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

Swift, Jonathan
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Chap. IX. A grand Debate at the General Assembly of the Houyhnhnms, and how it was determined. The Learning of the Houyhnhnms. Their Buildings. Their manner of Burials. The Defectiveness of their ...

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## C H A P. IX.

A grand Debate at the General Af. fembly of the Houyhnhnms, and bow it was determined. The Learning of the Houyhnhnms. Their Buildings. Their manner of Burials. The Defectiveness of their Language.

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N E of thefe Grand Affemblies was held in my time, about three months before my Departure, whither my Mafter went as the Reprefentative of our Diftrict. In this Council was refumed their old Debate, and indeed, the only Debate that ever happened in that Country ; whereof my Mafter after his return gave me a very particular Account.

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The Quftion to be debated, was, Whether the Yaboos fhould be extirminated from the face of the Earth? One of the Members for the Affirmative offered feveral Arguments of great ftrength and weight, alledging, That as the Yaboos were the moft filthy, noifome, and deformed Animal which $\mathrm{Na}-$ ture ever produced, fo they were the moft reftive and indocible, mifchicvous and malicious: They would privately fuck the Teats of the Honybnbums Cows, kill and devour their Cats, trample down their Oats and Grafs, if they were not continually watched, and commit a thoufand other Extravagancies. He took notice of a general Tradition, That Yaboos had not been always in that Country: But, that many Ages ago, two of thefe Brutes appeared together upon a mountain, whether produced by the Heat of the Sun upon corrupted Mud and Slime, or from the Ooze or Froth of the Sea,

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was never known. That thefe Yakoos engendered, and their Brood in a fhort time grew fo numerous as to over-ruh and infeft the whole Nation. That the Houybnbums to get rid of this Evil, made a general Hunting, and at laft enclofed the whole Herd, and deftroying the old ones, every Houylonbum kept two young ones in a Kennel, and brought them to fuch a degree of Tamenefs, as an Animal fo favage by $\mathrm{Na}^{-}$ ture can be capable of acquiring; ufing them for Draught and Carriage. That there feemed to be much Truth in this Tradition, and that thofe Creatures could not be Ylubniamfly (or Aborigines of the Land) becaufe of the violent Hatred the Honybubnms, as well as all other Animals, bore them ; which although their evil Difpofition fufficiently deferved, could never have arrived at fo high a Degree, if they had been Aborigines, or elfe they would have long fince been rooted out. That the Inhabitants taking a fancy to ufe the Service

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Service of the Yaboos, had very imprudently neglected to cultivate the Breed of Afes, which were a comely Animal, eafily kept, more tame and orderly, without any offenfive Smell, ftrong enough for Labour, although they yield to the other in Agility of body; and if their Braying be no agreeable Sound, it is far preferable to the horrible Howlings of the raboos.

Several others declared their Sentiments to the fame purpofe, when my Mafter propofed an Expedient to the Affembly, whereof he had indeed borrowed the Hint from me. He approved of the Tradition mentioned by the Honourable Member, who fpoke before, and affirmed, that the two Yaboos faid to be firft feen among them had been driven thither over the Sea ; that coming to Land, and being forfaken by their Companions, they retired to the Mountains, and degenerating by degrees, became in procefs of time, much more

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more favage than thofe of their own Species in the Country from whence thefe two Originals came. The reafon of his Affertion was, that he had now in his Poffeffion a certain wonderful $\Upsilon_{a}$ hoo, (meaning myfelf) which mof of them had heard of, and many of them had feen. He then related to them, how he firft found me, that my Body was all covered with an artificial Compofure of the Skins and Hairs of other Animals: That I had a Language of my own, and had thoroughly learned theirs; That I had related to him the Accidents which brought me thither: That when he faw me without my Covering, I was an exact $\Upsilon_{a b o o ~ i n ~ e v e r y ~ P a r t, ~ o n-~}^{\text {an }}$ ly of a whiter Colour, lefs hairy and with fhorter Claws. He added, how I had endeavoured to perfuade him, that in my own and other Countries the Yaboos acted as the governing, rational Animal, and held the Honsbnbnms in Servitude: That he oblerved in me all the Qualities of a Yaboo, only
the Houчhnhnms. 291 ofily a little more civilized by fome TinCture of Reafon, which however was in a Degree as far inferior to the Honybnbum Race, as the Yaboos of their Country were to me: That, among other things, I mentioned a Cu ftom we had of Cafrating Honybnbums when they were young, in order to render them tame ; that the Operation was eafy and fafe ; that it was no Shame to I learn Wifdom from Brutes, as Induffry is taught by the Ant, and Building by the Swallow. (For fo I tranflate the Word $L$ Lhannh, although it be a much larger Fowl) That this Invention might be practifed upon the younger Yaboos here; which, befides rendring them tractable and fitter for Ufe, would in an Age put an end to the whole Species without deftroying Life. That, in the mean time the Honybubims fhould be exborted to cultivate the Breed of Affes, which as they are in all refpects more valuable Brutes, fo they have this Advantage, Vol. II.
to be fit for Service at five Years old which the others are not till twelve.

This was all my Mafter thought fit to tell me at that time, of what paffed in the Grand Council. But he was pleafed to conceal one particular, wlich related perfonally to myfelf, whereof I foon felt the unhappy Effcet, as the Reader will know in its proper Place, and from whence I date all the fucceeding Misfortunes of my Life.

