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## Travels into several remote nations of the world in 4 pt.

Swift, Jonathan
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Chap. III. A Phænomenon solved by modern Philosophy and Astronomy. The Laputians great Improvements in the latter. The King's Method of suppressing Insurrections.

## to La APUTA, F'c. 35



C H A P. III.

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A Phanomenon folved by modern Philo${ }^{21}$ fophy and Afronomy. The Laputians great Improvements in the latter. The King's Method of fuppreffing Infurrections.


Defired leave of this Prince to fee the Curiofties of the flaind, which he was graciouny pleafed to grant, and order'd my Tutor to attend me. I chicfly wanted to know to what Caufe in Aft, or in Nature, it owed its feveral Motions, whereof I whill now give a Philofophical Account to the Reader.
The Flying, or Floating Ifland, is exactly circular ; cits Diameter 7837 Yards, or about four Miles and an z2vrog $\mathrm{D}_{2}$ half,
half, and confequently contains ten thoufand Acres. It is three hundred Yards thick. The Bottom or UnderSurface, which appears to thofe who view it from below, is one even regular Plate of Adamant, fhooting up to the Height of about two hundred Yards. Above it lie the feveral Minerals in their ufual Order, and over all is a Coat of rich Mould ten or twelve Foot deep. This Declivity of the upper Surface, from the Circumference to the Center, is the natural Caufe why all the Dews and Rains which fall upon the Ifland, are conveyed in fmall Rivulets towards the Middle, where they are emptied into four large Bafons each of about half a Mile in Circuit, and two hundred Yards diftant from the Center. From there Bafons the Water is continually exhated by the Sun in the Day-time, which effectually prevents their over flowing. Befides, as it is in the powet of the Monarch to raife the Iland above the Region of Clouds and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{a}}$.

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pours, he can prevent the falling of Dews and Rains whenever he plèafes : For the higheft Clouds cannot rife above two Miles, as Naturalifts agree, at Jeaft they were never known to do in that Country.

A T the Center of the Ifland there is a Chafm about fifty Yards in Diameter, from whence the Afronomers defeend into a large Dome, which is therefore called Flandona Gagnole, or the Aftronomers Cave, fituated at the depth of a hundred yards beneath the upper Surface of the Adamant. In this Cave are twenty Lamps continually burning, which from the Reflection of the Adamant caft a ftrong Light into every Part. The Place is ftored with great Variety of Sextants, Quadrants, Telefcopes, Aftrolabes, and other Aftronomical Inftruments. But the greateft Curiofity, upon which the Fate of the Ifland depends, is a Load-ftone of a prodigious fize, in frape refembling a Weaver's Shuttle. It D 3
is in Length fix Yards, and in the thickef part at leaft three Yards over. This Magnet is fuftained by a very ftrong Axle of Adamant paffing through its Middte, upon which it plays, and is poized fo exactly, that the weakeft Hand can turn it. It is hooped round with an hollow Cylindér of Adamant, four Foot decp, as many thick, and twelve Yards in Diameter, placed horizontally, and fupported by eight Adamantine Feet, each fix Yards high. In the middle of the concave Side there is a Groove twelve Inches deep, in which the Extremities of the Axle are lodged, and turned round as there is Occafion.

- THE Stone cannot be moved from its Place by any Force, becaule the Hoop and its Feet are one continued Piece with that Body of Adamant, which conftitutes the Bottom of the Mand.
Plate IIII. Part.III.



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By means of this Load-ftone, the Mland is made to rife and fall, and move from one Place to another. For, with refpect to that Part of the Earth over which the Monarch prefides, the Stone is endued at one of its Sides with an attractive Power, and at the other with a repulfive. Upon placing the Magnet crect with its attracting End towards the Earth, the Ifland defcends; but when the repelling Extremity points downwards, the Ifland mounts directly upwards. When the Pofition of the Stone is oblique, the Motion of the Ifland is fo too. For in this Magnet the Forces always act in Lines parallel to its Di rection.

B Y . this oblique Motion the ffand is conveyed to different Parts of the Monarch's Dominions. To explain the manner of its Progrefs, let $A B$ reprefent a Line drawn crofs the Dominions of Balnibarbi, let the Line $c d$ reprefent D 4 the

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the Load-ftone, of which let $d$ be the repelling End, and $c$ the attracting End; the Ifland being over $C$, let the Stone be placed in the Pofition $c d$, with its repelling End downwards, then the Ifland will be driven upwards obliquely towards $D$. When it is arrived at $\mathcal{D}$, let the Stone be turned upon its Axle till its attracting End points towards $E$, and then the Illand will be carried obliquely towards $E$; where, if the Stone be again turned upon its Axle till it fands in the Pofition $E F$, with its repelling Point downwards, the Inand will rife obliquely towards $F$; where, by directing the attracting End towards $G$, the Inand may be carried to $G$, and from $G$ to $H$, by turning the Stone, fo as to make its repelling Extremity point directly downwards. And thus by changing the Siruation of the Stone as often as there is Occafion, the Illand is made to rife and fall by turns in an oblique Direction; and by thofe alternate Rifings, and Fallings (the Obliquity being not confidera-
ble)

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ble) is conveyed from one Part of the Dominions to the other.

