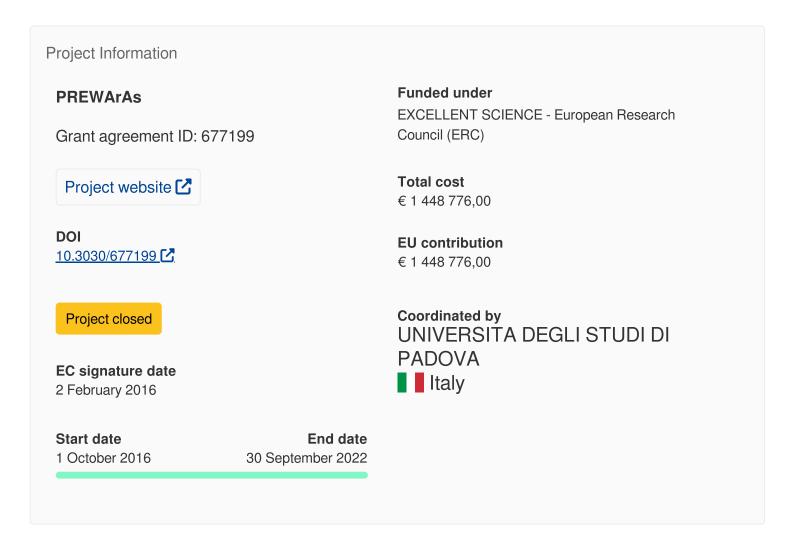
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The Dark Side of the Belle Époque. Political violence and Armed Associations in Europe before the First World War



erc The Dark Side of the Belle Époque. Political violence and Armed Associations in Europe before the First **World War**

Fact Sheet



Objective

This research project is a comparative historical study which examines the role of militias, paramilitary movements, armed organisations, and vigilante groups before the First World War (from the late 19th century to 1914). Its goal is to investigate how and to what extent organised political violence permeated European societies even

before the outbreak of the Great War. The practice of organised violence represented a mass transnational experience in an era, the so-called Belle Époque, which is generally seen as characterised by peace and progress. Armed associations were male brotherhoods that experienced and perpetrated group violence. They also acted as agents of political mobilisation, shaping individual and collective identities. Despite their different origins and purposes, these groups shared repertoires of practices and political cultures in which violence was regarded as a fully legitimate course of action. The project will provide a comprehensive, multi-scale overview of armed organisations in pre-1914 Europe. Although they represent a mass phenomenon, no comparative research on them has been carried on so far. The project will fill this gap by establishing a team of scholars who focus on Germany, Italy, the Iberian Peninsula, France, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and the United Kingdom. The project also promises to bring about a paradigm shift in our understanding of the Great War and post-war paramilitary movements. Hundreds of thousands of male Europeans engaged in various violent practices as members of these groups. These experiences shaped patterns which exerted a lasting influence on the political and social life of the whole continent. The mass experience of violence among pre-war armed associations should be taken into account not only to challenge the reassuring image of the Belle Époque, but also to understand to what extent the radicalisation of politics paved the way to the massacres of the Great War and the turmoil of its aftermath.

Fields of science (EuroSciVoc) (3)

social sciences > law > human rights > human rights violations > political violence

social sciences > law > law enforcement

<u>social sciences</u> > <u>political sciences</u> > <u>political transitions</u> > <u>revolutions</u>

social sciences > political sciences > government systems > democracy

social sciences > economics and business > economics > production economics > productivity



Programme(s)

H2020-EU.1.1. - EXCELLENT SCIENCE - European Research Council (ERC)

MAIN PROGRAMME

Topic(s)

ERC-StG-2015 - ERC Starting Grant

Call for proposal

ERC-2015-STG

See other projects for this call

Funding Scheme

ERC-STG - Starting Grant

Host institution



UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI PADOVA

Net EU contribution

€ 1 448 776,00

Total cost

€ 1 448 776,00

Address

VIA 8 FEBBRAIO 2

35122 Padova





Region

Nord-Est > Veneto > Padova

Activity type

Higher or Secondary Education Establishments

Links

Contact the organisation Website Website Participation in EU R&I programmes [2] HORIZON collaboration network

Beneficiaries (1)



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Total cost

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