



universität
wien

Historisch-Kulturwissen-
schaftliche Fakultät

Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft aus
historisch-kulturwissenschaftlicher
Perspektive

Mai 2024

Vorträge im Rahmen der Institutskolloquien

- WISO-Abendkolloquium (14.05.2024)
- WISO-Morgenkolloquium (15.05. & 29.05.2024)
- Institutskolloquium des Instituts für Europäische Ethnologie (02.05. & 23.05.2024)

Veranstaltungen

- 07.05.2024: *WU Research Seminar in Economic and Social History*: Jordi Domènech, „Land reform and voting in interwar Europe: Evidence from 1930s Spain“
- 15.05.2024: *Collections and Collecting*: Katarina Matiasek, „Photographic Encounters in the Emma and Felix von Luschan Collection“
- 15.05.2024: *Rural History Forum 91*: Paul Sperneac-Wolfer, „Ungleiche Reproduktionen – Ein Dissertationsprojekt zu konfliktuellen Arbeitsökologien mit Fokus auf gewächshausbasierte Gemüseproduktion in Österreich“
- 16.05.2024: *Disziplinen in Bewegung*: Fabio Hofer/Lisa Kirchner, „Breaking the Silence“
- 21.05.2024: *Agrarian Studies Group*: „Atlantic Hinterlands: Producing (for) the Colonial Economy“
- 23.05.2024: Roundtable „Dislocated Democracies: Human and Political Movements in the Caucasus“
- 23./24.05.2024: Arbeitstagung „Wo stehen wir aktuell? Migrationsgeschichte erforschen, sammeln und vermitteln“
- 28.05.2024: Buchpräsentation „Daring Dreams of the Future. Slovenian Mass Migrations 1870–1945“, hg. von Aleksej Kalc, Mirjam Milharčič Hladnik u. Janja Žitnik Serafin

Publikationen

- Österreichische Zeitschrift für Geschichtswissenschaften 1/2024 (35. Jg.): Was ist radikal?, hg. von Theresa Adamski u. Gabriella Hauch

Call for Papers

- „Where is the Sex in Sex Work History? Accessing sexual practices through histories of sex work and prostitution“
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Vorträge im Rahmen der Institutskolloquien

WISO-Abendkolloquium, Sommersemester 2024

Mark Edward Hay (Rotterdam): „Demise or diffusion? Amsterdam credit networks in the age of the Atlantic revolutions“

Moderation: Maria Stella Chiaruttini (Wiso)

Zeit: Dienstag, 14. Mai 2024, 17.00–18.30 Uhr

Ort: hybrid – Seminarraum WISO (ZG102.28), Hauptgebäude Universität Wien (Universitätsring 1), Stiege 6, 2. Zwischengeschoß

Zoom-Link: univienne.zoom.us/j/6366421141

Meeting ID: 636 6421 1141 | **Passcode:** 435780

This paper explores how Amsterdam credit networks navigated the geopolitical and geo-economic crisis of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century, the Atlantic Revolutions. Rather than view this era as a shock that paralysed the Amsterdam market, leading to demise, this paper proposes that Amsterdam financiers seized on new opportunities unleashed by Napoleon's wars.

The historiography presents the era of the Atlantic Revolutions as a catastrophe for the Amsterdam capital market. Commercial ties to the Dutch overseas territories severed and the Dutch carrying trade was dealt a final blow. The dearth in commerce hampered the capital accumulation that was needed for finance. Amsterdam's decline came at London's benefit.

Whilst the demise of the Amsterdam capital market in favour of London is not contested, the historiographical representation is too focussed on why London rose. There is too little recognition of how Amsterdam financiers responded to the changes to the Atlantic economy. Based on a study of the financing of the sale and purchase of Louisiana, this paper argues that the Amsterdam financier adapted to the changing international circumstances by aligning their financial interests to the geopolitical ambitions of the Napoleonic regime through remitting extracted resources to Paris. This new line of business infused much capital into Amsterdam financial networks, leading to a small boom. However, in financing Napoleon's wars, Amsterdam financiers bet on the wrong horse. Napoleon was defeated and with his defeat, Amsterdam high finance lost their patron.

Mark Edward Hay read history in Amsterdam, Paris and Oxford. His doctoral research at King's College London explored Dutch financial diplomacy in 1780-1815. Currently, Mark is Assistant Professor in History at the Erasmus University Rotterdam. He has a monograph forthcoming (Palgrave) on the financing of the sale and purchase of the Louisiana Territory. His broader research explores Napoleon war financing and the consequences thereof for the financial economies of Europe.

