

Jude The Obscure* by Thomas Hardy: Significant References (Page numbers refer to the Norton Critical edition.)

Subtitle: “Do we begin again to commend ourselves? or need we, as some others, epistles of commendation to you, or letters of commendation from you?”

Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read of all men:

Forasmuch as ye are manifestly declared to be the epistle of Christ ministered by us, written not in ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshly tables of the heart.

And such trust have we through Christ to God-ward:

Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think anything as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God;

Who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.”

II Corinthians 3:1-6.

9: Marygreen is based upon village of Fawley, Berkshire, where Hardy’s mother, Mary Head, lived as a girl.

Epigraph is from I Esdras 4:26,27,32.

18: Quote is from Job 30:1.

23: Allusions are to medieval ghost of a hunter said to haunt Windsor Park, a monster in Bunyan’s *Pilgrim’s Progress*, and a romance by Wilhelm Hauff.

“New Jerusalem” is from Revelations 3:12.

24: Nebuchadnezzar is from Daniel 3:25.

26: Babel is from Genesis 11.

30: “Heaven lies about us in our infancy,” from Wordsworth’s “Ode on Intimations of Immortality,”

33: Israel’s bondage is from Exodus 1:13-14.

34: Dido is the Queen of Carthage who suicides after Aeneas abandons her, from Virgil’s *Aeneid*, Book IV.

35: “Carmen Saeculare” is a poem by Horace, referring to Phoebus and Diana.

46: Greek words translate as The New Testament.

49: Samson and Delilah is from Judges 16.

81: Christminster is based upon Oxford.

First epigraph is from Swinburne's "Prelude" to *Songs before Sunrise*.

Second epigraph translates as "Closeness led to awareness and the first steps: love grew with time," from Ovid's *Metamorphoses*, IV, 59-60.

83: "Great Tom," largest bell in England, is rung 101 times at 9:01 p.m. every evening in Oxford.

85: Ben Jonson, Robert Browning, Charles Algernon Swinburne, John Henry Newman, John Keble, Edward Pusey, Lord Bolingbroke, Edward Gibbon, Bishop Ken, John Wesley are the "ghosts" who people the streets.

86: "Home of lost causes" and other quote is from Matthew Arnold.

Corn Law convert refers to Sir Robert Peel.

87: Gibbon wrote "Chapter of Christianity" passage.

Poetry quote is from Browning's "By the Fireside."

Newman wrote the *Apologia pro vita sua*.

"Quieter things" are from Keble's *The Christian Year*, a book of devotional poems.

Last quote is from Joseph Addison's *Spectator*, No. 26.

88: Quote is from Bishop Ken's "Evening Hymn."

91: "Men who had nothing to do..." quote is from *The Book of Common Prayer*.

92: Quote is from Ecclesiastes 7:12.

97: Psalm 119 is a series of songs by 22 different speakers. This quote is from the second speaker, Beth, but all of the speakers make specific references to statutes, commandments, laws, or testimonies. Students should read entire series.

98: Hermon is a reference to a high mountain in Galilee, the scene of Christ's transfiguration. See Mark 9:2-9 and Psalm 133:3.

Aphrodite landed at Cyprus.

101: Julian the Apostate, Roman emperor, converted from Christianity to paganism.

Quote is from Swinburne's "Hymn to Prosperine" and relates Julian's dying words: "*Vicisti, Galilaeae.*"

102: Quote from I Corinthians 8: 6 translates as: “But to us there is but one God, the father, of whom are all things, and we in him, and one Lord Jesus Christ, by whom are all things, and we by him.”

104: *Erotolipsy* is a word invented by Hardy, meaning literally “love seizure.”

105: Ridley, Latimer, and Cranmer were, executed for their Protestant faith in 1555-56 by Mary 1.

115: The “king of terrors” is the Devil, or Death.

122: *Genius loci* means “spirit of the place.”

Crusoe reference is to the first canoe Crusoe built, but could not sail.

123: Heine quote is from “Gotterdammerung.”

124: Tedtuphenay is Greek for “to have struck,” and the letter is based on an actual one Hardy received from Benjamin Jowett, master at Balliol College, Oxford.

