

IV. List of Approved Sessions

* Deadline for submission of presentation proposals to Session Chairs is March 1, 2009.

** An individual may submit a proposal to one of the following sessions:

NEW SESSIONS APPROVED FOR 2009 ANNUAL MEETING

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF PREHISTORIC COMMUNITIES, PART 1: METHODOLOGICAL AND ANALYTICAL CONCERNS: THE "HOW" AND "WHY" BEHIND COMMUNITY RESEARCH

Description/Theme: Session 1: Methodological and Analytical Concerns of investigating Prehistoric Communities: The "How" and "Why" behind Community Research -- This session urges researchers to conceptualize communities not as sites in and of themselves, but as collectives of human beings. Presenters will explore several crucial analytical challenges faced by archaeologists teasing apart the "how's" and "why's" behind studying and reconstructing prehistoric communities: How do we study communities (scale, spatial units (households, for instance), horizontal stratigraphy over time, boundaries)? How do we connect the material remains to people, since people make up a community? Why do people like to live in these communities? What's the draw in the PPNB, Chalcolithic and EBA: why do we see population aggregation in so many cases? Why does it seem so important to be an "insider" and not live in rural areas (although obviously people still do)?

Session Chairs: Bill Finlayson, Council for British Research in the Levant (director@cbrl.org.uk); Ian Kuijt, University of Notre Dame (ikuijt@nd.edu)

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF PREHISTORIC COMMUNITIES, PART 2: THEORETICAL CONCERNS: THE PLACING AND SPACING OF PREHISTORIC COMMUNITIES

Description/Theme: Session 2: Theoretical Concerns of Landscape and Place in Investigating Communities: The "Where" and "Space/Place" issues behind the Community Interactions -- Drawing on anthropological discussions of place and space in the past and present, this second session explores the landscapes within and between communities. Presenters grapple with overlapping social, economic, political and ritual landscapes in prehistoric societies, as well as investigate William Isbell's (2000) ideas about "imagined" and "natural" communities. Key questions to be addressed include: How do we deal with or explain the variability between communities in these different time periods? Beyond talking about local histories, how does this variability play out in terms of the peoples' ideas about belonging to one community or another (issues of membership and identity, really)? When thinking about community, how can we deal with ideas about territoriality and belonging to landscapes and territories (with all the resources), or to different kin groups or other types of societal structures within and between physical sites?

Session Chairs: Yorke Rowan, Oriental Institute, University of Chicago (ymrowan@uchicago.edu); Meredith Chesson, University of Notre Dame (mchesson@nd.edu)

"FIGURING OUT" THE FIGURINES OF THE ANCIENT NEAR EAST

Description/Theme: This session aims to bring together scholars researching terracotta figurines from sites across the Ancient Near East to facilitate interdisciplinary dialogue and cross-cultural comparisons of figurines. Many advances in the technological analysis of figurine production, anthropological theory of figurine use, and art historical analysis of figurine iconography have been made in recent years; this session will allow room for discussion of these advances in figurine research, as well as demonstrate their practical application to Ancient Near Eastern terracotta figurine analysis.

Session Chair: Stephanie M. Langin-Hooper, University of California, Berkeley (stephanie_langinhooper@berkeley.edu)

JOINT ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION TO TELL EL-HESI: REPORTS ON REGIONAL SURVEY

Description/Theme: Between 1970 and 1983 and then again in 2004 and 2008 regional survey around Tell el-Hesi covered 100 square kilometers. The final report on this work is currently being edited for publication by the Archaeological Survey of Israel where it will appear as the Ruhama Map. The aim of this session is to disseminate the archaeological highlights and the interpretations generated by this work, the vast majority of which are Roman and post-Roman in date.

Session Chairs: Jeffrey A Blakely, University of Wisconsin--Madison (jblakely@wisc.edu);
H. Katharine Sheeler, National Cathedral School (ksheeler@cathedral.org);
James W. Hardin, Cobb Institute, Mississippi State University (jwh1@ra.msstate.edu)

KHIRBET QEYAF A: A FORTIFIED CITY IN JUDAH FROM THE TIME OF KING DAVID

Description/Theme: Currently there is a bitter debate about the 10th century BC in ancient Israel, the time period of Kings David and Solomon. This debate involves various aspects, which can be summarized into four major research questions: chronology, settlement pattern, political organization, and the Biblical narrative. The session aims to present the new data uncovered at Khirbet Qeiyafa, currently the only known fortified city at Judah from the early 10th century BC.

