Kropotkin as Maternal: Anarchism as a Practice of Care

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