126: Job again.

128: Nicene Creed.

129: Apostles’ Creed.

132: “Poor Christ” is from John 4:6.

“Laocoon” and his sons were destroyed by serpents for disobeying the gods; a traitor.

135: “Live joyfully with the wife whom thou lovest...all the days of thy vanity.” Ecclesiastes 9:9.

140: Shakespeare’s “Sonnet 11” discusses a man’s hands and his work.

146: Ishmael, the outcast, nonconformist, “wild man,” is the son of Abram and Hagar in Genesis 16:11-12.

149: A “round robin” is a letter of complaint, signed in a circle to conceal the order in which the names were signed.

156: Quote is from Browning’s “Too Late.”

169: Song of Solomon 6:1.

175: Pantheon is Roman temple for worship of “all gods.”

177: Venus Urania is associated with intellectual love rather than with physical love.

182: Quote is from Browning’s “The Worst of It.”

204: “Foot of the Cross” anecdote is based on a true story about the composer Louis Spahr.

207: Providence is significantly related to an earlier Robinson Crusoe allusion.

209: Shaston is based upon Shaftesbury.

Epigraph is from Milton’s pamphlet, *Doctrine and Discipline of Divorce*.

Quote is from Michael Drayton’s *Polyolbion*, a versified guidebook to Britain.

Edward the Martyr was assassinated at Corfe Castle in 978 A.D.

216: Joseph the dreamer is from Genesis 37:5-10.

Don Quixote is from the book by Cervantes.

St. Stephen, discussed in error here, is from Acts 7:55-59.

218: “Man proposes, but God disposes” is attributed to Thomas à Kempis and various others.

229: “A whited sepulchre” is from Matthew 23:27 and refers to hypocrisy.

235: Quote is from John Stuart Mill’s “On Liberty” essay.

“*Argumentum ad verecundiam*” is an argument resting on an appeal to reverence for an established authority.

237: Baron Humboldt wrote *The Sphere and Duties of Government*.

240: Quote by Barnes is from “Shaftesbury Fear.” Barnes was a personal friend of Hardy’s. Both footnotes given are Hardy’s.

244: Laon and Cythna are lovers in Shelley’s *The Revolt of Islam*.

Paul and Virginia represent idealized and innocent love in Bernardin de St. Pierre’s novel, *Paul et Virginie*.

250: Quote is from Browning’s “The Statue and the Bust.”

- 253:** “The shadowy third” is from Browning’s “By the Fireside.”
- 255:** Adapted quote from Romans 8:38-39 in reference about impossibility of dividing Jude from Sue.
- 258:** Quote is from Shelley’s *Epipsychidion*.
- 264:** Mirror incident is based upon a true story related in one of Hardy’s journals when he was ill.
- 267:** “Othello’s occupation’s gone.” *Othello*, III, iii, 358.
- 269:** Aldbrickham is based on Berkshire industrial-town of Reading.
Epigraph is from a translation of Marcus Aurelius’ *Meditations*.
- 273:** Nemesis is goddess of retributive justice and punishment.
- 286:** Quote is from Thomas Campbell’s “Song.”
- 288:** Quote is from Job 3:3.
- 293:** Melpomene is the Greek muse of tragedy.
- 295:** Quote is from Deuteronomy 20:7.
Rubric is reference to instructions for church services given in *The Book of Common Prayer*.
- 297:** House of Atreus is the family of Agamemnon.
“God said, ‘I will bring evil upon the house of Jeroboam.’” I Kings 14:10.
- 301:** Quote is from Shelley’s *The Revolt of Islam*.
Heifer reference is an apparent misquote of Keats’ “Ode on a Grecian Urn.”
- 302:** Dibs is a children’s game played with pebbles and sheep’s bones.
“Such pleasing anxious beings” is a phrase in Thomas Gray’s “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard.”
- 305:** “As a tale that is told” is reference to Psalms 90:9.
- 312:** “One immediate shadow” is a reference to Matthew Arnold.
- 315:** Jewish law is reference to the Ten Commandments.
Christian grace is reference to the communion service.

First table is a reference to the first five commandments.