1. Chronology. When did the transition from Iron I to Iron II take place, 1000 BC or 900 BC?
2. Settlement Pattern. What was the settlement pattern in Judah in the 10th Century BC, fortified cities or villages?
3. Political Organization. What was the political structure in the 10th century BC: powerful centralized authority in Jerusalem or various local autochthonic organizations?
4. Biblical Narrative. What is the historical value of the Biblical narrative concerning the period of the "United Monarchy"? Khirbet Qeiyafa is located between Shocho and Azaka, where the Biblical narrative located the battle between David and Goliath (1S 17). The chronology and geography of Khirbet Qeiyafa create a meeting point between mythology, history, historiography, and archaeology.

Session Chair: Yosef Garfinkel, Hebrew University of Jerusalem (garfinkel@mssc.huji.ac.il)

MUSIC IN TRAGEDY'S WAKE

Description/Theme: The session aims to shed light on how people have encountered catastrophic events and the results. Questions will focus on issues such as 1) How do people musically express views of tragedy? 2) What types of language are incorporated? 3) Are there any types of instruments used? 4) Who are the participants? Male? Female? Ages? Participants' papers will also discuss these subjects through examining the tragedy of the failed levees in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina and the music that was created as a result of this catastrophe. Specifically, hip-hop songs related to Hurricane Katrina, New Orleans jazz funerals, as well as calamities presented in ancient Near Eastern texts and poetry/songs associated with them will all be examined.

Session Chairs: Theodore W Burgh, University of North Carolina Wilmington;
Michael M. Homan, Xavier University (mmhoman@gmail.com)

PHOENICIANS AND THE MEDITERRANEAN

Description/Theme: The goal of the proposed session is to bring together scholars whose current research explores the relationship between Phoenicians and other groups in the Mediterranean 5o provide an important forum for pre-publication discussion of ideas, problems, and methods that will at the same time expose scholars in related fields to current Phoenician scholarship.

Session Chairs: Jessica L. Nitschke, Georgetown University (jln26@georgetown.edu);
S. Rebecca Martin, Independent Scholar (s_rebeccamartin@yahoo.com)

TEACHING ARCHAEOLOGY TO UNDERGRADUATES: SUCCESS STORIES AND CAUTIONARY TALES

Description/Theme: Within this session, some of ASOR's most successful undergraduate educators will share their objectives, methods, and techniques, including both success stories and failures. The ultimate goal will be to develop some pedagogical "Best Practices" for the teaching of archaeology and ancient history to undergraduate students.

Session Chairs: Eric H Cline, The George Washington University (ehcline@gwu.edu);
Ellen Bedell, The Ellis School (bedelle@theellisschool.org)

VOODOO DOLLS OF THE ANCIENT NEAR EAST

Description/Theme: The main aim of this session will be Community Outreach. It will highlight a popular topic of interest that is also associated with the host city of New Orleans.

Session Chairs: Michael M. Homan, Xavier University of Louisiana (mhoman@xula.edu)

EXISTING SESSIONS

ANCIENT INSCRIPTIONS: RECENT DISCOVERIES, NEW EDITIONS, NEW READINGS

Description/Theme: The focus of this session is epigraphic material from Syria Palestine, Mesopotamia, Egypt, and Anatolia. Paper proposals that consist of new readings (of previously published inscriptions) or constitute preliminary presentations of new epigraphic discoveries are of special interest.

Session Chairs: Christopher A. Rollston, Emmanuel School of Religion (rollstonc@esr.edu);
Annalisa Azzoni, Vanderbilt University (annalisa.azzoni@vanderbilt.edu)

ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN TRADE

Description/Theme: This session explores all aspects of trade and its consequences in the Mediterranean area in the Bronze and Iron Ages. No special theme is set for 2009, the session is open.

