



1506
Erasmus of Rotterdam graduates in Torino



1796
Amedeo Avogadro graduates in ecclesiastical Law

1404
The University of Torino is founded

1729
The "College of Provinces" is founded: one of the first university halls of residence for students in need

1801–1814
The Napoleonic Empire establishes the 5 Faculties of Theology, Law, Medicine, Science, and Literature; a Rector heads the University

1861
Unification of Italy: Torino is Italy's first capital. 5 Faculties: Theology, Law, Medicine, Mathematics, Physics & Natural Sciences, and Literature & Philosophy. A Special School for Engineers is founded



1895
Luigi Einaudi, future President of Italy, graduates in Law



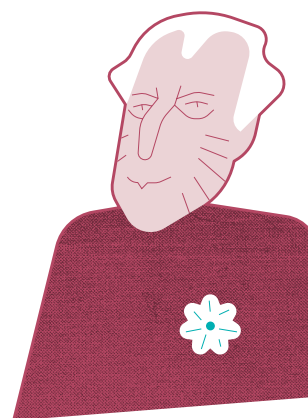
1911
Antonio Gramsci enrolls at the University of Torino



1931
Academic staff are obliged to join the Fascist Party: 12 refuse and an Anti-Fascist movement develops at the University. Norberto Bobbio graduates in Law

1918
Giuseppe Saragat, future President of Italy, graduates in Economics

1939
World War II begins; Gleb Wataghin is professor of Physics at UniTo



1954
Umberto Eco graduates in Philosophy

1997
The Faculty of Foreign Languages & Literature opens

2012
The Luigi Einaudi Campus opens, classed as one of the world's 10 most spectacular university buildings

1436
3 Faculties: Theology, Arts & Medicine, and Law

1739
The University Museum opens

1817–1818
A Political Economics course is established and the School of Veterinary Medicine opens in Venaria Reale

1893
A Political Economics research centre opens; the University of Torino is now the 2nd largest in Italy

1905–1908
The first Psychology course in Italy starts, led by Friedrich Kiesow; the Institute for Medieval and Modern Art History, and the Institute for Archaeology are founded

1915
Italy enters World War I; Palmiro Togliatti graduates in Law

1930
Cesare Pavese graduates in Literature

1935–1936
The Economics and the Agriculture Faculties are set up; future Nobel Laureates Salvatore Luria, Rita Levi Montalcini, and Renato Dulbecco graduate in Medicine & Surgery



1941
Primo Levi graduates in Chemistry; Fernanda Pivano in Literature

1952
Tullio Regge graduates in Physics

1969
The Faculty of Political Science opens

1985
UniTo and the French University of Savoy set up the first bi-national degree course

2004
The University of Torino celebrates its 600th anniversary

1720
The University moves to its current central location, in Via Po. An Italian Rhetoric course is started

1800
The Faculties are replaced by 8 special schools: Chemistry, Surgery, Fine Arts, Law, Medicine, Physics & Mathematics, Literature, and Veterinary Medicine

1899
FIAT's automobile factory is opened in Torino