Abstract
This paper starts from the Aristotelian conception of women as inferior because of their passive role in procreation and subsequent confirmation by the discourses of modernity, the aim is to reflect on the impossibility of an ethic of commitment which would solve the murders of women. Documents the femicide in Mexico and violence of extermination as the inability of authorities to establish practices capable of stopping such violence. Finally, we discuss the limits of ethics as a discourse which aims at improving individual, as opposed to the ethics of commitment that requires the dismantling of the male-female conception within the culture-nature dichotomy.

Keywords
Femicide, violence, ethics