Bur it muft be obferved, that this Ifland cannot move beyond the Extent of the Dominions below, nor can it rife above the height of four Miles. For which the Aftronomers (who have written large Syftems concerning the Stone) affign the following Reafon; That the magnetick Virtue does not extend beyond the Diftance of four Miles, and that the Mineral which acts upon the Stone in the Bowels of the Earth, and in the Sea about fix Leagues diftant: from the Shoar; is not diffufed through the whole Globe, but terminated with the Limits of the King's Dominions; and it was eafy from the great Advantage of fuch a fuperior Situation for a Prince to bring under his Obedience. whatever Country lay within the At traction of that Magnet.
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When the Stonc is put parallel to the Plane of the Horizon, the Ifland flandeth ftill; for in that Cafe, the Extremities of it being at equal diftance from the Earth, act with equal Force; the one in drawing downwards, the other in purhing upwards, and confequently no Motion can enfue.

This Load-fone is under the Care of certain Aftronomers, who from Time to Time give it fuch Pofitions as the Mo. narch directs. They fpend the greateft part of their Lives in obferving the celeftial Bodies, which they do by the affiftance of Glaffes far excelling ours in Goodnefs. For this Advantage hath enabled them to extend the Difcoveries much farther than our Aftronomers in Europe: for they have madea Catalogue of ten thoufand fixed Stars; whereas the largeft of ours do not contain above one third part of that Number. They have likewife difcovered two leffer Stars, or

Satellites,

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Satellites, which revolve about Mars, whereof the innermoft is difant from the Center of the primary Planet exactly three of his Diameters, and the outermoft five; the former revolves in the fpace of ten hours, and the latter in twenty one and an half : fo that the Squares of their periodical Times are very near in the fame proportion with the Cubes of their Diftance from the Center of Mars; which evidently fhews. them to be governed by the fame Law of Gravitation, thiat influences the other Heavenly Bodies.

THEY have obferved ninety three different Comets, and fettled their Pe riods with great Exactners. If this be true, (and they affirm it with great Confidence, ) it is much to be wifhed that their Obfervations were made publick, whereby the Theory of Comets, which at prefent is very lame and defective, might be brought to the fame Per-

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Perfection with other Parts of Afto. nomy.

The King would be the moft abfo. lute Prince in the Univerfe, if he could but prevail on a Miniftry to join with him; but thefe have their Eftates below on the Continent, and confidering that the Office of a Eavourite hath a very uncertain Tenure, would never confent to the enflaving their Country.

If any Town fhould engage in Re . bellion or Mutiny, fall into violent Factions, or refure to pay the ufual Tribute, the King hath two Methods of reducing them to Obedience. The firft and the mildeft Courfe is by keeping the Inland hovering over fuch a Town, and the Lands about it, whereby he can deprive them of the Benefit of the Sun and the Rain, and confequently afllit the Inhabitants with Death and Dif eafes. And if the Crime deferve it, they are at the fame time pelted from above

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with great Stones, againft which they have no Defence but by creeping into Cellars or Caves, while the Roofs of their Houfes are beaten to pieces. But if they ftill continue obftinate, ot offer to raife Infurrections, he proceeds to the laft Remedy, by letting the Ifland drop directly upon their Heads, which makes a univerfal Deftruction both of Houfes and Men. However, this is an Extremity to which the Prince is feldom driven, neither indeed is he willing to put it in execution, nor dare his Minifters advife him to an Action, which, as it would render them odious to the People, fo it would be a great damage to their own Eftates, which lie all below, for the Ifland is the King's Demern.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{BUx}$ there is ftill indeed a more weighty Reafon, why the Kings of this Country have been always averfe from executing fo terrible an Action, unlefs apon the utmoft Neceflity. For if the Town intended to be deftroyed fhould have

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have in it/any tall Rocks, as it generally falls out in the larger Cities, a Situation probably chofen at firft with a View to prevent fuch a Cataftrophe: or if it abound in high Spires, or Pillars of Stone, a fudden Fall might endanger the Bottom or Under-furface of the Illand; which, although it confifts, as I have faid, of one entire Adamant two hundred Yards thick, might happen to crack by too great a Choque, or burf by approaching too near the Fires from the Houfes below, as the Backs both of Iron and Stone will often do in our Chimneys. Of all this the People are well apprized, and undertand how far to carry their Obftinacy, where their Liberty, or Property is concerned. And the King, when he is higheft provoked, and moft determined to prefs a City to Rubbifh, orders the Illand to defcend with great Gentlenefs, out of a Pretence of Tendernels to his People, but indeed for fear of breaking the Adamantine Bottom; in which Cafe, it is the Opinion of all their

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Philofophers, that the Load-ftone could no longer hold it up, and the whole Mars would fall to the ground.

B y a fundamental Law of this Realm, neither the King, nor either of his two elder Sons, are permitted to leave the Ifland; nor the Queen till the is paft Child-bearing.

