## CONTENTS

introduction

ecology as the non-identical leading to freedom: society's autonomous metabolism with nature and ecological thinking

PART I

the unity of nature and society and the emergence of a social logic of separation

1. capitalist production and human-nature dichotomy: approaches to ecological thought
   1.1 introduction
   1.2 reform environmentalism and the logic of capitalist production
   1.3 culturalist approach
   1.4 radical ecology approach
   1.5 materialist or monist naturalist approach
   1.6 conclusion

2. our unity with nature and human productive activity: labour's separation from its inorganic conditions
   2.1 introduction
   2.2 from deep nature to conscious life activity; the natural basis of human activity as the starting-point of history
   2.3 from conscious life activity to production in general
   2.4 production in general to specific production: social relations of production and human-nature metabolism
   2.5 conclusion
PART II

culmination of the separation and the possibility of an ecological production of nature

3. social process and ecological destruction: capitalist production of nature as anti-nature and unecological
   3.1 introduction
   3.2 nature as an element of the social process
   3.3 sources of ecological destruction
   3.4 ecological destruction and the social process
   3.5 the production of nature
   3.6 the socio-ecological dialectic
   3.7 production under exchange and second nature
   3.8 capitalist production and the production of nature
   3.9 conclusion

4. ecology and freedom: ecological politics as expansion of the political
   4.1 introduction
   4.2 expansion of the political
   4.3 ecological theories and their political dead-ends
   4.4 ecological citizenship: expansion of the rights discourse
   4.5 conclusion

conclusion

problems of a post-capitalist ecological society: objective social process and open-endedness of mediated production.

bibliography