchin himself created and that offers us hope in the midst of our climate catastrophe.

Social Anarchism Or Lifestyle Anarchism Good Press

The only crisis of capitalism is capitalism itself. Let's toss credit default swaps, bailouts, environmental externalities and, while we're at it, private ownership of production in the dustbin of history. The Accumulation of Freedom brings together economists, historians, theorists, and activists for a first-of-its-kind study of anarchist economics. The editors aren't trying to subvert the notion of economics—they accept the standard definition, but reject the notion that capitalism or central planning are acceptable ways to organize economic life. Contributors include Robin Hahnel, Iain McKay, Marie Trigona, Chris Spannos, Ernesto Aguilar, Uri Gordon, and more.

The Emergence and Dissolution of Hierarchy Transaction Publishers

Scarcity is considered a ubiquitous feature of the human condition. It underpins much of modern economics and is widely used as an explanation for social organisation, social conflict and the resource crunch confronting humanity's survival on the planet. It is made out to be an all-pervasive fact of our lives - be it of housing, food, water or oil. But has the conception of scarcity been politicized, naturalized, and universalized in academic and policy debates? Has overhasty recourse

to scarcity evoked a standard set of market, institutional and technological solutions which have blocked out political contestations, overlooking access as a legitimate focus for academic debates as well as policies and interventions? Theoretical and empirical chapters by leading academics and scholar-activists grapple with these issues by questioning scarcity's taken-for-granted nature. They examine scarcity debates across three of the most important resources - food, water and energy - and their implications for theory, institutional arrangements, policy responses and innovation systems. The book looks at how scarcity has emerged as a totalizing discourse in both the North and South. The 'scare' of scarcity has led to scarcity emerging as a political strategy for powerful groups. Aggregate numbers and physical quantities are trusted, while local knowledges and experiences of scarcity that identify problems more accurately and specifically are ignored. Science and technology are expected to provide 'solutions', but such expectations embody a multitude of unexamined assumptions about the nature of the 'problem', about the technologies and about the institutional arrangements put forward as a 'fix.' Through this examination the authors demonstrate that scarcity is not a natural condition: the problem lies in how we see scarcity and the ways in which it is socially generated.

The Rise and Decline of Citizenship New Press/ORIM

"In this series of related essays, Murray Bookchin balances his ecological and anarchist vision with the promising opportunities of a 'post-scarcity' era. Surpassing the constraints of Marxist political economy—which was rooted in an era of material scarcity and could not foresee the sweeping changes ahead—Bookchin argues that the tools necessary for the self-administration of a complex, industrial society have already been developed and have greatly altered our revolutionary landscape. Technological advances were made during the 20th century which expanded production greatly, but in the pursuit of corporate profit and at the expense of human need, workers' control and ecological sustainability. Through direct control on industry, and by incorporating an ecological and utopian vision for society, the working class can now dispell the myth that the state, hierarchical social relations and political parties (vanguards) are necessary to their struggle for freedom. Bookchin's analysis, rooted in the realities of contemporary society, remains refreshingly pragmatic."--Jacket.

The Spanish Anarchists Atria Books

A reply to, and an assault on, Murray Bookchin's 'Social Anarchism Or Lifestyle Anarchism,'

Bookchin himself, Bookchinism, and so called 'anarcho-leftism.'

Contesting the Politics of Allocation Black Rose Books Limited

In this book Bookchin presents his anarchistic views on ecology, society, technology, urbanism, bureaucracy and spontaneity

Post Scarcity Anarchism. L'anarchia Nell'età Dell'abbondanza AK Press

A major new manifesto for the end of capitalism Neoliberalism isn't working. Austerity is forcing millions into poverty and many more into precarious work, while the left remains trapped in stagnant political practices that offer no respite. Inventing the Future is a bold new manifesto for life after capitalism. Against the confused understanding of our high-tech world by both the right and the left, this book claims that the emancipatory and future-oriented possibilities of our society can be reclaimed. Instead of running from a complex future, Nick Srnicek and Alex Williams demand a postcapitalist economy capable of advancing standards, liberating humanity from work and developing technologies that expand our freedoms. This new edition includes a new chapter where they respond to their various critics.

After Capitalism See Sharp Press

Through a body of political and philosophical ideas that he called social ecology, Murray Bookchin (1921-2006) elucidated one of the first intellectual responses to the ecological crisis. According to Bookchin, the causes of our present environmental problems lay in a long history of social domination and exploitation, that only could be remedied by a new liberatory project centered around direct democratic cities, a moral economy and confederalism. However, over the last two decades of his life Bookchin's ideas slipped from focus, obscured by the emergence of a crude caricature of him as a dogmatic sectarian who intended to dominate the radical left for his own personal motivations. In Recovering Bookchin, political philosopher Andy Price recounts the debates between Bookchin and the deep ecologists, the anarchists and primitivists, identifying and critically discounting the Bookchin caricature as a body of critique leveled against Bookchin the person rather than his ideas. Price argues that by looking afresh at his work, Bookchin's contribution provides a coherent practical and theoretical response to the ecological and social crises of our time.