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

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.

## to L A P UTA, E ${ }^{\circ}$ c. 127


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The Luggnaggians commended. A parB ticular Defcription of the Struldbruggs, withomany Converfations between the Autbor and fome eminent Perfons. upon that Subject.

N Win H Luggnaggians are a po-
$\square$
T lite and gencrous Pcople, and although they are not without fome fhare of that Pride which is peculiar to all Eaftern Countries, yet they fhew themfelves courteaus to Strangers, efpecially fuch who are countenanced by the Court. I had many Acquaintance among Perfons of the beft Fathion, and being always attended by my Interpreter, the Converfation we had was not difagreeable.

> ONE.

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One Day in much good Company I was asked by a Perfon of Quality, whether I had feen any of their Struld. bruggs 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 Ejebrow, which was an infallible Mark that it fhould never die. The Spot, as he defcribed it, was about the compals of a Silver Three-pence, but in the coure of Time grew larger, and changed its Colour; for at twelve Years old it became Green, fo continued till five and twenty, then turn'd to a deep Bluc; at five and forty it grew coal Black, and as large as an Englifh Shilling, but never admitted any farther Alteration. He faid thefe Births were fo rare, that he díd not believe there could be above Eleyen Hundred Struldbruggs of both Sexes

## to LAPUTA, VGc. 129

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.

I freely own my felf to have been ftruck with inexpreffible Delight upon hearing this Account: And the Perfon who gave it me happening to underftand the Balnibarbian Language,: which I fpoke very well, I could not forbear breaking out into Expreffions 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 cnjoy: fo many living Examples of antient Virtue, and have Mafters ready to imftruct them in the Wifdom of all former Ages! But, happicft beyond all Vol. II.
comparifon are thofe excellent Struldbruggs, who born exempt from that univerfal Calamity of Human Nature, have their Minds free and difengaged, without the weight and depreffion of Spirits cauled by the continual Apprehenfion of Death. I difcovered my Admiration that I had not obferved any of thefe illuftrious Perfons at Court: the black Spot on the Fore-head, being fo remarkable a Difinetion, that I could not have cafly overlooked it: And it was impoffibie that his Majefty, a moft judicious Prince, fhould not provide himfelf with a good number of fuch wife and able Counfle lours. Yet perhaps the Virtue of thofe Reverend Sages was too friet for the Corsupt and Libertine Manners of ia Court. And we often find by Expectin ence, that young Men are too opinionat tive and volatile to be guided by the fober Dictates of their Seniors. ©) Hown ever, fince the King was pleafed to alh low me accefs to his Royal Perfon, do was refolved upon the very firt occafion

## to ЕAPUTA, ซુc. IJI

to deliver my Opinion to him on this Mattef 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 determince, that his Majefty having frequently offered me an Efablithment in this Country, IWould with great thankfulnefs accept the Favour, and pafs my Life here in the Converfation of thofe fuperiour Be ings the Struldbruggs, if they would pleafe to admit me.

The Gentieman to whom I addreffed my Difcourfe, becaufe (as I trave alteady obferved) he fpoke the Language of Balnibarbi, faid to me with a fort of a Smile, which ufually arifes from Pity to the Ignotant, that he was glad of any occafion to keep me among them, and defired my permiffion to explain to the Company what I had fooke. 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 obferve by their Countenances what impreffion my Difcourfe had made on them. After a fhort Silence, the fame Perfon told me, that his Friends and mine (fo he thought fit to exprefs himfelf) were very much pleafed with the judicious Remarks I had made on the great Happinels and Advantages of immortal Life; and they were defirous to know in a particular manner, what Scheme of Living I fhould have formed to my felf, if it had fallen to my Lot to have been born a Struldbrugg.I anfwered, it was cafy to be elo. quent on fo copious and delightful a Subject, efpecially to me who have been often apt to amufe my felf with Vifions of what I fhould do if I were a King, a General, or a great Lord: And upon this very Cafe I had frequently run over the whole Syftem how I fhould employ my felf, and pals the time if I were fare to live for ever.