The Houybribnms have no Letters, and confequently, their Knowledge is all traditional. But there happening few Events of any Moment among a People fo well united, naturally difpofed to every Virtue, wholly governed by Reafon, and cut off from all Commerce with other Nations, the hiftorical Part is eafily preferved without burthening their Memory. I have already obferved, that they are fubject o no Difeafes, and therefore can have 6

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$$ no need of Phyficians. However, they have excellent Medicines compofed of Herbs, to cure accidental Bruifes and Cuts in the Paftern or Frog of the Foot by flarp Stones, as well as other Maims and Hurts in the feveral Parts of the Body.

They calculate the Year by the Revolution of the Sun and the Moon, but ufe no Subdivifions into Weeks. They are well enough acquainted with the Motions of thofe two Luminaries, and underftand the Nature of Eclipfes; and this is the utmoft Progrefs of their Aftroiomy.

In Poetry they muft be allowed to excel all other Mortals; wherein the Juftnefs of their Similes, and the Minutenefs, as well as Exactnefs of their Defcriptions, are indeed inimitable. Their Verfes abound very much in both of thefe, and ufually contain either fome exalted Notions of Friendfhip and Be$\mathrm{X}_{2}$ nevolence,

294 A VOYAGE to nevolence, or the Praifes of thofe who were Victors in Races, and other bodily Exercifes. Their Buildings, although very rude and fimple, are not inconvenient, but well contrived to defend them from all Injuries of Cold and Heat. They have a kind of Tree, which at forty Years old loofens in the Root, and falls with the firft Storm; they grow very ftrait, and being pointed like Stakes with a fharp Stone, (for the Houybnhnms know not the Ufe of Iron) they ftick them ereet in the Ground about ten Inches afunder, and then weave in Oat-ftraw, or fometimes Wattles betwixt them. The Roof is made after the fame Manner, and fo are the Doors.

THE Houybnbums ufe the hollow Part between the Paftern and the Hoof of their Forefeet, as we do our Hands, and this with greater Dexterity, than I could firft imagine. I have feen a white Mare of our Family thread a Needle

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Needle (which I lent her on purpofe) with that Joynt. They milk their Cows, reap their Oats, and do all the Work which requires Hands, in the fame manner. They have a kind of hard Flints, which by grinding againft other Stones, they form into Inftruments, that ferve inftead of Wedges, Axes, and Hammers. With Tools made of there Flints, they likewife cut their Hay, and reap their Oats, which there groweth naturally in feveral Fields: The Yaboos draw home the fheaves in Carriages, and the Servants tread them in feveral covered Hutts, to get out the Grain, which is kept in Stores. They make a rude kind of earthen and wooded Veffels, and bake the former in the Sun.

If they can avoid Cafualties, they die only of Old-Age, and are buried in the obfcureft Places that can be found, their Friends and Relations expreffing neither Joy nor Grief at their DeX 3 parture

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parture, nor does the dying Perfon difcover the leaft Regret that he is leaving the World, any more than if he were upon returning home from a Vifit to one of his Neighbours. I remember my Mafter having once made an Appointment with a Friend and his Family to come to his Houfe upon fome Affair of Importance, on the Day fixed, the Miftrefs and her two Children came very late; The made two Excufes, firft for her Husband, whio, as the faid, happened that very Morning to Sbnuwnh. The Word is ftrongly expreffive in their Language, but not cafily rendered into Englifh, it fignifies, to retire to bis firf Motber. Her Excufe for not coming fooner, was, that her Husband dying late in the Morning, The was a good while confulting her Servants about a convenient place where his Body fhould be laid; and I obferved the behaved herfelf at our Houfe, as chearfully as the reff, and died about three months after.

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They live generally to feventy or feventy five Years, very feldom to fourfcore: Some Weeks before their Death they feel a gradual Decay, but without Pain. During this time they are much vifited by their Friends, becaure they cannot go abroad, with their ufual Eafe and Satisfaction. However, about ten Days before their Death, which they feldom fail in computing, they return the Vifits that have been made them by thofe who are neareft in the Neighbourhood, being carried in a convenient Sledge drawn by Yaboos, which Vehicle they ufe, not only upon this Occafion, but when they grow old upon long Journeys, or when they are lamed by any Accident. And therefore when the dying Houybnbums return thofe Vifits, they take a folemn Leave of their Friends, as if they were going to fome remote Part of the Country, where they defigned to pafs the reft of their Lives.

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I know not whether it may be worth oblerving, that the Houybnhnms have no Word in their Language to exprefs any thing that is Evil, except what they borrow from the Deformities or ill Qualities of the Yaboos. Thus they denote the Folly of a Servant, an Omiffion of a Child, a Stone that cut their Feet, a Continuance of foul or unfeafonable Weather, and the like, by adding to each the Epithet of Y aboo: For Inftance, bhwm Yaboo, WV bnabolm Yaboo, Yulbmndwiblma raboo, and an ill contrived Houfe, Yubolmbumroblurw Yaboo.

I could with great Pleafure enlarge farther upon the Manners and Virtues, of this excellent People; but intending in a fhort time to publifh a Volume by itfelf exprefly upon that Subject, I refer the Reader thither. And in the mean time, proceed to relate my own fad Cataftrophe.

