Kropotkin as Maternal: Anarchism as a Practice of Care

Start with the example of Malatesta and Kropotkin\

Explore the literature on nurturance and explore the metaphorics of maternity in Levinas

In this paper, I will reading the ideas of Petr Kropotkin through the lens of feminist care ethics to illuminate the aims and aspirations of anarchism. Anarchism in general can be understood by inspecting the root of the word itself: anarchy based in the root as something that is against the any arche, any absolute principle that would take itself to be primary and determinative for all other realities. In general, anarchism can be understood as three primary focuses of arche: capitalism, the domination of man through economic means; religion, the domination of man through a spiritual or ideological principles; and the state, the domination through the administrative and police powers of the state.

Beyond these threefold threats of domination, what other

1. Introduction
   1. What are the goals of anarchism
   2. Define anarchism as refusal of arche
      1. Anarchism widely considered is the refusal of a ruler or an arche a ruling principle
      2. What is a ruling principle?
         1. Church
         2. The state
      3. What results in the respect of the removing of the constraints of the rule and the domination?
      4. Free individual able to assert itself and to project its own will upon the world
   3. Autonomy
      1. Freedom that is the self-rule
      2. Autarchy
      3. Kantian liberal individual way of understanding the way of being in the world
      4. Self rule and self directed.
      5. But is being freed from the world in such a way that one is able to view the world as one’s own and under one’s own purview and will, being able to subject oneself through one’s own will and thorough the
   4. Heteronomy
      1. Whether the selfhood is the first principle to start from.
      2. Whether the principle can come from an outside
   5. Self not as self-made but as already relational and related
      1. Way of understanding heteronomy as dependence as an other not as simply a limit to the freedom of the self but as already the context and the condition for human freedom
2. Kropotkin and dependency and interdependence.
   1. Mutual aid as interdependence
      1. Not a tit for tat exchange You do something for me and I do something for you
      2. Not reciprocity
      3. Doesn’t depend on the fact that you give and I get
   2. Three major concepts he outlines
      1. Dependency
      2. Need
      3. Consumption
   3. A simple exchange of