

Virginia Woolf

Woolf is remembered to this day for her significant literary legacies. More than stories, these put women in the spotlight when men were the everyday heroes.

Feminism, the political, sexual and intellectual injustices that women experienced on a daily basis. Virginia was one of the first writers to give space to emotions, treating them as normal in moments of coldness and hostility.

She talked about topics that were often silent at the time, such as mental health, dreams, sexuality, and everything through characters that expressed her thoughts in monologues.

Virginia fought against machismo, writing that the woman is much more than the angel of the house. The woman is someone independent, intelligent, she is important to society and her thoughts and opinions can contribute. This was her feminism.



HEDY LAMARR

Hedy Kiesler, known as Hedy Lamarr, was a naturally gifted inventor. In the early 1940s, together with modernist composer George Antheil, she developed a frequency-hopping torpedo guidance system for the Allied forces. He assigned the patent to the US Navy and, although they did not use it, the technology later became the basis for the spread-spectrum technology that is present in many electronic devices we use every day. His story teaches us how important it is to grant someone ownership of intellectual property (IP) so that they can gain financially from their invention, and how important it is to recognise their achievements. Even today, many inventors do not benefit from their IP because their great genius lies not in the IP but in other aspects. If we do not start to really look after our inventors and ensure that their IP is protected, fewer and fewer people will be attracted to the field of invention. That is why we need to rethink this model.



Paula Benavides y Emma Sánchez