What do Sources D, E and other sources reveal about social class in Pompeii and Herculaneum?

...the status of Funachilla as a source ... highlights and exemplifies her success as an elected official...

...the status of women in Pompeii and Herculaneum...

Funachilla was a female therefore implies women were able to gain status in elected roles as officials. This indicates a lack of gender prejudice in relation to the ability to gain elected official posts. Source E highlights the working social classes from quinquennial dentums...

do freedmen and women. It reveals here they were all able to access burial in the same Chircherry cemetery, challenging discrimination amongst classes in that respect. There were however gender inequalities in ability to attain roles and manual labour as it was portrayed as male work. Female descriptions indicate freedwomen or men could... meet demands for themselves however for others e.g., Gaius Vibius Saturnins, his freedmen Callistus erected a his tomb. This highlights the learning and options available to social class...

End of Question 7