

Umberto Eco





He is Italian scientist, philosopher, literary critic, writer and publicist. Umberto Eco was born January 5, 1932 in Alessandria. He studied medieval philosophy and literature at the University of Turin. He taught the theory of culture at the universities of Milan, Florence and Turin.

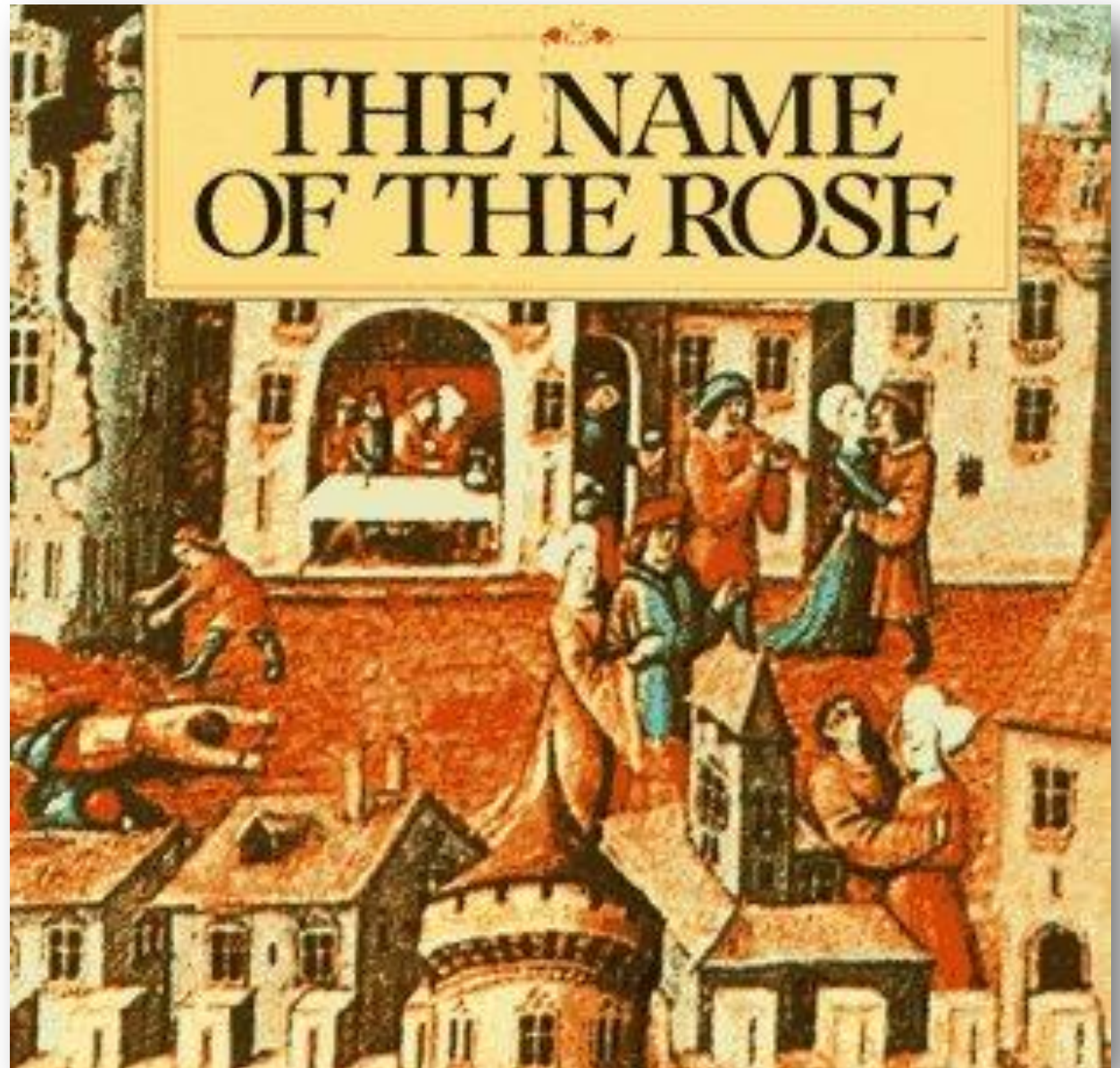




In 1962 he was married the teacher of the arts Renate Ramage. They had a son and a daughter. He developed his own theory of semiotics. The problem of interpretation: the relationship between the reader and the author, was one of the Central for his works.

