

17TH CENTURY

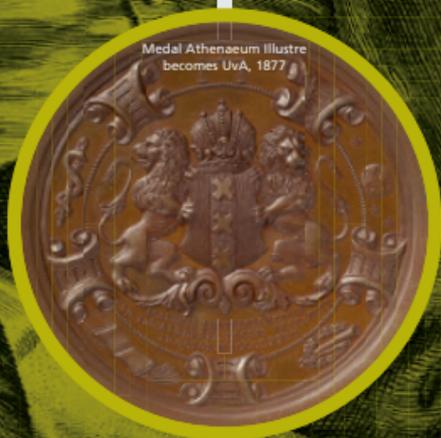


The discussions on the founding of a Faculty of Commerce start after the *Athenaeum Illustre* is legally changed into the University of Amsterdam in 1876.

1632

Amsterdam opens an 'Illustrious School', the forerunner of the University of Amsterdam. On 9 January 1632, Caspar Barlaeus delivers his inaugural address, entitled 'Mercator sapiens' (*the Wise Merchant*) on the occasion of the opening of the *Athenaeum Illustre*.

1876



1922

The Faculty of Commerce is founded and offers education to 35 students, 5 of them women.



Professors Posthumus, Frijda and Limperg, all born in Amsterdam, are considered the founding fathers of the sixth Faculty. Limperg develops a strict, almost hermetic, business model for the study of economics.



Herman Frijda

Posthumus is an exceptionally good organiser.



Colonial Institute for the Tropics

The first female academic staff member of the Faculty is Willemijn van der Goot. She is seen as one of the founders of the women's movement in the Netherlands.

Amsterdam emerges from the war battered and bruised. Among the victims of the Holocaust are Herman Frijda and Statistics lecturer Jakob Herman van Zanten.

1922

founding fathers

1926

1940

1943

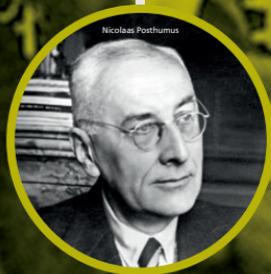
1945

On 16 January 1922, the founding of the *Faculty of Commerce* takes place in the monumental auditorium of the university in the Oudemanhuispoort.



Theodore Limperg

Frijda stands out for his lively lectures on social issues.



Nicolaas Posthumus

The establishment of the *Colonial Institute for the Tropics* on the Mauritskade in 1926 (presently the *Royal Tropical Institute*), is a manifestation of the spirit of Barlaeus. A close working relationship develops between this Institute and the Faculty.



Willemijn van der Goot

A vast majority of the students at the UvA (78%) refused to sign a *declaration of loyalty*. Classes at the Faculty were practically empty from early 1943. Jewish staff members already had been dismissed in 1940.



1947

On its 25th anniversary, the Faculty enrolls 697 students, 29 of whom are women.



Jacobus Haccoû

2nd generation. Van der Schroeff, Haccoû and Mey, all former students of Limperg, continue the academic discipline in Limperg's tradition. Posthumus is succeeded by Izaak Brugmans as professor of Economic History. In Social Economics, Gerard Delfgaauw and Pieter Hennipman succeed Frijda.



Jan Tinbergen

Econometrics, taught by professor Pieter de Wolff, enters the curriculum of the Faculty. De Wolff enjoys an international reputation in this field and becomes director of the *Central Planning Bureau* (CPB) from 1957 to 1966.



Students occupy the Maagdenhuis, the main administrative building of the UvA. As a result of these protests, the University Governance Reform Act (WUB) is adopted in 1971. Democratisation and joint decisionmaking at the university is a fact.



Judith Yates-Potter

As the Faculty definitively vacates the Poortgebouw for a new building at 23 Jodenbreestraat, popularly known as the *Maupoleum*, after real estate developer Maup Caransa, the national government is entirely responsible for funding the UvA. This brings the administrative influence of the Amsterdam city council on the university to an end. The UvA has become a national university.

1949

The Faculty still focuses primarily on its educational task. But the creation of SEO Amsterdam Economics in 1949, marks the first step towards the establishment of a research facility. Professor Haccoû was the first director of SEO.



Pieter Hennipman

1950

The founder of econometrics is Jan Tinbergen, who in 1969 will be the first (shared) winner of the Nobel Prize for Economics. In 1954 Tinbergen, a former private lecturer at the Faculty, receives an honorary doctorate. Pieter Hennipman acts as honorary supervisor.

1954



Pieter de Wolff

1957

The first representatives of the academic staff are admitted to the meetings of the Faculty Board and this honour is also bestowed on two students, Michiel Hardon and Clemens Sandmann.

