

remarked — to his outspoken support of the #MeToo movement, to his blissful paean to syrup-soaked pancake waffles at Waffle House.

"I want it all," he wrote in his breakthrough 2000 memoir, "Kitchen Confidential." "I want to try everything once." And it seemed that he pretty much accomplished that, traveling the globe some 200 days a year for his TV shows, reveling not in fancy tasting menus — which he scorned — but in simple pleasures

his outlook on life: "I feel obliged to at least do the best I can and not do anything really stupidly self-destructive if I can avoid it."

At the time of his death, his girlfriend was Asia Argento, the Italian actress who has accused Harvey Weinstein of rape. In an essay written after fellow chef Mario Batali was accused of sexual assault, Bourdain wrote that "one must pick a side. ... I stand unhesitatingly and unwaveringly with the women."

Traversing the globe meant

and "Sanjuro" (1962). Those early experiences matured into a deep relationship with Japan that

visiting areas of conflict and also intense poverty, and Bourdain didn't shy away from either. In "No Reservations" on the Travel Channel, he went to Haiti after the devastating earthquake in 2011, and reflected on his ambivalence at being there. "I'm there talking about local cuisine, and that

an enormous machine requiring long hours, low pay, total dedication ... and sometimes what's called

means I'm shoveling food into my face ... that a lot of those people can't afford," he said. And he described how his well-meaning efforts to feed locals around him led to chaos and "hungry kids being beaten with a stick."

There was, of course, a more lighthearted side to his travels,

Bourdain's undying passion and curiosity for the country, and a vision we can all hope to aspire to.

including some wild and bizarre eating experiences. In Morocco, it was that roasted sheep's testicle. In Canada, it was a raw seal's eyeball. In Namibia, it was the wrong end of a warhog (he wound up with a parasite.) In Vietnam, it was the still-beating heart of a cobra that had just been sliced open.

Pre-Columbian mass child sacrifice found

Lima

AFP-JIJI

Archaeologists have discovered the remains of more than 50 children who were ritually sacrificed by the pre-Columbian Chimú culture on the northern coast of Peru.

The site is close to another, Huanchaquito, where evidence of the biggest-ever sacrifice of

children — over 140 — was found.

"So far we have found the remains of 56 children who were sacrificed by the Chimú culture," archaeologist Gabriel Prieto said. "At this new site, we can easily double the number of remains we found in Huanchaquito."

The new site was discovered in Huanchaco, a coastal district of Trujillo, Peru's third-largest city.

The remains of the children,

who were 6 to 14 years old, were found in early May wrapped in cotton shrouds facing the sea a kilometer north of Huanchaquito.

"They were sacrificed with a cut in the sternum and display opened ribs like in Huanchaquito," he said, reinforcing the idea that "Huanchaco was a place where massive sacrifices of children were made during the Chimú culture" from A.D. 900 to 1470.



An archaeologist works on an excavation site in the Huanchaco district of Peru's Trujillo province, which held the remains of more than 50 children sacrificed by the pre-Columbian Chimú culture. ANDINA / VIA AFP-JIJI

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U.S. has split 1,800 families at border

Washington

REUTERS

Nearly 1,800 immigrant families were separated at the U.S.-Mexico border from October 2016 through February of this year, according to a senior government official, as President Donald Trump implemented stricter border enforcement policies.

The numbers are the first comprehensive disclosure by the administration of how many

families have been affected by the policies. Previously, the only numbers provided by federal officials on family separations covered a single two-week period in May.

The government official said the number of separations had risen sharply in recent weeks, largely because of new administration policies.

In May, U.S. Attorney General Jeff Sessions announced a 'zero tolerance' policy in which all those apprehended entering the United States illegally would be crimi-

nally charged, which generally leads to children being separated from their parents.

A U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) official testified last month to Congress that between May 6 and May 19, 658 children were separated from 638 parents because of the stepped-up prosecutions.

That brings the total of officially acknowledged separations to more than 2,400, though that does not include recent weeks or the period from March 1 to May 6.