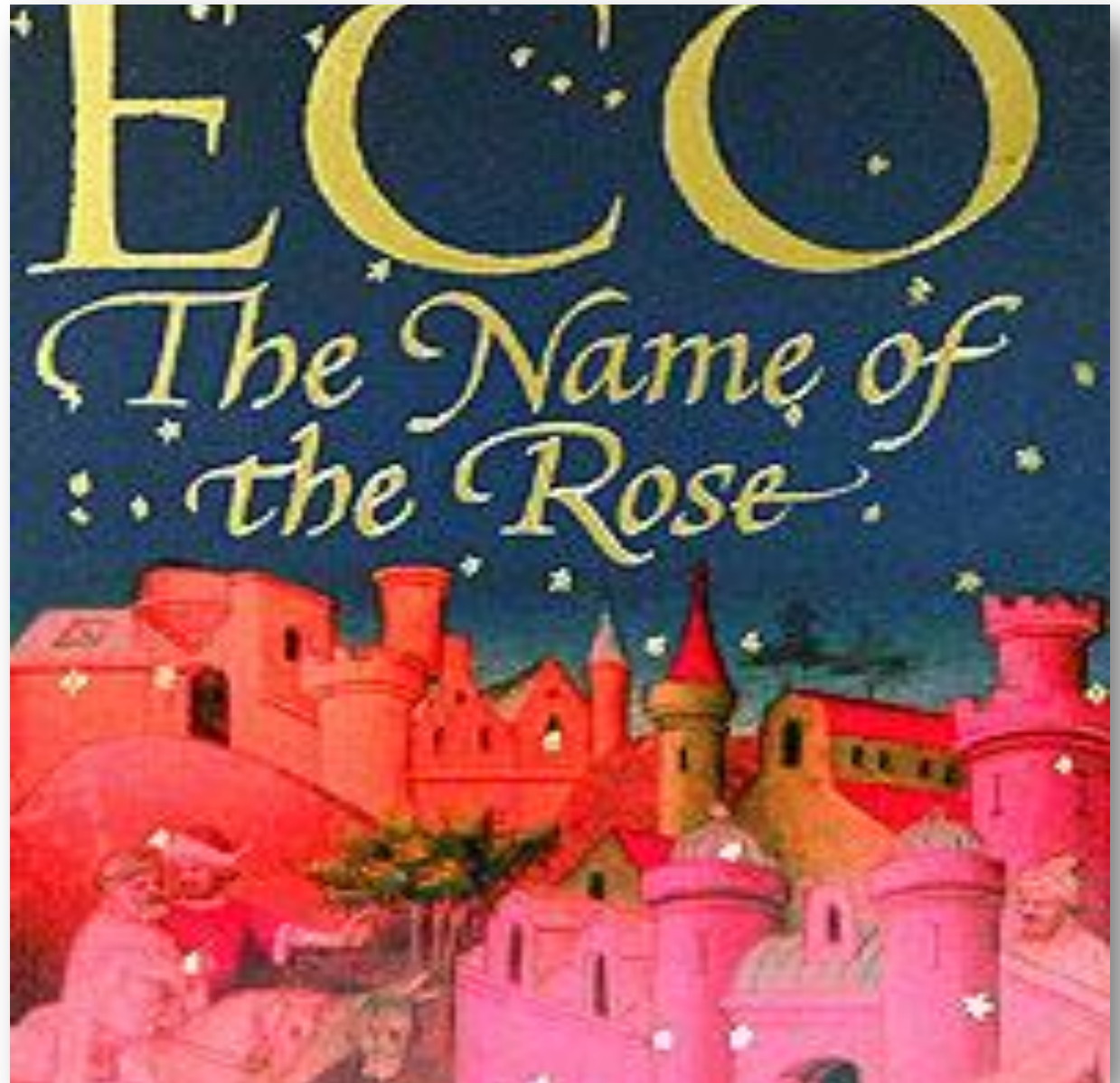



“The name of the rose” (ital. Il nome della Rosa) is a first novel by the Italian writer and it is the most famous Eco`s book. It is philosophical detective novel, which takes place in a medieval monastery. This novel was First published in Italian language in 1980.