Session Chair: Barry Gittlen, Baltimore Hebrew University (gittlen@bhu.edu)

ARABIA

Description/Theme: Contact Session Chair

Session Chair: David F. Graf, University of Miami, Coral Gables (dgraf@mail.as.miami.edu)

ARCHAEOLOGY OF ANATOLIA

Description/Theme: Archaeology of Anatolia I: Current Work (papers will offer overviews of current research in Anatolia);
Archaeology of Anatolia II: Connectivity (papers will explore the interconnections between Anatolia and surrounding regions such as Cyprus, Transcaucasia, Mesopotamia, and Europe)

Session Chair: Sharon Steadman, SUNY Cortland (sharon.steadman@cortland.edu)

ARCHAEOLOGY OF CYPRUS

Description/Theme: "Beyond Aphrodite: New Approaches to the Archaeology of Religion on Cyprus."
Explores the multifaceted aspects of religious beliefs and practices on Cyprus as reflected in the archaeological, epigraphical and historical record. Topics such as ritual space, votive and sacred objects, ritual practice or belief, cult iconography, the socio-political aspects of cult, and the nature of the divine from antiquity to the modern era welcome.

Session Chair: Erin Walcek Averett, Creighton University (erinaverett@creighton.edu);
Elisabetta Cova, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee (covae@uwm.edu)

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF ISRAEL--NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Description/Theme: Prehistoric and Proto historic Excavations in Israel

Session Chair: Gideon Avni, Israel Antiquities Authority (gideon@israntique.org.il)

ARCHAEOLOGY OF JORDAN

Description/Theme: Contact Session Chair

Session Chair: Suzanne Richard, Gannon University (richard@gannon.edu)

ARCHAEOLOGY OF MESOPOTAMIA

Description/Theme (Session I): This session seeks submissions in all areas illuminated by archaeology that relate to the material, social, and religious culture, history and international relations, and texts of ancient Mesopotamia. Session is open.

Description/Theme (Session II): The Current Affair of Iraq's Past (FULL)

Session Chairs: Constance E. Gane, Andrews University (cgane@andrews.edu);
Richard Zettler, University of Pennsylvania Museum (rzettler@sas.upenn.edu)

ARCHAEOLOGY OF SYRIA

Description/Theme: This session is concerned with all areas of Syria that are illuminated by archaeology. These include a discussion of recent archaeological excavations, history, religion, society, and texts. There is the possibility of a second session if enough quality papers are submitted.

Session Chair: Michael Danti, Boston University (michaeldanti@gmail.com)

ART AND ARTIFACTS OF THE ANCIENT NEAR EAST: CONTEXT, CONTENT, CONTACTS

Description/Theme: This session welcomes submissions that present innovative analyses of any facet of Near Eastern artistic production or visual culture. We encourage papers from all periods and regions of the Near East (broadly defined).

Session Chairs: Marian Feldman, Univ. of CA-Berkeley (Feldman@berkeley.edu);
Elise Friedland, The George Washington University (efried@gwu.edu)

ARTIFACTS: THE INSIDE STORY

Description/Theme: This session welcomes submissions in which the analysis of Near Eastern and Eastern Mediterranean artifacts by means of physical or chemical techniques has led to a new or re-interpretation of the archaeological record. Paper topics include provenance, materials characterization, raw material acquisition, workshop activity, manufacturing techniques, and ancient technology.

Session Chair: Elizabeth Friedman, Illinois Institute of Technology (friedman@iit.edu)
Heather Snow, University of Toronto (heathersnow@yahoo.ca)

BYZANTINE AND EARLY ISLAMIC NEAR EAST

Description/Theme: Crossing Boundaries: Cultural Exchange in the 6th through 8th Centuries

Session Chairs: Debra Foran, University of Toronto (dforan@chass.utoronto.ca);
Asa Eger, University of Chicago (asae1@yahoo.com)

CAESAREA MARITIMA

Description/Theme:

Session Chairs: Kenneth G. Holum, University of Maryland, College Park (kholum@umd.edu)

CHRISTIANITY AND JUDAISM IN LATE ANTIQUITY: CULTURES, CONNECTIONS, AND CONTRASTS

Description/Theme: The goal of this session is to allow for presentation of recent finds and dialogue among archaeologists excavating and researching Jewish and Christian material culture of late Roman and Byzantine Palestine and the Diaspora. Papers will not be limited to synagogues and churches, but will include any Christian and Jewish material culture, such as art, burial remains, inscriptions, ceramics, etc. In addition, the papers will discuss finds that are not categorized or treated as specifically "religious" in order to consider the overlapping cultural distinctions that defined Jews, Christians, and their neighbors.

