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Leonard Woolf's Divided Mind:
The Case of *The Village in the Jungle*
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At the end of his long life in 1969, aged 88, Leonard Woolf knew that he would be better known to history as the husband of Virginia Woolf than for his own achievements. But the fact remains that his achievements were considerable. He was a political theorist and a staunch Fabian/Labour Party supporter, and his activity in this field included the writing of several notable books such as *Cooperation and the Future of Industry* (1918), *Mandates and Empire* (1920), *Socialism and Cooperation* (1921), *Fear and Politics* (1925), *Imperialism and Civilization* (1928), and editing the *Political Quarterly*. The Hogarth Press, which he established and which originally published *The Village in the Jungle*, was an important publisher of modernist literature, including the first edition of T.S. Eliot's *The Waste Land* (1922). He was the graceful author of a classic, multi-volume autobiography. Some feminists, in their zeal to champion Virginia Woolf, have levelled charges against him ranging from culpable neglect to murder, all disproved by Victoria Glendinning's 2007 landmark biography, *Leonard Woolf: A Life*. Virginia Woolf was a difficult psychiatric patient, and he did his best to enable her to express her genius as a novelist, caring for her and showing her as much physical affection as she was capable of accepting.

Leonard Woolf's earliest efforts were in the field of fiction: *The Village in the Jungle* (1913), *The Wise Virgins* (1914) and *Stories from the East* (1916). These are his least known works. His seven years in Ceylon, from 1904 to 1911, as a member of the Ceylon Civil Service, is also, probably, the least known phase of his life. Yet it was important to him as well as to Sri Lanka. In retrospect, late in life in his auto-