WISO-Morgenkolloquium, Sommersemester 2024

Brooke Penalzoza-Patzak (Wien): „The World as We Know It“

Moderation: Kirsten Wandschneider (Wiso)

Kommentar: Juliane Schiel (Wiso)

Zeit: Mittwoch, 15. Mai 2024, 9.00–10.00 Uhr

Ort: hybrid – Seminarraum WISO, Hauptgebäude Universität Wien (Universitätsring 1), Stiege 6, 2. Zwischengeschoß und via Zoom

Zoom-Link: univienne.zoom.us/j/63643107815; **Meeting-ID:** 636 4310 7815 | **Kenncode:** 603862

Most research in biogeography today is based on a 146-year-old model which divides the world into six regions, originally proposed by lawyer and zoologist Philip Lutley Sclater on the basis of the global distribution of birds. These regions became the foundation for research into the geographic distribution of living organisms, which in turn formed a component in one of the most contested phenomena in nineteenth century science: evolution. Today we tend to take the Sclaterian regions for granted, yet they are an incredibly powerful and little-researched scientific tool of extraordinary endurance. This talk tracks some of the social, economic, and political means by which the Sclaterian regions intertwine different fields of knowledge and continue to have been implicated in the perpetuation of hierarchical stereotypes about plants, humans, and non-human animals.

Olimpia Capitano (University of Teramo): „Domestic workers’ (im)mobility. A case study“

Moderation: Kirsten Wandschneider (Wiso)

Kommentar: tba

Zeit: Mittwoch, 29. Mai 2024, 9.00–10.00 Uhr

Ort: hybrid – Seminarraum WISO, Hauptgebäude Universität Wien (Universitätsring 1), Stiege 6, 2. Zwischengeschosß und via Zoom

Zoom-Link: univienne.zoom.us/j/63643107815; Meeting-ID: 636 4310 7815 | Kenncode: 603862

My research project is a case study concerning the experience of Cape Verdean, Eritrean, Ethiopian and Filipino paid domestic workers in Rome between 1970 and 1989. I decided to focus on these immigration groups because they were the protagonists of the first and largest flows to Italy and to Rome. I chose the 1970s and 1980s because they preceded the great wave of migration in the early 1990s – moving the periodization forward would have implied also considering the flows that followed the collapse of the Berlin Wall. I interrogated the domestic environment as a place of paid work and as a frontier space.

My reference sources are mainly oral sources (about ninety interviews). However, I also used many types of other sources from archives. My research is situated within a broad literature of historical and gender studies and aims to deconstruct the rigid division between the separate spheres of public and private. To do so, I took the perspective of paid domestic work, which is particularly effective in showing how the intimate spaces of the home, the local, the national and the global interact and construct each other. I started from studies on the formation and development of a global market for domestic and care work and sought to re-discuss them through the theoretical and methodological propositions of labor history and global labor history, especially the WORCK network and the groups “Intersecting marginalities” and “Sites and fields of coercion”. This initial research setting was conceived both in relation to a reasoning about new ways of thinking and doing (domestic) labor history and as a response to the persistent non-recognition of domestic work as “real” work.

A dense net of labor and social power relations that unite the domestic space and what lies outside of it emerged. These relationships are often ambiguous and traversed by a wide and nuanced spectrum of coercive dynamics (and strategies for responding to them). So, the central (and concatenated) questions are: how do the public and private concretely interact and how can we observe their continuous exchange and deconstruct the separate spheres? If we take the perspective of paid domestic work and consider the separate spheres as historical products and expressions of hierarchical and power relations, how is coercion articulated in these social and labor relations? Are spaces of autonomy buildable by subjects in positions

of subalternity? And does this dialectic between coercion and autonomy take shape inside, outside, at the boundary or in the relationship between these spaces? What role does (im)mobility play within this geography? And what role do gender, class, and race play in shaping and transforming these same power relations? How is power itself reproduced? Here I will focus on one such issue, namely the relationship between mobility and immobilization in domestic labor relations. I will try to show how female migrant workers have found themselves immobilized in extremely coercive relational dynamics, concealed in the private spaces of the home, partly due to public action. Several laws and circulars have helped exacerbate the abusive conditions experienced by female workers, anchoring them by law to their employers perpetuation of hierarchical stereotypes about plants, humans, and non-human animals.