Session Chairs: Steven H. Werlin, UNC-Chapel Hill (werlin@email.unc.edu);
Carrie Duncan, UNC-Chapel Hill (ceduncan@email.unc.edu)

EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN DIASPORAS: CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

Description/Theme: In recent years the study of Greeks in the east (or Greeks and the east) has managed to shed many of its colonialist and helleno-centric assumptions. The process of deconstructing earlier paradigms and developing new perspectives of regional interaction, especially in the widening wake of P. Horden and N. Purcell's *Corrupting Sea*, encourages the reformulation of questions about the way in which non-indigenous, settled populations interacted with their hosts culturally and economically. This session aims to explore aspects of diaspora population interaction (e.g., Phoenicians in the Aegean, Greeks in the Levant, Jewish garrisons in Egypt) during roughly the first half of the first millennium BCE on a number of different levels. Topics for exploration include the (archaeological) identification of diaspora populations, the textual (re)presentation of these populations, cultural hybridity, bilingualism, intermarriage, legal protection, trade networks and mechanisms, commodity production, imitation, consumption, and monetary practices. Individual papers on these topics will help to locate a range of behavior common to all ancient diaspora populations, if such commonality existed, and to underscore examples of specific cultural and economic adaptation or resistance for comparative purposes.

Session Chair: Peter van Alfen, American Numismatic Society (vanalfen@numismatics.org)

EGYPT AND CANAAN

Description/Theme: The purpose of this session is to provide a venue for dialogue between Egyptologists (who normally attend the ARCE conference) and ASOR. Aspects of the Egyptian culture, religion, or history in the Bronze or Iron Ages that shed light on the cultures, religions, or history of other people in the ancient Near East or eastern Mediterranean are welcome.

Session Chair: K. Lawson Younger, Jr., Trinity International University (lyounger@trin.edu)

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS), REMOTE SENSING, AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Description/Theme:

Session Chair: Stephen Savage, Arizona State University (shsavage@asu.edu)

HEBREW BIBLE, HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Description/Theme: The session on Hebrew Bible, History and Archaeology offers papers on the intersections of the three disciplines as they relate directly to each other.

Session Chair: Dale W. Manor, Harding University (dmanor@harding.edu)

THE HISTORY OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Description/Theme: It is now well over a century since the first biblical archaeologists (as they were then called) began excavations in Ottoman Palestine. Since then, the discipline has matured significantly, becoming more refined from the 1930's through the 1950's, adopting the new archaeology in the late 1960's and 1970's, moving beyond it to postprocessualism in the 1980's and 1990's. Most will agree that the original questions asked by early biblical archaeologists have been answered by decades of excavation. This is why the discipline has lately been moving in other directions, and is developing a new self-awareness. New, relevant questions are being posed, and directions for future research are being defined. As archaeologists, we know that examining the past often leads to new directions for the future. This approach can be applied to the discipline itself. The reasons to do so are manifold. Understanding the specific excavation history of a site might help the archaeologist at the practical level (for instance by knowing where old dumps are located), but more importantly can contribute on the theoretical level, by approaching social and political changes, both ancient and more recent. For instance, how did issues of the nationality of an archaeologist, his religious background, and the political situation in Palestine itself affect his approach to digging? In what ways did the cultural preconceptions of the excavator affect his understanding of the artifacts and architecture that he found? Where did the funding for excavations come from, and did that effect the goals of the excavation? Not only are these questions relevant to the early years of the discipline, they

are part and parcel of our most serious current debates, such as minimalism vs. maximalism, and the legality of antiquities dealing. A more systematic historical approach to these questions is called for, and a long-term aim of this session is to find one.

Session Chair: Rachel Hallote, Purchase College SUNY (rachel.hallote@purchase.edu)

INDIVIDUAL SUBMISSIONS

Description/Theme: This session is for papers which do not fit into other sessions in the program.

