KUDOS:

Professor Katharina Schreiber was honored at UCSB’s 13th Annual Women Authors’ Reception on Thursday, May 10, 2007 at the Women’s Center.

Aguas en el desierto: los puquios de Nasca (copauthored with Josué Lancho) connects the present to the past through the unique way in which ancient Peruvians brought water to their communities. The construction of “puquios” or wells was one of the most important techniques of water procurement and irrigation in ancient Peru. These wells were the only way available to transform this relatively flat, open, and often desertic environment, to provide agricultural sustenance to the local populations. Aguas en el Desierto not only explains the invention of this technology by ancient Peruvians but also combines ethnohistory, ethnoarchaeology, and archaeological survey to establish the distribution and importance of the puquio system for the Nasca culture. The analysis, accompanied by statistical and photographic material, considerably increases the present knowledge about ancient technologies for water procurement and distribution and underscores the innovative and independent developments by New World peoples. *In Spanish.*

DEPARTMENTAL EVENTS:

BROWN BAG SERIES

Wednesday, May 16, 2007

Noon, 2001A

Hugo Santos-Gomez

*Playing Soccer, Practicing Citizenship*

The development of soccer practice among working class people in California’s San Joaquin Valley is a strategic window to look at processes of civil society organization and participation within public spheres. The purpose that underlies this presentation is basically to highlight instances of farm working class participation in the constitution of civil society or, in other words, in the configuration of opportunities for civic engagement. In doing so, the purpose also is to show how the farm working class is also contributing to the transformation of the social landscape of rural California.

EVENTS:

Monday, 14 May, 5 pm

Between Text, Artifact and Anthropology: Recent Excavations in Biblical Edom (Southern Jordan)

Thomas E. Levy, Anthropology & Judaic Studies, UC San Diego
The question of whether the early Israelite kings were historical individuals, or mythic figures created by later editors of the Hebrew Bible has become one of the most contentious issues in Biblical studies and Levantine archaeology today. New archaeological data concerning the historicity of David and Solomon has come to light from Biblical Edom, one of ancient Israel's geographic neighbors in modern Jordan. Join us for an illustrated lecture highlighting the most recent discoveries by a UCSD - Department of Antiquities of Jordan expedition that shed new light on this problem.

Thomas E. Levy is professor of Anthropology and Judaic Studies at University of California, San Diego, where he holds the Norma Kershaw Endowed Chair in the Archaeology of Ancient Israel and Neighboring Lands. He has directed major archaeological excavations in Israel and has been conducting field work in Jordan since 1997. Author of many scholarly publications, his most recent book is “Journey to the Copper Age: Archaeology in the Holy Land.” He is the guest curator for an exhibition on this topic at San Diego Museum of Man that will open on June 10, 2007. Currently he is the director of the UCSD Judaic Studies Program.

Presented by the Archaeology Research Focus Group at UCSB.