Olimpia Capitano is a PhD researcher at the University of Teramo and a visiting PhD researcher at the University of Vienna. Her studies are mainly focused on social labour history, oral labour history and feminist labour history. Currently, she is working on a case study about cape verdean, eritrean, ethiopian and filipino domestic workers in Rome (1970–1989).

Institutskolloquium des Instituts für Europäische Ethnologie, Sommersemester 2024: „Körper“

Zeit: jeweils Donnerstag, 17.00–18.30 Uhr

Ort: Institut für Europäische Ethnologie, Hanuschgasse 3, 1010 Wien, Seminarraum 1 (2. Stock) und Livestream verfügbar unter <https://euroethnologie.univie.ac.at/>

02.05.2024 | Isabella Hesse/Maria Prchal (Universität Wien, Institut für Europäische Ethnologie/Redaktion NÖN)

„Von High Heels und Yogaleggings: Postfeministische Diskurse über Körperlichkeit am Beispiel von Stripperinnen u. Yoga-Praktizierenden“

23.05.2024 | Igor Eberhard (Universität Wien, Institut für Kultur- und Sozialanthropologie)

„Sehr verdächtige Gentlemen“? Sammelpraxen von Tätowierungen in medizinischen und medizinhistorischen Sammlungen“

Gesamtprogramm Sommersemester 2024 unter:

https://euroethnologie.univie.ac.at/fileadmin/user_upload/i_euroethnologie/Institutskolloquium_Plan_SoSe24.pdf

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Veranstaltungen

Jordi Domènech (Madrid): „Land reform and voting in interwar Europe: Evidence from 1930s Spain“

Im Rahmen des [WU Research Seminar in Economic and Social History](#)

Zeit: Dienstag, 7. Mai 2024, 17.00–18.30 Uhr

Moderation: Wilfried A. Kisling (WU Wien)

Ort: hybrid – WU Wien, D4.3.106 und Zoom

Zoom-Link: <https://wu-ac->

[at.zoom.us/j/66833001937?pwd=a0t6L2x6bDU2NW41QzJHSoVVD2hGQT09](https://wu-ac-at.zoom.us/j/66833001937?pwd=a0t6L2x6bDU2NW41QzJHSoVVD2hGQT09),

Meeting ID: 668 3300 1937 | **password:** 028313

This lecture studies the effects of various types of land reform on the voting of the rural poor in 1930s Spain using municipal electoral results in a region with intense but heterogeneous land-related interventions. We document that permanent transfers of land had the greatest impact of voting to leftist parties followed by temporary transfers of land to alleviate the problem of seasonal unemployment. Poorly planned interventions without adequate funding had the opposite result, making the landless more vulnerable to landowner control and reducing voting to leftist parties. The results show that the secret ballot might not be enough to guarantee the free voting of economically dependent landless labourers. It also shows that land reforms without adequate support for beneficiaries might backfire.

Jordi Domènech is Professor of Economic History in the Social Science Department at Universidad Carlos III Madrid, where he is also member of the Instituto Figuerola and the Carlos III Juan March Institute. His research spans a wide range of topics in the labour and conflict history in Spain, including a prize-winning paper on labour market adjustment in the Catalan textile industry around 1900, on rural conflict in 1930s Spain from the peasant side (in Explorations in Economic History), from the landowner side (in the Economic History Review), and on its long-run consequences (in the British Journal of Political Science). He also has a paper in the "Journal of Interdisciplinary History" on the Spanish prisoners in the Mauthausen concentration camp in Upper Austria, and in World Development on the re-distributive effects of the Spanish Flu.

Katarina Matiasek (Wien), „Photographic Encounters in the Emma and Felix von Luschan Collection“

Im Rahmen der Vortragsreihe „Collections and Collecting. Lunchtime Seminar“

Zeit: Mittwoch, 15. Mai 2024, 13.00–14.30 Uhr

Ort: Sitzungszimmer, 4. Stock, Institut für Sozial- und Kulturanthropologie, Neues Institutsgebäude, Universitätsstraße 7, 1010 Wien

Organisiert von Brooke Penaloza-Patzak & Jaanika Vider

Do bring your lunch and join us for the talk and discussion!