1966



1969

Judith Yates-Potter is the first woman to receive her PhD at the Faculty.

1970



1971

1972

On its 50th anniversary, the Faculty enrolls 1,994 students, 68 of whom are women.



Wim Duisenberg

Pioneering work in emancipation is done by Marga Bruyn-Hundt. Working in the macroeconomics department since 1975, her Women's studies lectures analyse the economic valuation of domestic work. In the 1980s, Hettie Pott-Buter joins her in the microeconomics department.



Monika Triest

In addition to education, the Faculty also wants to focus on research. This results in the founding of the *Tinbergen Institute*. A young professor of Economics, Rick van der Ploeg, will become the director of the Amsterdam Tinbergen Institute.



Frans van Wieren

The Faculty moves into a new building on Roeterseiland. The Roeterseiland Campus (REC) is designed by Dutch architect Pi de Bruijn and consists of three office towers and a triangular brick building that houses the library, student restaurant and the bar *De Krater*. Both socially and architecturally, the building forms a gateway to the city.



Mars Cramer

A 4th generation of professors is stepping forward. Well known names are Arnoud Boot, Sweder van Wijnbergen, Rick van der Ploeg.

1972

1975

1985

1987

1991

1992

1993

1994

A 3rd generation of professors stepping forward. Well known names are macroeconomist Wim Duisenberg and microeconomist Arie Pais, Hans van den Doel as professor of Political Economics and Joop Klant, who becomes professor of Economic Methodology and the History of Economic Thought. The Faculty's research activities also began to blossom, thanks in part to the efforts of Wim Driehuis.



Marga Bruyn-Hundt

Monika Triest becomes the first female professor (of women's studies) at the Faculty. But in 1997 there are still only 2 female professors connected to the Faculty: Mary Morgan, appointed in 1992 to teach the *History of Economic Thought*, and Siv Gustafsson, who succeeded Monika Triest in 1989.



Rick van der Ploeg

The focus on research also results in the creation of CREED. Under the leadership of professor Frans van Winderen, CREED rises to prominence in experimental economics research in Europe, giving the Faculty a pioneering role in this field.



Mars Cramer guides the Faculty through difficult times. As dean (1992-1995), he has to deal with declining student numbers (UvA-wide) and imposed budget cuts. Cramer focuses on structural changes; the Faculty must become more resilient, more attractive and internationally competitive.



Sweder van Wijnbergen

1997

On the 75th anniversary 2,918 students study at the Faculty, 25% of whom are women.

In 2005, the *Amsterdam Business School (ABS)* is set up to facilitate the further development of business-related study programmes and research. In that same year, economics education and research are organised under the banner of the *Amsterdam School of Economics (ASE)*.



Henriëtte Maassen van den Brink

Financial crisis. In Amsterdam, a group of students led by Maurits Kruihof starts a debate and discussion platform called *Room for Discussion* to bridge the gap between the economics we hear about on the news and economics as a science.



Eric Fischer

The new dean, Han van Dissel, implements a twin-track policy of cutbacks and growth from 2011 onwards. The starting point: the Faculty needs international accreditations. The number of students and budgets roughly double under Van Dissel and his team.



Necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Faculty quickly develops formats and facilities for teaching online. It is striking that, on average, study results have not suffered much during the pandemic.

1997

2005

2007

2008

2010

2011

2015

2020

The introduction of the *University Government Modernisation Act (MUB)* ends the democratisation initiatives of the 1970s. From now on, universities are (once again) run in a more business-like manner, necessary to accommodate the professionalisation of the organisation and the growth in student numbers.



Professor Henriëtte Maassen van den Brink becomes the first female dean.



Thomas Piketty

The operating deficit of the Faculty has cumulated to € 7.5 million from a total budget of € 42 million. Interim-dean Eric Fischer decides to intervene heavily. Three departments have to be scrapped. More than 80 employees have to leave the Faculty; 60% of them were academic staff.



Han van Dissel

Hundreds of students and lecturers occupy the Maagdenhuis, demanding more participation and diversity, better education and more transparency. The protest is directed against the neoliberal educational reforms resulting from the MUB.



2022

On its centennial the Faculty enrolls 8,084 students of whom 41% are women and more than 50% have an international background.



Honouring
the past

2022



A Faculty that started within a municipal university, became part of a state university and has increasingly evolved into a triple accredited, international Faculty. But the process of internationalisation would not have been so successful without the strong international *brand appeal* of the city of Amsterdam.

Delivering
the future