Session Chair: Robert A. Mullins, Azusa Pacific University (ramullins@apu.edu)

LANDSCAPE ARCHAEOLOGY

Description/Theme: Modern development activities such as construction of buildings, roads and other infrastructure resulted in intensive archaeological fieldwork. This includes surveys as well as salvage excavations in all the geographical regions of the Middle East. The excavated sites and features are a random sample that often assists in the better understanding of the ancient landscape and the setting of sites. For this year's session we encourage researchers to present their work resulting out of salvage and rescue projects in urban and rural environments. In addition papers introducing other aspects of Landscape Archaeology, such as excavation techniques, publication formats, GIS/GPS analysis and computer applications, rural vs. urban landscapes etc. are welcome for this session. Also papers dealing with subjects that got little attention such as Historical Archaeology and Landscape could add significant value to the session.

Session Chair: Martin Peilstocker, Israel Antiquities Authority (martin@israntique.org.il)

ORDER AND CONFLICT: ROUNDTABLES ON THE AGENCY ROLE OF EMPIRES IN THE LEVANT

Description/Theme: The session series carries forward the mandate of ASOR's Cross Border Research Initiative (CBRI) to facilitate inter-disciplinary and cross-border research by ASOR members and their invitees on the agency role of empires in the Levant. Specific aims of the session series are 1) to facilitate networking of junior and senior scholars working in different regions of the Ancient Near East on topics related to the agency role of particular empires in the Levant; 2) to encourage the formation of problem-oriented collaborative research teams around the topic of empires in the Levant; 3) to identify potential sources of funding for CBRI research on empires; and 4) to incubate proposals for thematically organized conferences and publication initiatives on the topic of empires in the Levant. This is an informational and organizational meeting open to anyone interested in collaborative research on the role of empires in the Levant. Persons interested in making a 5 minute presentation directly related to one of the four aforementioned topics should email labianca@andrews.edu with a brief presentation proposal (50 words or less) by April 1.

Session Chair: Oystein S. LaBianca, Andrews University (labianca@andrews.edu)

OUTREACH EDUCATION

Description/Theme: This session will be held outside the regular meeting schedule and separate registration will be required.

Session Chair: Ellen Bedell (bedelle@theellisschool.org)

PHILISTIA AND THE PHILISTINES DURING THE IRON AGE

Description/Theme: This session is planned so as to provide a forum to discuss new finds, studies and ideas about the culture of the Philistines and Philistia during the Iron Age. New excavations (such as Safi, Ashkelon and others), along with older data (such as from Ashdod, Ekron and Ashkelon) provide a backdrop to discuss theories about the Philistine culture, its development, influences and decline, and to reassess commonly held views on these topics. The general topics will be of relevance for the study of the various stages of the Iron Age and a plethora of other topics.

Session Chair: Aren Maeir, Bar-Ilan University (arenmaeir@gmail.com)
Jeffrey Chadwick, Brigham Young University (jrchadwick@byu.edu)

PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY

Description/Theme: Session I: Prehistoric Archaeology: Paleolithic
Session II: Prehistoric Archaeology: Neolithic and Chalcolithic
Session Chair: April Nowell, University of Victoria (anowell@uvic.ca);
Gary O. Rollefson, Whitman College (rollefgo@whitman.edu)

PROBLEMS IN CERAMIC TYPOLOGY

Description/Theme: Imitations, adaptations, hybrid styles -- these are diagnostic features of 2nd millennium B.C.E. ceramic repertoires that have often been catalogued and described although the differences between these distinct phenomena are not clearly articulated. This year's session invites papers that deal with the problems of classifying these wares; of understanding the contexts and mechanisms of their genesis, and the purposes for which they were created.
Session Chair: Celia Bergoffen (celia_bergoffen@fitnyc.edu)

THE RED SEA IN ANTIQUITY: ARCHAEOLOGY, TRADE, AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE

Description/Theme: Over the past twenty-five years, scholars have focused unprecedented interest on the communities and cultures of the ancient Red Sea. Because the ancient Red Sea encompassed the modern Red Sea, Persian Gulf, and Indian Ocean, trade between the communities of the Mediterranean (specifically during the Roman Empire) and the Red Sea Basin, Arabian Peninsula, eastern Africa, and India has been a primary concern. Archaeological excavations have been at the forefront of this new interest, and these excavations have revealed a wealth of new information that is just now being published. A community of scholars has grown around the interest in the Red Sea in the ancient period. Three Red Sea conferences (2002, 2004, 2006) were recently sponsored by the Society of Arabian Studies in England, and a fourth conference is planned for this year sponsored by the University of Southampton. Each of these conferences resulted in published volumes which demonstrate a wide variety of topics and multi-disciplinary methods. At the present time, there is no forum devoted to the study of the Red Sea in the United States. It is my goal that an ASOR session will fill this gap by providing a place for scholars to share their ongoing work in the United States. While the archaeological excavations and analysis of material culture is of chief interest to the ASOR community, this session invites papers which focus on topical studies, such as trade, ethnicity, and religion.
Session Chair: Walter Ward (wward@ucla.edu)