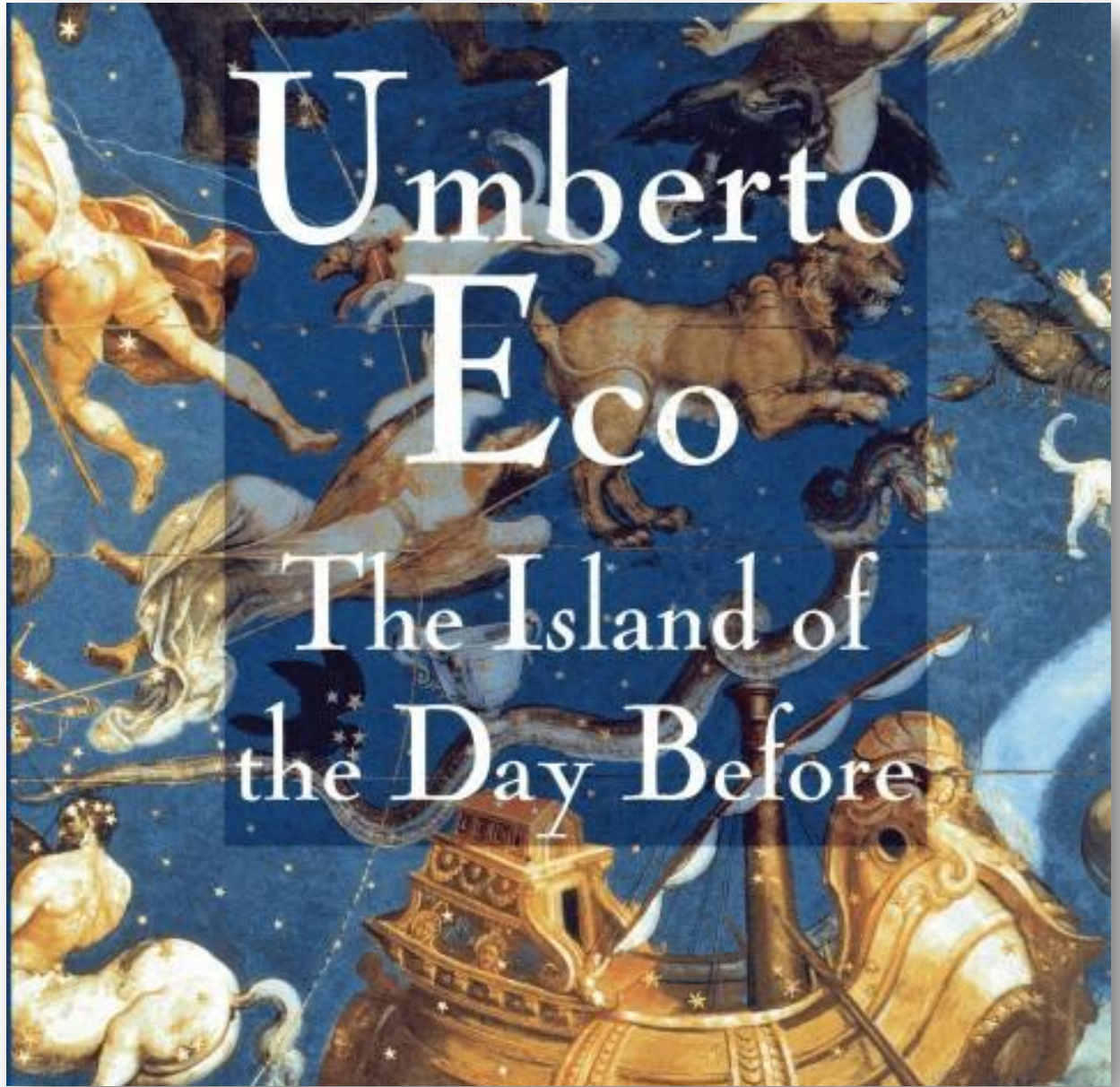



The novel is the theoretical ideas of Umberto Eco about the post-modernist works and arts. In general this book is a philosophical and cultural minds about the difference between the medieval worldview and its modern, about the nature and religion.



