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#### Travels into several remote nations of the world

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Swift, Jonathan

London, 1726

Chap. X. The Luggnaggians commended. A particular Description of the Struldbruggs, with many Converations between the Author and some eminent Persons upon that Subject.

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The Luggnaggians commended. A particular Description of the Struldbruggs, with many Conversations between the Author and some eminent Persons upon that Subject.



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HE Luggnaggians are a polite and generous People, and although they are not with-

out some share of that Pride which is peculiar to all Eastern Countries, yet they fhew themselves courteous to Strangers, especially such who are countenanced by the Court. I had many Acquaintance among Perfons of the best Fashion, and being always attended by my Interpreter, the Conversation we had was not disagreeable.

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ONE Day in much good Company I was asked by a Person of Quality, whether I had feen any of their Struldbruggs or Immortals. I faid I had not, and defired he would explain to me what he meant by fuch an Appellation applyed to a mortal Creature. He told me, that fometimes, though very rarely, a Child happened to be born in a Family with a red circular Spot in the Forehead, directly over the left Eyebrow, which was an infallible Mark that it should never die. The Spot, as he described it, was about the compass of a Silver Three-pence, but in the course of Time grew larger, and changed its Colour; for at twelve Years old it became Green, so continued till five and twenty, then turn'd to a deep Blue; at five and forty it grew coal Black, and as large as an English Shilling, but never admitted any farther Alteration. He faid these Births were so rare, that he did not believe there could be above Eleven Hundred Struldbruggs of both Sexes

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Sexes in the whole Kingdom, of which he computed about fifty in the Metropolis, and among the reft a young Girl born about three Years ago. That thefe Productions were not peculiar to any Family, but a meer Effect of Chance; and the Children of the *Struldbruggs* themfelves, were equally mortal with the reft of the People.

Fore head, being to representable a Di-

I freely own my felf to have been ftruck with inexpreflible Delight uponhearing this Account : And the Perfon who gave it me happening to understand the Balnibarbian Language, which I fpoke very well, I could not forbear breaking out into Expressions perhaps a little too extravagant. I cryed out as in a Rapture ; Happy Nation, where every Child hath at leaft a chance for being immortal ! Happy People, who enjoy fo many living Examples of antient Virtue, and have Masters ready to instruct them in the Wildom of all former Ages! But, happicst beyond all VOL. II. K com-

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comparison are those excellent Struld. bruggs, who born exempt from that univerfal Calamity of Human Nature, have their Minds free and difengaged, without the weight and depression of Spirits cauled by the continual Apprehension of Death. I discovered my Admiration that I had not observed any of these illustrious Perfons at Court : the black Spot on the Fore-head, being fo remarkable a Distinction, that I could not have eafly overlooked it: And it was impossible that his Majefty, a most judicious Prince, fhould not provide himfelf with a good number of fuch wife and able Counfellours. Yet perhaps the Virtue of those Reverend Sages was too ftrict for the Corrupt and Libertine Manners of a Court. And we often find by Experience, that young Men are too opiniona. tive and volatile to be guided by the fober Dictates of their Seniors. However, fince the King was pleafed to allow me access to his Royal Perion, di was relolved upon the very first occasion H .10 Vto -mob

to deliver my Opinion to him on this Matter freely, and at large by the help of my Interpreter; and whether he would pleafe to take my Advice or no, yet in one thing I was determined, that his Majefty having frequently offered me an Eftablifhment in this Country, I would with great thankfulnefs accept the Favour, and pafs my Life here in the Converfation of those fuperiour Beings the Struldbruggs, if they would pleafe to admit me.

THE Gentleman to whom I addreffed my Difcourfe, becaufe (as I have already obferved) he fpoke the Language of Balnibarbi, faid to me with a fort of a Smile, which ufually arifes from Pity to the Ignorant, that he was glad of any occafion to keep me among them, and defired my permiffion to explain to the Company what I had fpoke. He did fo, and they talked together for fome time in their own Language, whereof I underftood not a K 2 Syllable,

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Syllable, neither could I observe by their Countenances what impression my Discourse had made on them. After a fhort Silence, the fame Person told me, that his Friends and mine (fo he thought fit to express himfelf) were very much pleased with the judicious Remarks I had made on the great Happiness and Advantages of immortal Life; and they were defirous to know in a particular manner, what Scheme of Living I should have formed to my self, if it had fallen to my Lot to have been born a Struldbrugg. Tusto de Parte Hall

I answered, it was casy to be elo. quent on so copious and delightful a Subject, efpecially to me who have been often apt to amuse my self with Visions of what I should do if I were a King, a General, or a great Lord: And upon this very Cafe I had frequently run over the whole System how I should employ my felf, and pais the time if I were fure to live for ever. s ion to incode a heather