Paul Sperneac-Wolfer (Barcelona), „Ungleiche Reproduktionen – Ein Dissertationsprojekt zu konfliktuellen Arbeitsökologien mit Fokus auf gewächshausbasierte Gemüseproduktion in Österreich“

Im Rahmen des Rural History Forums

Zeit: Mittwoch, 15. Mai 2024, 14.00–15.30 Uhr

Ort: NÖ Landesarchiv, Seminarraum Erdgeschoß, Landhaus Boulevard 1, 3100 St. Pölten

40 % österreichischen Gemüses werden in Gewächshäusern in Ost-Österreich produziert, einem Gebiet, das überproportional von lang anhaltenden Hitzewellen betroffen sein wird. Paul Sperneac-Wolfers explorative Feldforschung zeigt, dass sich Hitze auf verschiedene Arten und Weisen auf den Arbeitsprozess auswirkt, unter anderem durch enorme Wärmebelastung am Arbeitsplatz, Hitzestress unter Pflanzen und erhöhte Gefahr von Pflanzenkrankheiten. Die Dissertation untersucht, ob und wie der Umgang mit Hitzewellen in der ost-österreichischen Frischgemüseproduktion existierende und neue Hierarchien und Konflikte entlang der Wertschöpfungskette verschärft/hervorbringt. Unter Verwendung ethnographischer Methoden und unter Rückgriff auf Beiträge in der ökonomischen Anthropologie, politischen Ökologie, Labor Studies und Biopolitik der Umwelt stellt dieses Projekt drei Fragen in den Mittelpunkt: Durch welche Praktiken und Technologien wird der Boden in Ost-Österreich produktiv gemacht? Wie wird diese Produktivität von verschiedenen Gruppen von Menschen aufrechterhalten und zu welchen Kosten? Und wie werden die Auswirkungen von Hitzewellen von

verschiedenen Akteur*innen unterschiedlich verstanden und bewältigt?

Paul Sperneac-Wolfer ist Doktorand im ERC-Projekt „FOOD CIRCUITS“ am Institut für Sozialanthropologie an der Universität Barcelona.

„Breaking the Silence“, mit Fabio Hofer (Künstler) und Lisa Kirchner (Historikerin)

Im Rahmen der Gesprächsreihe **Disziplinen in Bewegung** am Fakultätszentrum für transdisziplinäre historisch-kulturwissenschaftliche Studien

Zeit: Donnerstag, 16. Mai 2024, 12.00–13.00 Uhr

Ort: Seminarraum 9 (OG01), Kolingasse 14–16, 1090 Wien

https://fakzen-thks.univie.ac.at/veranstaltungen/disziplinen-in-bewegung-dib/

Das Semesterthema lautet „Politiken des Schweigens“. Es scheint ganz einfach: Wo nicht geredet wird, herrscht Schweigen. Doch Schweigen kann viel mehr als einfach Stille sein: je nach Kontext ist Schweigen Ausdruck von Macht oder Widerstand, von Stärke oder Schwäche ... Im Sommersemester 2024 steht das Schweigen im Mittelpunkt der Gesprächsreihe *Disziplinen in Bewegung* am Fakultätszentrum für Transdisziplinäre Historisch-Kulturwissenschaftliche Studien. Einmal im Monat kommen wir bei einem Mittagsimbiss zu informeller akademischer Diskussion und transdisziplinärer Vernetzung zusammen. Ausgehend von kurzen Inputs von Nachwuchswissenschaftler*innen und Künstler*innen diskutieren wir über laufende Projekte: Wann ist Schweigen Ursprung, wann Effekt? Welche Funktion erfüllt es als Ritual und Strategie? Welche Gewalt produziert das Schweigen und welche Institutionen sind im Spiel? Welche Techniken liegen dem Schweigen zu Grunde und welche Sinne brauchen wir, um es wahrzunehmen oder wiederzugeben?

Agrarian Studies Group, Sommersemester 2024: „Atlantic Hinterlands: Producing (for) the Colonial Economy“

Zeit: Dienstag, 21. Mai 2024, 18.30–20.00 Uhr

Ort: Kommunikationsraum (KORA), Institut für Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte, Hauptgebäude Universität Wien (Stiege 6), Universitätsring 1, 1010 Wien

Website: <https://agrarianstudies.univie.ac.at>

Die Agrarian Studies Group wird im Sommersemester 2024 Texte zum Thema „Atlantic Hinterlands: Producing (for) the Colonial Economy“ diskutieren.

Detaillierte Infos kommen per Mail.

