

# Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>VII</b>
<b>1. Historical Background</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 The Origins of the Protestant Presence in Italy: between Awakening, Resurgence and Anticlericalism	1
1.2 The Liberal State's Attitude toward Protestants	9
1.3 Theoretical Construction or Pastoral Necessity? The Genesis, Characteristics and Development of Catholic Anti-Protestantism in the Nineteenth Century	15
1.4 After World War I: the "Protestant Peril" becomes Global	26
<b>2. The Turning Point of the 1930s</b>	<b>41</b>
2.1 The Changing Urgency of the "Protestant Peril" between the Late 1920s and 1931	41
2.2 The Anti-Protestant Struggle: between Catholic Revival and Recourse to the State	55
2.3 The Third Anti-Protestant Campaign (1934–1935) and the Promulgation of the Buffarini Guidi Decree	68
2.4 The Political-Ideological Significance of Catholic Anti-Protestantism in the 1930s	89
2.5 The Situation between the Mid-1930s and the Outbreak of the Second World War	98
<b>3. The Post-World War II Period</b>	<b>109</b>
3.1 The Perception of the "Protestant Peril" between the End of the War and the Immediate Postwar Period	109
3.2 The State's Attitude toward Pentecostals: Balancing Old Legislation and New Constitutional Directions	123
3.3 The Debate on Religious Freedom in the Constituent Assembly and the Maintenance of the Law on Admitted Cults	136
3.4 The Motifs, Rhetoric and Geography of Post-World War II Catholic Anti-Protestantism	145
3.5 The Crisis of Anti-Protestant Policies and its Consequences	165
3.6 The Identification between Protestants and Communists	173
3.7 The Mid-1950s. The Fall of Anti-Protestant Legislation	184

**Bibliography** ..... 194

**Archival Sources and Abbreviations** ..... 222

**Index of Names** ..... 228