REPORTS ON CURRENT EXCAVATIONS-ASOR AFFILIATED

Description/Theme: This session is for projects with ASOR/CAP affiliation. Review the list of ASOR-Affiliated projects via the following link: <http://www.asor.org/ASORCAP10.html>.
Session Chair: Madeline Lawson Pruitt (mlpruitt@berkeley.edu)

REPORTS ON CURRENT EXCAVATIONS-NON ASOR AFFILIATED

Description/Theme: This session is for non-ASOR affiliated projects.
Session Chair: Laura Mazow, East Carolina University (mazowl@ecu.edu)

SETTLEMENT AND SOCIETY IN THE ANCIENT NEAR EAST

Description/Theme: This session aims to present archaeological case studies in which settlement patterns and studies of ancient landscapes shed light on social, economic, and political aspects of ancient Near Eastern societies. The session will encourage studies which focus on the archaeology of regions or the interaction between sites and their hinterlands. Methodologically, we envision papers drawing on field survey and remote sensing, historical geography, and assessments of excavated remains across large regions. The geographic frame will be broad as well, extending beyond the Levant and Mesopotamia to include Egypt, the Arabian Peninsula, the southern Caucasus, and the Iranian plateau. We intend to seek participants who adopt an anthropological perspective and who will present their research in a manner that will facilitate comparison and discussions.

Session Chair: Jason Ur, Harvard University (jasonur@fas.harvard.edu);
Jesse Casana, University of Arkansas (jcasana@uark.edu)

THEORETICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO NEAR EASTERN AND EAST MEDITERRANEAN ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Description/Theme: Theory allows us to be explicit about how we interpret information from the past and use it in the present; anthropological methodologies are key to understanding the human element in studies of Near Eastern art and archaeology. As Session Chairs, we actively solicit submissions on all areas of explicitly theoretical and anthropological approaches to ancient Near Eastern and east Mediterranean art and archaeology.

Session Chairs: Sarah Costello (sarahandleo@yahoo.com);
Andrew McCarthy, Univ. of Edinburgh (A.P.McCarthy@ed.ac.uk);
Louise Hitchcock, University of Melbourne, Parkville (lahi@unimelb.edu.au)

THE TIES THAT UNWIND: SOCIAL DISINTEGRATION IN NEAR EASTERN ANTIQUITY

Description/Theme Isolating the cause(s) of societal collapse is of critical importance when considering those processes that contribute to a group's end, which thereby represents the termination point in the cycle of social rise and demise. When unifying social networks are challenged and fail their disarticulation signals how the decaying components of a cultural system results in the partial or even complete disintegrative breakdown of a specific community or an entire cultural group. This session will investigate the social impact of the forces that erode, deactivate, dismantle, and nullify the cultural mechanisms that once promoted and maintained solidarity and cohesion. Possible topics could include (but are not limited to) gradual environmental degradation, sudden or prolonged natural catastrophic events, economic or political shifts, overextension of adaptability, ideological infiltration, disease, and warfare.

Session Chair: Kevin McGeough, The University of Lethbridge (mcgekm@uleth.ca)

WORKSHOP ON THE ROMAN AQABA PROJECT

Description/Theme: Session is closed; invited papers only.

Session Chair: S. Thomas Parker, North Carolina State University (thomas_parker@ncsu.edu)

THE WORLD OF WOMEN: GENDER AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Description/Theme: This session explores the interface between gender and archaeology, and the ways in which archaeology and related disciplines can together reconstruct the world of women in antiquity. Submitted papers should explore subjects such as the household and domestic life, industry and commerce, religion, and so forth. Topics that do not fall within these guidelines may be included, as well.

Session Chair: Beth Alpert Nakhai, The University of Arizona (bnakhai@email.arizona.edu)