317: “Fuddled” means drunk.

“A curious voot,” or foot, is a reference to the cloven feet of the Devil.

319: T. H. Huxley coined the word *agnostic* in 1870.

324: “We have wronged no man, corrupted no man, defrauded no man” is from II Corinthians 7: 2.

“Done that which was right in our own eyes” is from Judges 17:6.

339: First epigraph is from Esther 14:2.

Second epigraph is from Browning’s “Too Late.”

Remembrance Day is the annual commemoration day at Oxford, which Hardy visited in June 1893. It is the last day of school, and traditionally a graduation day.

341: The Lycaonians witnessed a miracle performed by St. Paul. Acts 14.

344: “Under the sun” is reference from Ecclesiastes 6:12 (with omissions).

347: Caiaphas was the Jewish high priest who tried Jesus before sending him to the Roman governor Pilate, thus a move from bad to worse. Matthew 26-27.

355: First reference is to Psalm 73.

Spectacle reference is from Corinthians 4:9.

Creation reference is from Romans 8: 22.

East and West controversy was a religious triviality about which way a minister should face while giving communion -- with his back to his congregation or to the birthplace of Christ.

356: *Raison d’etre* means “reason for existence.”

357: Sue’s speech is strikingly like a speech in *King John* by Shakespeare.

Quote is from line 65 of *Agamemnon*.

363: Reference is made to “The Sensitive Plant” by Shelley.

364: “Chiel” is from “On Captain Grose’s Peregrinations Through Scotland” by Robert Burns.

373: When Jesus died “the veil of the temple was rent in twain.” Mark 15:38.

375: Jesus is often referred to as the “man of sorrows” or this may also be a negative reference to the cup of Psalm 23.

378: In Greek mythology, Rhadamanthus was one of the judges in the underworld noted for his severity.

379: Acheron is a river the shades cross to get to Hades, thus associated also with gloom and darkness.

380: Quote is from Browning’s “The Statue and the Bust.”

381: Quote is from I Corinthians 13:5.

388: Susanna comes from the Hebrew word for lily.

390: “Saved as by fire” is adapted from I Corinthians 3:15.

396: Reference is to Thomas Fuller’s *The Holy State and the Profane State*.

Quote is from I Corinthians 13:3 Arabella drunkenly quotes from the marriage service of the Church of England.

398: Samson reference is from Judges 16:19. Recall previous allusions on pages 49 and 75.

402: Capernaum is prominent in the Gospels of Christ’s ministry. This may be a reference to Matthew 4:16: “The people who sat in darkness saw great light” OR to Matthew 11:23: “And thou Capernum, which are exalted unto heaven, shalt be brought down to hell.”

The Whore of Babylon is from Revelation 17.

405: Michaelmas is September 29.

414: References are to Joseph Addison, Edward Gibbon, Samuel Johnson, Sir Thomas Browne, Bishop Ken, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Robert Burton (*The Anatomy of Melancholy*), John Wycliffe, William Harvey, Richard Hooker, and Matthew Arnold.

422: “She, so sensitive, so shrinking, that the very wind seemed to blow on her with a touch of deference” is reminiscent of *Hamlet*, I, iii, 141-142. This indicates Sue’s similarity to Ophelia.

426: Job 3.

Boat-bumping is boat racing.

TITLES TO CONSIDER:

96: “tragic sadness” ... “tragic horror”

116: “the terrible sickness of hopeless, handicapped love”

123: “awakening” ... to a “sense of his limitations”

132: “the hell of conscious failure” ... “both in ambition and in love”

133: “melancholy mad”

177: “a terrible intensification of unfitness--two bitters in one dish”

203: “a man of too many passions”

“a life of constant, internal warfare between flesh and spirit”

218: “a lesson in renunciation”

272: “ordinary passions”

276: “an inconvenient sympathy”

301: “the other victim”

320: “malignant stars”

323: “mutual butchery”

328: “a ruling passion”

343: “a paltry victim”

345: “an outsider to the end of my days!!”

346: “creeping paralysis”

375: “cup of sorrows!!”

380: “a fanatic prostitution”

381: “the devoted fail”