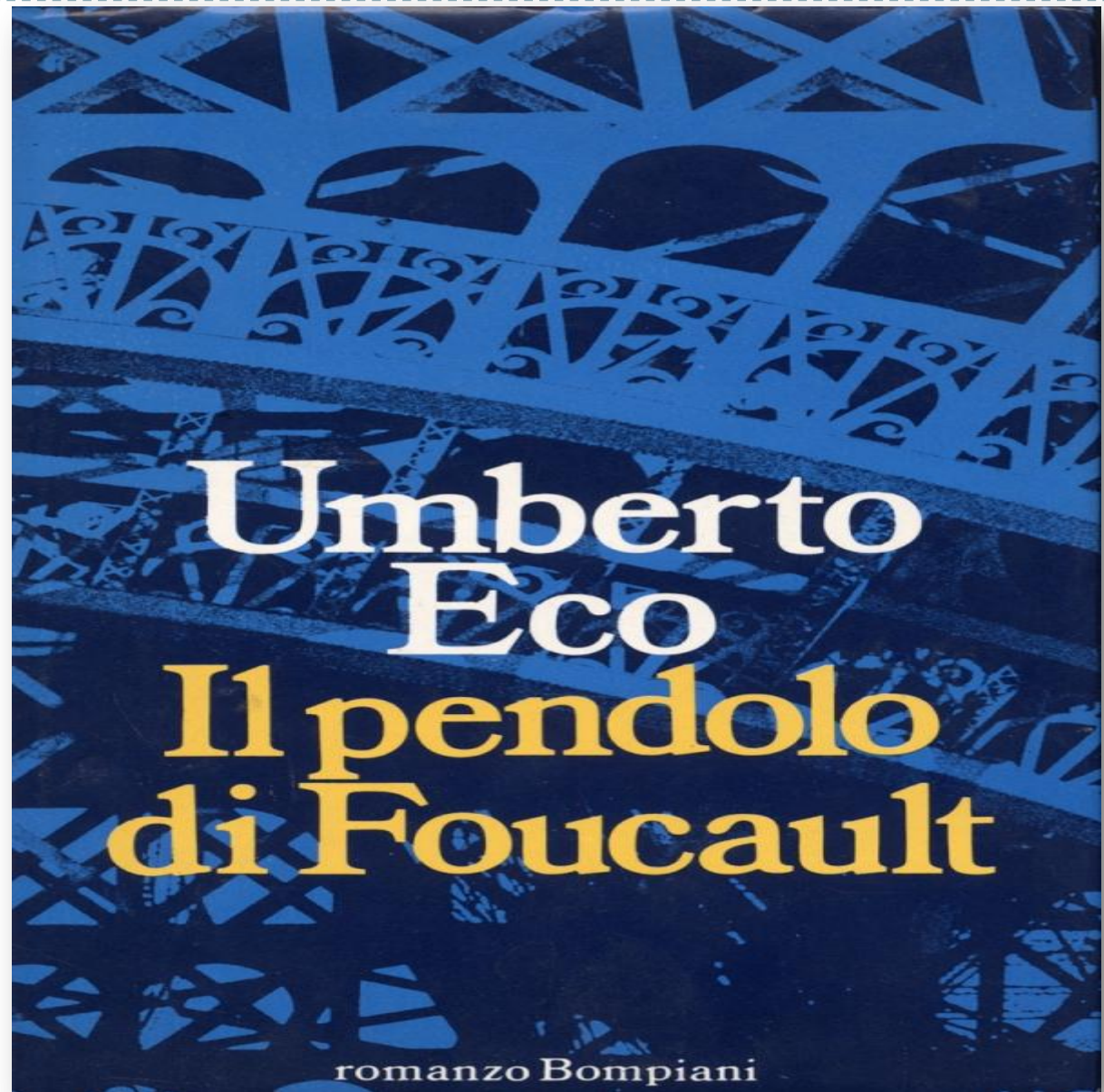


“L'isola del giorno prima” is about the story of the dramatic fate of a young man of the seventeenth century, about his travels in Italy, France and the South seas, but the attentive reader is able to discover traditional questions that always are important for people, — what is Life, what is Death, what is Love.



