

Gulliver's Travels - Part III— by Jonathan Swift

- Total 11 chapters in this part.
- Chapterwise summary as follows:

(Chapter I)

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- Gulliver stayed at home only for 10 days after returning from his 2nd voyage.
- Started a new voyage to East Indies.
- Attacked by pirates/not killed but abandoned him by sending him out to the sea in a small boat only four days' worth of food.
- He finds some islands, landed in one of them (actually a landmass).
- Sets up a camp, then notices that the sun mysteriously disappeared for sometime.
- Also notices that the island is floating (not fixed) above him.
- The people or inhabitants were crawling.
- He shouted for help/They lower the island and send down a chain by which he is drawn up.

(Chapter II)

- Gulliver is immediately surrounded by people (who are quite odd).

(i) Heads are tilted to one side or the other.

(ii) One eye turned inward and other looking up.

(iii) Clothes are adorned with images of celestial bodies or musical instruments

(iv) Servants carrying a 'flapper' of stick with a pouch in it.

- a device
- The job of the "flapper" is to hit someone mid-conversation for  
order to keep them focused.
  - Gulliver was conveyed to the king, who was sitting behind  
a table loaded with mathematical instruments.
  - They waited for an hour as the king was in deep thought.
  - He was struck with the flapper, then the king started  
to say something.
  - Then Gulliver's ear was also struck with the flapper as well.
  - He could not understand as the languages were not same.
  - A teacher is sent to instruct Gulliver. (to teach language)
  - learnt several sentences.
  - Discovers that the name of the island is LAPUTA.

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meaning "floating Island"  
in their language.

- A tailor is sent to provide him new clothes. / then the king  
orders the island to be moved.
- The island is then taken to a point above the capital city  
of the kingdom, Lagado.
- On the way King's people are collecting petitions from the  
subjects with the help of ropes sent down to the lands below.
- The language of Laputans relies heavily on Mathematical &  
Musical concepts (as they value these theoretical disciplines above  
everything)

Page. 3/ → They hated practical geometry. (thinking it vulgar)  
The hatred is so much deep that they make sure  
that there are no right angles ( $90^\circ$ ) in their buildings.

- They are very good with claws & figures but weak in practical matters.
- They practice astrology (focusing basically on the changes in the celestial bodies)

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### (Chapter - III)

- Here it is said that the island is exactly circular (consist of 10,000 acres of land)
- At the centre, there is a cave for astronomers containing all their instruments and a Lodestone six yards long.  
it moves the island with its magnetic force.
- When the king wants to punish a particular region of the country, he can keep the island above it (depriving the lands from rain & sunlight)
- The king and his family reside in this floating island.

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## (Analysis)

of

Part III — Chapter I, II & III

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(i) Satire on abstract knowledge.

(whereas the first two voyages are satire on Politics & Ethics)

(ii) Swift's attack to Science, Learning & Abstract thought

→ he criticises excessive rationalism / or reliance on theory  
(during the Age of Enlightenment)

(iii) Laputa is more complex than Lilliput or Brobdingnag.

because strength is not  
based on size of the bodies

here power is exercised  
not through physical size  
but through technology.

(In the earlier voyages  
power was exercised through  
bodily strength)

The government floats over the subjects and  
controls them using technology.

(iv) The floating island is an allegorical image that represents the  
distance between the government and the people it governs.

(the king has never been below / that is the government is  
not easily accessible to the subjects.)