

Abstract:

The work examines the violent campaigns of the Irish Republican Army and the fascist movement in Italy between the years 1919-1922, with the aim of demonstrating the utilization of terrorist methods in the case of the fascists. Subsequently, both examples undergo a comparative analysis, where the IRA serves as a control sample, in order to confront them with David C. Rapoport's generational theory of waves of international terrorism and to place them within a specific wave or offer an alternative theoretical framework for fascist violence. The research primarily relies on extensive secondary literature supplemented by primary sources of archival, newspaper, and propagandistic nature. The ambition of the entire work is not only to contribute to the study of fascism but especially to terrorist studies and the understanding of the role of political violence in the interwar period.