

## Moby Dick and Rabelais

Whitney Hastings Wells

Modern Language Notes, Vol. 38, No. 2. (Feb., 1923), p. 123.

Stable URL:

http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0149-6611%28192302%2938%3A2%3C123%3AMDAR%3E2.0.CO%3B2-0

Modern Language Notes is currently published by The Johns Hopkins University Press.

Your use of the JSTOR archive indicates your acceptance of JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use, available at <a href="http://www.jstor.org/about/terms.html">http://www.jstor.org/about/terms.html</a>. JSTOR's Terms and Conditions of Use provides, in part, that unless you have obtained prior permission, you may not download an entire issue of a journal or multiple copies of articles, and you may use content in the JSTOR archive only for your personal, non-commercial use.

Please contact the publisher regarding any further use of this work. Publisher contact information may be obtained at <a href="http://www.jstor.org/journals/jhup.html">http://www.jstor.org/journals/jhup.html</a>.

Each copy of any part of a JSTOR transmission must contain the same copyright notice that appears on the screen or printed page of such transmission.

The JSTOR Archive is a trusted digital repository providing for long-term preservation and access to leading academic journals and scholarly literature from around the world. The Archive is supported by libraries, scholarly societies, publishers, and foundations. It is an initiative of JSTOR, a not-for-profit organization with a mission to help the scholarly community take advantage of advances in technology. For more information regarding JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## Moby Dick and Rabelais

In the light of the recent interest in Herman Melville's *Moby Dick*, I should like to draw attention to the parallelisms between Chapter XLI, *The Whiteness of the Whale*, in that book and Book I, Chapter X of Rabelais, *Of That Which is Signified by the Colours White and Blue*. The following are the most strikingly similar passages: <sup>1</sup>

## Moby Dick

- ".. and though besides all this, whiteness has been even made significant of gladness" —p. 163
- ".. for among the Romans a white stone marked a joyful day—"
  —p. 163
- ".. though in the Vision of St. John, white robes are given to the redeemed, and the four-and-twenty elders stand clothed in white before the great white throne, and the Holy One that sitteth there white like wool—"

**—**р. 164

- ".. whiteness.. contributes to the daily state of kings and queens drawn by milk-white steeds—"
  - ---р. 164
- ".. there yet lurks an elusive something in the innermost idea of this hue, which strikes more of panic to the soul than that redness which affrights in blood." p. 164

## Rabelais

- ".. by white all the world hath understood joy, gladness, mirth, pleasure, and delight."—p. 39
- ".. by white, nature would have us understand joy and gladness"

   p. 41
- ".. In former times the Thracians and Cretans did mark their good, propitious, and fortunate days with white stones—" —p. 39
- "With the like colour of vesture did St. John the Evangelist, Apoc. 4. 7, see the faithful clothed in the heavenly and blessed Jerusalem."

  —n. 40
- ".. when any man, after he had vanquished his enemies, was by decree of the senate to enter into Rome triumphantly, he usually rode in a chariot drawn by white horses: which in the ovation triumph was also the custom—" —p. 40
- ".. the lion, who with his only cry and roaring affrights all beasts, dreads and feareth only a white cock—" -p. 40

Considering the above, there can be little doubt as to the literary provenience of Melville's chapter.

WHITNEY HASTINGS WELLS.

Harvard University.

<sup>1</sup> Herman Melville, Moby Dick; Everyman's Library, E. P. Dutton & Co., New York. The Works of Rabelais; translated by Urquhart and Motteux, Chalon Edition, London.