Care Work: Dreaming Disability Justice

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Image from DisabilityVisibilityProject.com

10 Principles of Disability Justice

- 1. Intersectionality
- 2. Leadership of those most impacted
- 3. Anti-capitalist politic
- 4. Cross-movement solidarity
- 5. Recognizing wholeness

- 6. Sustainability
- 7. Commitment to cross-disability solidarity
- 8. Interdependence
- 9. Collective access
- 10. Collective liberation

How do you know you're doing DJ?

"You'll know you're doing it because people will show up late, someone will vomit, someone will have a panic attack, and nothing will happen on time because the ramp is broken on the supposedly "accessible" building. You won't meet your benchmarks on time, or ever. We won't be grateful to be included; we will want to set the agenda ... It looks like what many mainstream abled people have been taught to think of as failure" (Piepzna-Samarasinha, 2018, p. 124).

Mutual aid vs. charity

Charity

- binary of giver and receiver
- giver as morally superior
- assuming needs
- condescending

Mutual aid

- collective care
- reciprocity
- considers actual needs
- mutual respect



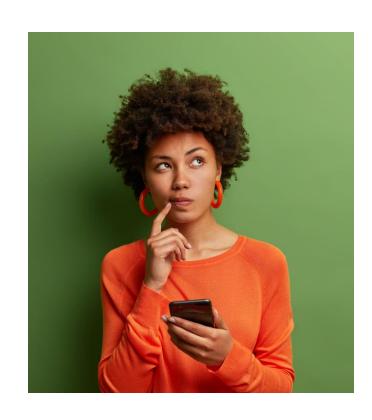
Networks of care

- Reframing care work
- Learning how to accept care
- Built for the long-term
- Social capital
- Struggles are bound to happen

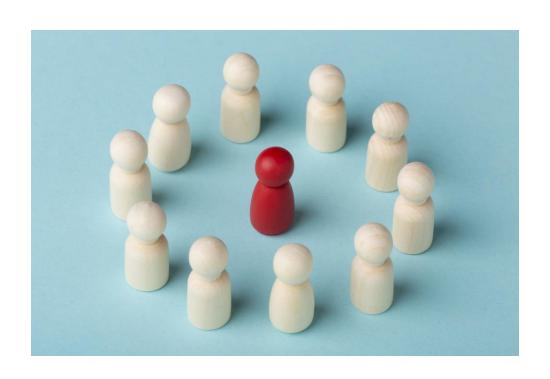


Who is doing care work?

- Feminization and racialization of care labor
- Care labor is devalued, not compensated
- Importance of:
 - Reflecting on who is providing/receiving care
 - Consent
 - Reciprocity



Hyper-accountability as a leader



- Held to higher expectations
- Being messy or experiencing burnout as failure
- Visibility leads to vulnerability
- Blurry boundary between public and private life

Sustainability

- Care work sustains movements
- Sometimes we must prioritize caring for ourselves
- Setting boundaries
- Romanticization of people overexerting themselves, not needing care
- Needing and pursuing care does not signify weakness