Letzter Termin: 25.06.2024

Tagung „Wo stehen wir aktuell? Migrationsgeschichte erforschen, sammeln und vermitteln“

Arbeitstagung des Österreichischen Netzwerkes für Migrationsgeschichte

Zeit: 23./24. Mai 2024

Ort: FH St. Pölten, Raum B1.07, Campus Platz 1, 3100 St. Pölten

Organisiert vom Forschungsnetzwerk Interdisziplinäre Regionalstudien/first (Oliver Kühschelm und Anne Unterwurzacher)

Geplant sind Standortbestimmungen und Vernetzung, vorgestellt werden aktuelle Projekte wie „Remapping Refugee Stories 1933–1952“ (Uni Wien) oder

„Migrationsgeschichte in Niederösterreich“. Auf dem Programm steht auch ein Besuch der Ausstellung „Auf der Flucht – 25 Objekte erzählen“.

Details und Anmeldung: [Arbeitstagung „Österreichisches Netzwerk für Migrationsgeschichte“](https://www.arbeitstagung.at/veranstaltung/osterreichisches-netzwerk-fur-migrationsgeschichte) (first-research.ac.at)

Roundtable „Dislocated Democracies: Human and Political Movements in the Caucasus“

Zeit: 23. Mai 2024, 19 Uhr

Ort: hybrid – Depot, Breite Gasse 3, 1070 Wien und Zoom: registration:

<https://univienne.zoom.us/j/91811222222>

With [Adrian Brisku](#) (Charles University, Prague), [Ketevan Gurchiani](#) (Ilia State University, Tbilisi), [Naira Sahakyan](#) (American Univ. of Armenia, Yerevan), [Turkay Gasimova](#) (CEU, Democracy Institute, Budapest); chair: [Nino Aivazishvili-Gehne](#) (Leibniz Institute for East and Southeast European Studies, Regensburg)

The Caucasus is a region of constant movement. Historically situated at the crossroads of competing Empires, its borders have undergone numerous shifts. The diversity of its peoples has spurred countless transmissions across languages, ethnicities, and religions. And its location between the Caspian and Black Seas coupled with its land routes linking Asia with Europe has made it a strategic site of economic and military contestation. Today, the legacies of these dynamics tend to be framed in terms of protracted regional conflicts driven by wider geopolitical interests. But such narrow representations eclipse the richer, and also more difficult, social and cultural complexities that make the Caucasus a significant source of knowledge about the possibilities of democracy. This roundtable explores how the movement of peoples within and out of the Caucasus has influenced indigenous conceptions – both past and present – of democratic governance. Bearing in mind current trends in human migration, it considers how such dislocations affect the social and political reception of democracy. The conversation will begin by exploring how Caucasian exiles, refugees, migrant laborers, or cosmopolitan intellectuals navigated, contested, or reinforced democratic ideas and processes over the past century. How do memories of democratic pasts – such as the short-lived Caucasian republics of 1918 – 1921 – color conceptions of nationhood and belonging both among the Caucasian states and their diasporas? How do gendered experiences of dislocation inform democratic ideals and mobilization towards social justice? And in what ways has environmental consciousness driven the democratic imagination?

Details: <https://fakzen-thks.univie.ac.at/ueber-uns/historische-transregionale-studien/veranstaltungen/einzelveranstaltungen/caucasus-round-table/>

Buchpräsentation „Daring Dreams of the Future. Slovenian Mass Migrations 1870–1945“, hg. von Aleksej Kalc, Mirjam Milharčič Hladnik und Janja Žitnik Serafin

= Thought, Society, Culture – Slovenian and South Eastern European Perspectives Vol. 5, Berlin et al.: Peter Lang 2024

Moderation: Annemarie Steidl (Wiso)

Zeit: Dienstag, 28. Mai 2024, 18.00–19.30 Uhr

Ort: Lesesaal der Fachbereichsbibliothek Geschichtswissenschaften, Hauptgebäude Universität Wien (Universitätsring 1), Stiege 8, 2. Stock

Gemeinsame Veranstaltung des Instituts für Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte, Uni Wien & Research Center for the History of Transformations (RECET)

In the second half of the 19th and the first half of the 20th century, nearly one-third of the population of today's Slovenia permanently settled in countries around the world. Many more were traveling back and forth, searching for work to ensure the survival of the family members left behind at home and the prosperity for the families and communities they were creating abroad. From one of the smallest nations in Europe, barely reaching one and a half million inhabitants at the time, people departed in numbers reaching 440,000. This book tells their stories about the "daring dreams of the future," as the Slovenian poet Oton Župančič—whose words open the book—so beautifully put it. The people who left took recipes for their foods, accordions for their music, and love for their culture and language, which was, and has remained, a linguistic island between Vienna and Venice. In their new communities, they built homes, churches, and cultural institutions that have survived until today.

