

The Luigi Einaudi Foundation from 1964 to the Present |

The Foundation was provisionally housed in Palazzo Cisterna (site of the Province of Turin's offices) in Via Maria Vittoria 12 until 1966, then in Via Arsenale 33 (Palazzo Ceriana-Racca), until September 1, 1970, when it moved to Palazzo d'Azeglio, a historic building owned by Fiat which granted it free usage rights. The 70,000 books and pamphlets, 340 periodicals, and Einaudi's papers from San Giacomo, his country house and vineyards in Dogliani, and from Villa Tuscolana, his Roman residence, were transferred to the new site.

From its beginning the nature of the Foundation was determined by the interplay between its principal activities: preserving the cultural heritage, supporting research, offering academic preparation and stimulating debate and influencing cultural issues both locally and nationally. In the years following the end of World War II, the Foundation's first backers – a group of Turin professors that included Norberto Bobbio, Luigi Firpo and Alessandro Passerin d'Entrèves – had sought to introduce new

approaches in the social and political sciences at the Law Faculty's Institute of Political Science, which in the late 1960s would become the University's Faculty of Political Science. This Institute had also worked closely with the Cagnetti de Martiis Institute of Economics (where Luigi Einaudi had studied and where, as Deputy Director, he fought to keep it open during the fascist period) and with the Institute of History



Mario Einaudi