This paper offers a critical analysis of the crossover between sex work and woolworking done by women in Ancient Greece. For sex workers, woolworking is used to confirm or disguise their identity as a sex worker, and they navigate power relationships via the performative and explicitly visual nature of woolworking. This performance is accomplished by delineating the time and geographical space of their sex work. This is decided by a social actor acting on hierarchical power, such as a client. Sex workers in antiquity acquire agency from clients by negotiating the spatial and temporal boundaries of their woolworking, and this is reflected in who accesses their sex work.

This paper uses primary texts such as legal documents and satirical dialogues, in addition to archaeological evidence such as vases to complement preexisting scholarship on sex work and woolworking in antiquity. Of particular interest is the visual representation of material exchange for sex work on vases.

Themes:

Check (highlight) the most applicable theme according to the abstract.

| Innovation and Technology | Health and Wellness | Culture and Society | Sustainability and Conservation |

Comments:

Commented [L11]: This presentation

Commented [L12]: Suggestion to streamline this abstract:
For sex workers, woolworking was used to confirm or disguise their identity as a sex worker via the performative and explicitly visual nature of woolworking. By delineating the time and geographical space of their sex work, woolworking helped sex workers navigate the power relationships with their clients.

Commented [L13]: Not sure this is needed

Commented [L14]: Interesting abstract and presentation. Personally I would change all the verbs forms in the past tense, but this is just a personal preference.