## to LAPUTA, EFc. $133^{1}$

That, if it had been my good fortune to come into the World a Struldbrugg, as foon as I could difcover my own Happinefs by underftanding the difference between Life and Death, I would firt refolve by all Àrts and Methods whatfoever to procure my felf Riches. In the purfuit of which, by Thift 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 felf to the ftudy of Arts' and Sciences, by which I fhould arrive in time to excely all others in Learning. Lafty, I would carefully record every Action and Event of confequence that happened in the Publick; impartially draw thet Characters of the reveral Succeffions of Princes, and great Minifters of State, with my own Obfervations on every Point. I would exactly fet down the feveral Changes in Cuftoms, Languages, Fathions, Drefs, Dyet and Diverfions. motia K

By all which Acquircments, I fhould be a living Tieafury of Knowledge and Wifdom, and-certainly becomo the Oracle of the Nation.

I would never marry after threefcore, but liye in an hofpitable mancr, yet fill on the faving, fide. I would entertain myfelf in forming and directing the Minds of hopcful young Men, by convincing ithemil from my own Remem. brance, Expericnce and Obfervation, fortified by numorous Examples, of the ufefulnefs of Virtee in publick and private Life. But, my. Choice land con. ftant Compations flowild be a Sett of my own impuottal Brothct-hood, among whom do would eleat a dozon from the moft mactent down to myickin Contemporaties. Where any of otirefe wanted Fortunes, I I would provide them with convenient Lodges round wey dwn Eftate, and havẹ fome of "them always ate my Table x ronly minglings sa few of theomof valuable among youl Mootals,

## to LAPUTA, Goc. 135

whom length of Time would harden me to lofe with little or no reluctance, and treat your Poferity after the fame mannee, juft as a Man diverts himfelf with the annual Succeflion of Pinks and Tulips in his Garden, without regretting the lofs of thofe which withered the preceding Year. 2the was sewoitcil Inptilog

THESE Struldbruggs and I would mutually communicate our Obfervations and Memorials through the Courfe of Time, remark the feveral Gradations by which Corruption fteals into the World, and oppofe it in every ftep, by giving perpetual Warning and Infruction to Mankind ; which, added to the ftrong Influence of our own Example, would probably prevent that continual Degencracy of Human Nature fo juftly 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 molaribete $\mathrm{K} \cdot 4$, 4 and

136 eA Voíage and upper World, ancient Cities in Ruins, and obfcure Villages become the Seats of Kings. Famous Rivers leffening into fhallow Brooks, the Ocean leaving one Coaft dry, and overwhelming another: The Difcovery of many Countries yet unknown. Barbarity over-running the politeft Nations, and the moft barbarous become civilized. I fhould then fee the Difcovery of the Longitude, the Perpetual Motion, the Univerfal Medicine, and many other great Inventions brought to the utmof Perfection.

What wonderful Difcoveries fhould we make in Aftronomy, by outliving and confirming our own Predictions, by oblerving the Progrefs 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 endlefs Life and fublunary Happinefs could eafily furnifh me with. When I had ended,

## to LAP UTA, $\sigma^{\circ}$ c. 137

and the Sum of my Difcourfe 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 laft the fame Gentleman who had been my Interpreter, faid, he was defired by the reft to fet me right in a few Miftakes, which I had fallen into through the common Imbecility of human Nature, and upon that allowance was lefs anfwerable 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 thefe Kingdoms very hard to believe that the Fact was poflible ; and it appeared from my Aftoniffiment when he firf mentioned the matter to me, that I received it as a thing wholly new, and fearcely to be credited. That in the two Kingdoms above mentioned, where during his Refidence he had con-
$43^{8}$ eA Voyice
converfe yery nuch, he obferved liong Life to be the univerfal Defire and Wilb of Mankind. That whoever had one Foot in the Grave, was fare to hold back the other as frongly as he could. That the ctdeft had fill hopes of living one day longer, and looked on Death $\$$ the greatoft Evil, from which Nature al: ways prompted him to retreat; only in this Iffand of Luggnagg, the Appetite for living was not fo eager, from the continual Example of the Strulddruggs betore their eyes.