Aleksej Kalc and Mirjam Milharčič Hladnik are researchers, Janja Žitnik Serafin is a retired researcher at the Slovenian Migration Institute of the Research Center of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts.

Programme:

https://wirtschaftsgeschichte.univie.ac.at/fileadmin/user_upload/i_wirtschaftsgeschichte/Aktuelles/2024/WISO-Buchpraesentation_Slovenian-Mass-Migrations.pdf

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Publikationen

Österreichische Zeitschrift für Geschichtswissenschaften 1/2024 (35. Jg.): Was ist radikal?, hg. von Theresa Adamski und Gabriella Hauch

146 Seiten, EUR 38,-, ISBN 978-3-7065-6367-3, ISSN 1016-765 X

Redaktion: Michaela Hafner

„Radikal sein“ war und ist Selbstdefinition und Ausdruck politischer Haltung. Gleichzeitig dient/e der Radikalitätsbegriff als Projektionsfläche für Normierungsprozesse und Ausschlussmechanismen sowie politische, soziale und religiöse Kämpfe. Der vorliegende OeZG-Band widmet sich diesen Selbst- und Fremdzuschreibungen der Radikalität in Arbeiter*innen- und Frauen*bewegungen vom 19. bis zum 21. Jahrhundert. Die Beiträge reflektieren Radikalitätsbegriffe aus intersektionaler Perspektive und fokussieren auf deren zeitliche, räumliche und soziale Verortung. Unter den thematisierten Akteur*innen sind argentinische Anarchist*innen in den 1890er-Jahren, Aktivist*innen der Red-Power-Bewegung der 1960er- und 1970er-Jahre oder feministische Theoretiker*innen bis in die Gegenwart zu finden. Interviews mit zwei Klima-Aktivistinnen führen den Radikalitätsdiskurs in die Erregungszustände der Gegenwart. Die Grenzen zwischen dem, was für die Akteur*innen als radikal oder konservativ, als modern oder traditionell, als progressiv oder reaktionär galt und gilt, zogen/ziehen sie – manchmal starr, manchmal beweglich – an unterschiedlichen Stellen. Die Frage „Was ist radikal?“ bleibt deshalb eine offene.

Open Access verfügbar unter: <https://journals.univie.ac.at/index.php/oezg/issue/view/673>

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Call for Papers

„Where is the Sex in Sex Work History? Accessing sexual practices through histories of sex work and prostitution“

CfP der Working Group „Sex work history“

Zeit: 10./11. Oktober 2024

Ort: Freie Universität Berlin, Deutschland

Deadline für Einreichungen: 05. Juli 2024; Kurzabstract von ca. 250 Wörtern und biographische Kurznotiz an priska.komaromi@hu-berlin.de.

In the past decades, the history of commercial sex has become a burgeoning field of research. While early scholarship confined “prostitution” to the fields of social history and women’s history, the past decade has witnessed a broadening of perspectives and methodological approaches – from cultural history to global history and histories of labor, gender, the body, and sexualities. Despite the development of the field and the evident centrality of sex to sex work, it is precisely these sex practices that have received the least analytical attention in historical research. This stems in part from the methodological difficulties involved in accessing past sexual practices and experiences in historical sources. It might also be due to the “respectability” politics that historians engage in when trying to research sex work while avoiding the “prostitution stigma” attached to the topic and to the subjects who performed it. By focusing on governmental perspectives, social and economic factors, and media and social constructions of “prostitution”, historians could attempt to avoid the sex of sex work. Nevertheless, as trends in the fields of the history of sexuality and queer histories have shown, concrete sexual practices are situated in specific times and social environments.

Weitere Infos: <https://www.hsozkult.de/searching/id/event-143508?title=where-is-the-sex-in-sex-work-history-accessing-sexual-practices-through-histories-of-sex-work-and-prostitution&recno=1&q=Lehner&sort=&fq=&total=503>

Forschungsschwerpunkt

Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft aus historisch-kulturwissenschaftlicher Perspektive
der Historisch-Kulturwissenschaftlichen Fakultät der Universität Wien

<https://fsp-wi-ge.univie.ac.at/>