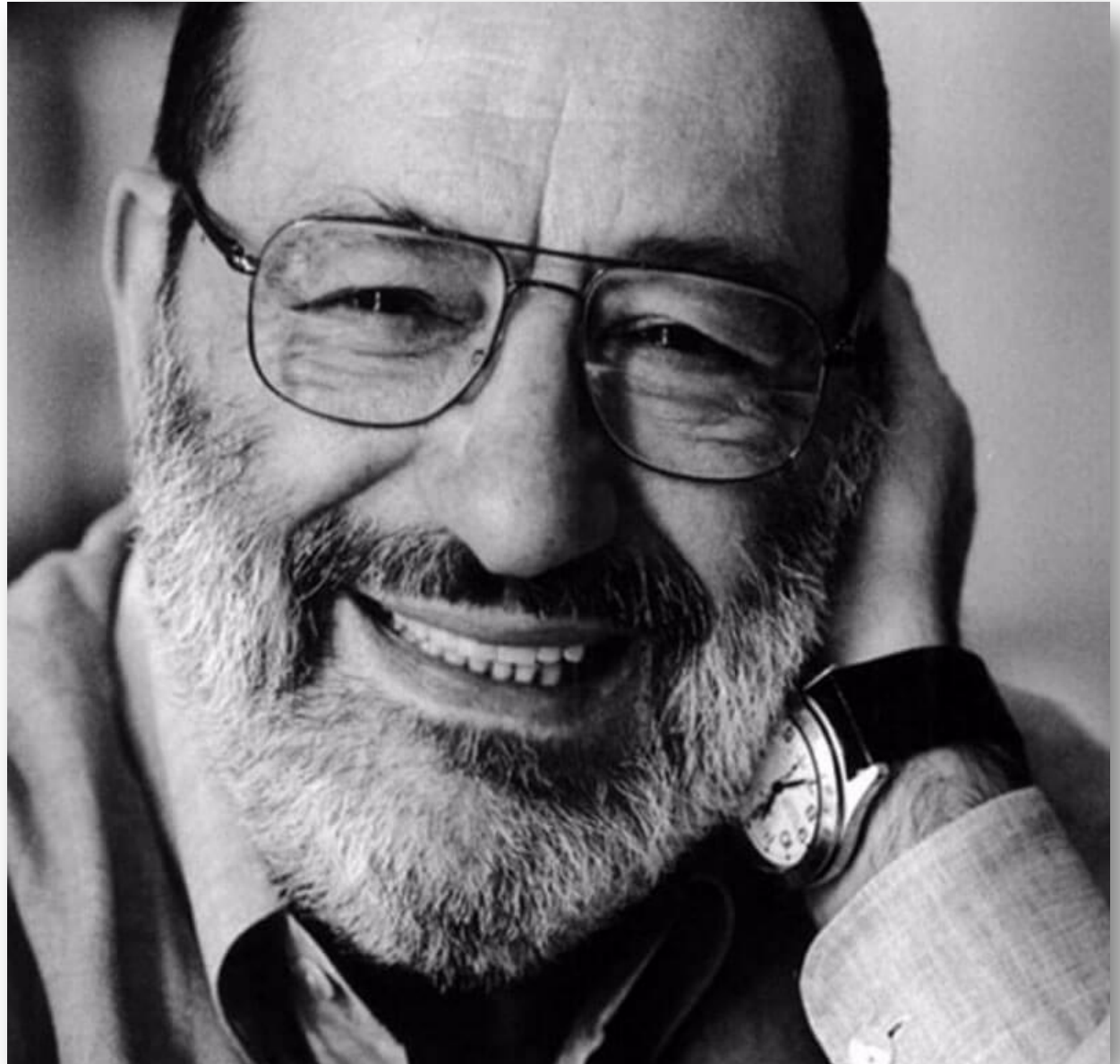


"Foucault's Pendulum" is the second book of Umberto Eco. Most of the books in the same genre are focused on conspiracy theories. The novel can be seen as a criticism or parody. The book shows on the discovery of the image of the characters and their evolution. "Foucault's Pendulum" is often compared to "The Da Vinci Code".





Umberto Eco was an expert in bandology. Bandology is a kind of science about things connected with James bond. So he wrote several fairy tales on this topic: “The bomb and the General” and “Three Astronauts”.





Eko died in his home in Milan in the evening February 19, 2016 because of pancreatic cancer. His funeral was in February 23, 2016 in Milan's Sforza Castle. The most famous statement of the writer is “We have a limit, a very discouraging, humiliating limit: death”.