20 THA $\boldsymbol{x}$ the Syftem of Living contrived by me was unreafonable and unjuf, be caufe it ruppofed a Perpetuity of Youth, Health, and Vigour, which no Man could be fo foolifh to hope, howerer extravagant he may be in his Wihes. That the Queftion therefore was not whether a Man would chufe to be ale ways in the Prime of Youth, attended with Profperity and Health, but how he would pafs a perpetual Life under all

## to LAPUTAFO゚c. 139?

 the ufual Difadvantages which old Age brings along with it. For although few Men will arow their Defires of being immortal upon fuch hard Conditions, yet in the two Kingdoms before-mentioncd of Balnibarbi and fapan, he oblerved 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, execpt he were incited by the Extremity of Grief or Torture. And he appealed to me, whether in thofe Countrics I had travelled as wett as my own, I had not obferved the fame general Difpofition.After this Preface, he gave me a particular Account of the Struldloruggs among them. He faid they commonly acted like Mortals, till about thirey Years old, after which by degrees they grew melancholy and dejeeted, increafing. in both till they came to four-fcore. This the learn'd from their own Confeffion; for otherwife there not being above two
or three of that Species born in an Age, were too few to form a gencral Ob . fervation by. When they came to four fcore Years, which is reckoned the Ex. tremity of living in this Country, they had not only all the Follies and Infir: mities of other old Men, but many more, which arofe from the dreadful Pro. fpects of never dying. They were not only Opinionative, Peevifh, Covetous, Morofe, Vain, Talkative, but uncapablic of Friendfhip, and dead to all naturd Affection, which never defcended be low their Grand-Children. Envy and impotent Defires are their prevailing Paffions. But thofe Objects aggint which their Envy feems principally directed, are the Vices of the younger fort and the Deaths of the old. By refleaing on the former, they find themfelres cut off from all poffibility of Pleafurc; and whenever they fee a Funcral, they lament and repine that others are gone to an Harbour of Ref, to which they themfelves never can hope to arrive. They

## to LAPUTA, Esc. I4I

They have no Remembrance of any thing but what they learned and obferved 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 beft Recollections. The leaft miferable among them appear to be thofe who turn to Dotage, and entirely lofe their Memories; there meet with more Pity and Affifance, becaufe they want many bad Qualities which abound in others.

If a Strulddrugg 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 thofe who are condemned without any Fault of their own to a perpetual Continuance in the World, fhould not 3 have their Mifery doubled by the Load of a Wife. the term of eighty Years, they are fookd on as dead in Law ; their Heirs imme diately fueceed to their Eftates, only a frall Pittance is referved for their Sup. port, and the poor ones are maintained at the publick Charge. After that $P_{6}$. riod they are held incapable of any Employment of Truft or Profit, they cannot puitchare 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.

- A r Ninety they lofe their Teeth and Hair, they have at that age no Dif tinction of Tafte, but eat and drink whatever they can get, without Relifh or Appetite: The Difeafcs they were fubject to, flill continuing without in creafing or diminifhing. In talking they forgot the common Appellation of Things, and the Names of Perfons, eren of thofe who are the nearet Friends


## to LAPUTA, گ'c. 143

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.

THE Language of this Country being always upon the Flux, the Struldbruggs of one Age do not underftand thofe of another, neither are they able after two hundred Years to hold any Converfation (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.
 T Hols was the Account given me of the Struldbraggs, bas hear as I can remember. I ancervads faw five or fix of different Ages, whe youngeft not above tivo hundred Years old, who were: ark 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 Queftion; 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; becaule they are provided for by the Publick, although indeed with a very fcanty Al. lowance.

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; $5_{0}$ that you may know their Age by confulting the Regiftry, which however hath not been kept above a thoufand Years paft, or at leaft hath been deftroyed by Time or publick Difturbances. But the ufual way of computing how old they are, is by asking them what Kings of great Perfons they can remember, and then

## to LAPUTA, ซc. 145

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

Thieylwere 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 Graatlinefs in proportion to their Number of Ycars, which is not to be defcribed; and among half, a dozen, 1 , foon diftinguifhed which was the eldeft; although there was notabove a Century ortwo between them.

T HE 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 Yol. II.

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a Life. The King heard of all that had paffed between me and my Friends up. on this Occafion, and rallied me very pleafantly, wifhing I would fend a Couple of Struldbruggs to my own Country, to arm our People againf the Fear of Death; but this it feems is forbidden by the fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, or elfe I fhould have been well content with the Trouble and Expence of tranf. porting 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 Necefility of enacting in the like Circumfances. Otherwife, as Avarice is the neceffary Confequent of old Age, thofe Immortas would in time become Proprietors of the whole Nation, and engrofs the Civil Power, which for want of Abilities to manage, mutt end in the Ruin of the Publick.

