

Notes

Chapter 1

1. For examples of the “TSMO” literature see recent works by Jackie Smith, Ron Pagnucco, and Winnie Romeril (1994) and John McCarthy (1996).
2. See Laura MacDonald (1994) or Martin Shaw (1994).
3. Anarchists are respectful of the reforms which oppressed people have been able to secure and especially of the struggles it has taken to win those reforms. Anarchists actively defend those reforms against neoliberal governments and their capitalist backers who seek to dismantle them. At the same time anarchists do not privilege reforms as ends but view them as reified moments of struggle.

Chapter 6

1. On this matter we might recall Bakunin’s statement: “The passion for destruction is a creative passion, too” (204).
2. The present discussion remains, perhaps, overly optimistic. For a more pessimistic account, which outlines the frequent repression suffered by anarchists at the hands of state agents, see Shantz, “Countering Convention.” That paper details the violence enacted by police against anarchists at Active Resistance. At AR, anarchist living spaces were raided, equipment confiscated and, some anarchists reported being sprayed with pepper spray.

Chapter 9

1. Originally the title of Alexander Berkman’s newspaper of the nineteen-tens, it has been adopted by contemporary anarchists in Minnesota for their own paper.

2. This was the code name assumed by the assassin and terrorist Sergei Nechaev, a colleague of Bakunin's and author of the notorious *Catechism of a Revolutionary*. Nechaev was the source for Dostoevsky's character Peter Verkhovensky in *The Possessed*.
3. This characterization comes famously from Lenin (1965), '*Left-Wing' Communism, An Infantile Disorder*.
4. See Plekhanov's (1912) confused polemic in *Anarchism and Socialism*.

Chapter 10

1. See the 1926 platform document at www.nefac.net.
2. For an anarchist view of flying squads see "Developing Workers' Autonomy: An Anarchist Perspective on Flying Squads" by Jeff Shantz at www.nefac.net.