Syliable,

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THAT, if it had been my good fortune to come into the World a Struldbrugg, as foon as I could difcover my own Happiness by understandingthe difference between Life and Death, I would first resolve by all Arts and Methods whatfoever to procure my felf Riches. In the purfuit of which, by Thrift and Management, I might reafonably expect in about two hundred Years, to be the wealthieft Man in the Kingdom. In the fecond place, I would from my earlieft Youth apply my self to the fludy of Arts'and Sciences," by which I should arrive in time to excel all others in Learning. Laftly, I would carefully record every Action and Event of consequence that happened in the Publick ; impartially draw thet Characters of the feveral Succeffions of Princes, and great Ministers of State, with my own Observations on every Point. I would exactly fet down the feveral Changes in Cuftoms, Languages, Fashions, Drefs, Dyet and Diversions. MICH W K 3

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the difference between Life and Death, L would never marry after threefcore, but live in an hospitable manner, yet still on the faving fide. I would entertain myfelf in forming and directing the Minds of hopeful young Men, by convincing them from my own Remem. brance, Experience and Obfervation, fortified by numerous Examples, of the usefulness of Virtue in publick and private Life. But, my Choice and conftant Companions should be a Sett of my own immortal Brother-hood, among whom I would cleer a dozen from the most ancient down to my own Contemporaries. Where any of these wanted Fortunes, Il would provide them with convenient Lodges round my dwn Effate, wand thave fome of them always atomy Table, ronly minglings a few of the most valuable among you Mortals, whom By

whom length of Time would harden me to lofe with little or no reluctance, and treat your Pofterity after the fame manner, just as a Man diverts himself with the annual Succession of Pinks and Tulips in his Garden, without regretting the loss of those which withered the preceding Year.

THESE Struldbruggs and I would mutually communicate our Observations and Memorials through the Course of Time, remark the several Gradations by which Corruption steals into the World, and oppose it in every step, by giving perpetual Warning and Instruction to Mankind; which, added to the strong Influence of our own Example, would probably prevent that continual Degeneracy of Human Nature so justly complained of in all Ages.

ADD to all this, the pleafure of feeing the various Revolutions of States and Empires, the Changes in the lower K 4 and

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and upper World, ancient Cities in Ruins, and obscure Villages become the Seats of Kings. Famous Rivers leffening into shallow Brooks, the Ocean leaving one Coast dry, and overwhelming another: The Discovery of many Countries yet unknown. Barbarity over-running the politest Nations, and the most barbarous become civilized. I should then see the Discovery of the Longitude, the Perpetual Motion, the Universal Medicine, and many other great Inventions brought to the utmost Perfection.

WHAT wonderful Discoveries should we make in Astronomy, by outliving and confirming our own Predictions, by observing the Progress and Returns of Comets, with the Changes of Motion in the Sun, Moon, and Stars.

I enlarged upon many other Topicks which the natural defire of endless Life and fublunary Happiness could eafily furnish me with. When I had ended, and

and the Sum of my Discourse had been interpreted as before, to the reft of the Company, there was a good deal of Talk among them in the Language of the Country, not without fome Laughter at my expence. At last the same Gentleman who had been my Interpreter, faid, he was defired by the reft to fet me right in a few Mistakes, which I had fallen into through the common Imbecility of human Nature, and upon that allowance was lefs answerable for them. That this Breed of Struldbruggs was peculiar to their Country, for there were no fuch People either in Balnibarbi or Japan, where he had the honour to be Embaffador from his Majefty, and found the Natives in both these Kingdoms very hard to believe that the Fact was poslible ; and it appeared from my Astonifhment when he first mentioned the matter to me, that I received it as a thing wholly new, and fcarcely to be credited. That in the two Kingdoms above mentioned, where during his Refidence he had

converse very much, he observed long Life to be the universal Desire and Wish of Mankind. That whoever had one Foot in the Grave, was fure to hold back the other as strongly as he could. That the eldest had still hopes of living one day longer, and looked on Death as the greatest Evil, from which Nature always prompted him to retreat; only in this Island of Luggnagg, the Appetite for living was not so cager, from the continual Example of the Struldbruggs before their cyes.

THAT the Syftem of Living contrived by me was unreafonable and unjuft, becaufe it fuppofed a Perpetuity of Youth, Health, and Vigour, which no Man could be fo foolifh to hope, however extravagant he may be in his Wifhes. That the Queftion therefore was not whether a Man would chufe to be always in the Prime of Youth, attended with Profperity and Health, but how he would pafs a perpetual Life under all the

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the ufual Difadvantages which old Age brings along with it. For although few Men will avow their Defires of being immortal upon fuch hard Conditions, yet in the two Kingdoms before-mentioned of Balnibarbi and Japan, he observed that every Man defired to put off Death for fome time longer, let it approach ever fo late; and he rarely heard of any Man who died willingly, except he were incited by the Extremity of Grief or Torture. And he appealed to me, whether in those Countries I had travelled as well as my own, I had not observed the same general Difpolition. But 1.2110115.4

AFTER this Preface, he gave me a particular Account of the Struldbruggs among them. He faid they commonly acted like Mortals, till about thirty Years old, after which by degrees they grew melancholy and dejected, increasing in both till they came to four-fcore. This he learn'd from their own Confession ; for otherwise there not being above two

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or three of that Species born in an Age, were too few to form a general Obfervation by. When they came to fourfcore Years, which is reckoned the Extremity of living in this Country, they had not only all the Follies and Infirmities of other old Men, but many more, which arofe from the dreadful Profpects of never dying. They were not only Opinionative, Peevifh, Covetous, Morose, Vain, Talkative, but uncapable of Friendship, and dead to all natural Affection, which never descended below their Grand-Children. Envy and impotent Defires are their prevailing Paffions. But those Objects against which their Envy feems principally directed, are the Vices of the younger fort and the Deaths of the old. By reflecting on the former, they find themfelves cut off from all poffibility of Pleasure; and whenever they fee a Funeral, they lament and repine that others are gone to an Harbour of Rest, to which they themselves never can hope to arrive. They 10

They have no Remembrance of any thing but what they learned and observed in their Youth and middle Age, and even that is very imperfect. And for the Truth or Particulars of any Fact, it is fafer to depend on common Traditions than upon their best Recollections. The least miserable among them appear to be those who turn to Dotage, and entirely lose their Memories; these meet with more Pity and Assistance, because they want many bad Qualities which abound in others.

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IF a Struldbrugg happen to marry one of his own kind, the Marriage is diffolved of courfe by the Courtefy of the Kingdom, as foon as the younger of the two come to be four-fcore. For the Law thinks it a reafonable Indulgence, that those who are condemned without any Fault of their own to a perpetual Continuance in the World, should not have their Misery doubled by the Load of a Wife.

As

As foon as they have completed the term of eighty Years, they are look'd on as dead in Law; their Heirs immediately fucceed to their Effates, only a fmall Pittance is referved for their Support, and the poor ones are maintained at the publick Charge. After that Period they are held incapable of any Employment of Truft or Profit, they cannot purchase Lands or take Leafes, neither are they allowed to be Witneffes in any Caufe, either Civil or Criminal, not even for the Decifion of Meers and Bounds.

- Ar Ninety they lofe their Teeth and Hair, they have at that age no Diftinction of Tafte, but eat and drink whatever they can get, without Relifh or Appetite: The Difeafes they were fubject to, flill continuing without increasing or diminishing. In talking they forgot the common Appellation of Things, and the Names of Persons, even of those who are the nearest Friends and

and Relations. For the fame reafon, they never can amufe themfelves with reading, becaufe their Memory will not ferve to carry them from the beginning of a Sentence to the end ; and by this Defect they are deprived of the only Entertainment whereof they might otherwife be capable.

I and that shidly forbids it; because

THE Language of this Country being always upon the Flux, the Struldbruggs of one Age do not underftand those of another, neither are they able after two hundred Years to hold any Conversation (farther than by a few general Words) with their Neighbours the Mortals; and thus they lie under the difadvantage of living like Foreigners in their own Country.

not been kept above a thousaid Years

This was the Account given me of the Struldbruggs, as near as I can remember.! I afterwards faw five or fix of different Ages, the youngeft not above two hundred Years old, who were made brought

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brought me at feveral times by fome of my Friends; but although they were told that I was a great Traveller, and had feen all the World, they had not the leaft Curiofity to ask me a Queffion; only defired I would give them *Slumskudask*, or a Token of Remembrance, which is a modeft way of begging, to avoid the Law that ftrictly forbids it; becaufe they are provided for by the Publick, although indeed with a very feanty Allowance.

THEY are deprived and hated by all fort of People: when one of them is born, it is reckoned ominous, and their Birth is recorded very particularly; fo that you may know their Age by confulting the Registry, which however hath not been kept above a thousand Years past, or at least hath been destroyed by Time or publick Disturbances. But the usual way of computing how old they are, is by asking them what Kings or great Persons they can remember, and then

then confulting Hiftory, for infallibly the laft Prince, in their mind, did not begin his Reign after they were fourfcore Years old.

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THEY were the moft mortifying Sight I ever beheld, and the Women more horrible than the Men. Befides the ufual Deformities in extreme old Age, they acquired an additional Ghaftlinefs in proportion to their Number of Years, which is not to be defcribed; and among half a dozen, I foon diffinguifhed which was the eldeft, although there was not above a Century or two between them.

THE Reader will eafily believe, that from what I had heard and feen, my keen Appetite for Perpetuity of Life was much abated. I grew heartily afhamed of the pleafing Vifions I had formed, and thought no Tyrant could invent a Death into which I would not run with pleafure from fuch VOL. II.

a Life. The King heard of all that had paffed between me and my Friends upon this Occafion, and rallied me very pleafantly, wifhing I would fend a Couple of *Struldbruggs* to my own Country, to arm our People against the Fear of Death; but this it feems is forbidden by the fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, or elfe I should have been well content with the Trouble and Expence of transporting them.

I could not but agree that the Laws of this Kingdom, relating to the Struldbruggs, were founded upon the ftrongeft Reafons, and fuch as any other Country would be under the Neceffity of enacting in the like Circumftances. Otherwife, as Avarice is the neceffary Confequent of old Age, those Immortals would in time become Proprietors of the whole Nation, and engross the Civil Power, which for want of Abilities to manage, must end in the Ruin of the Publick.

CHAP.