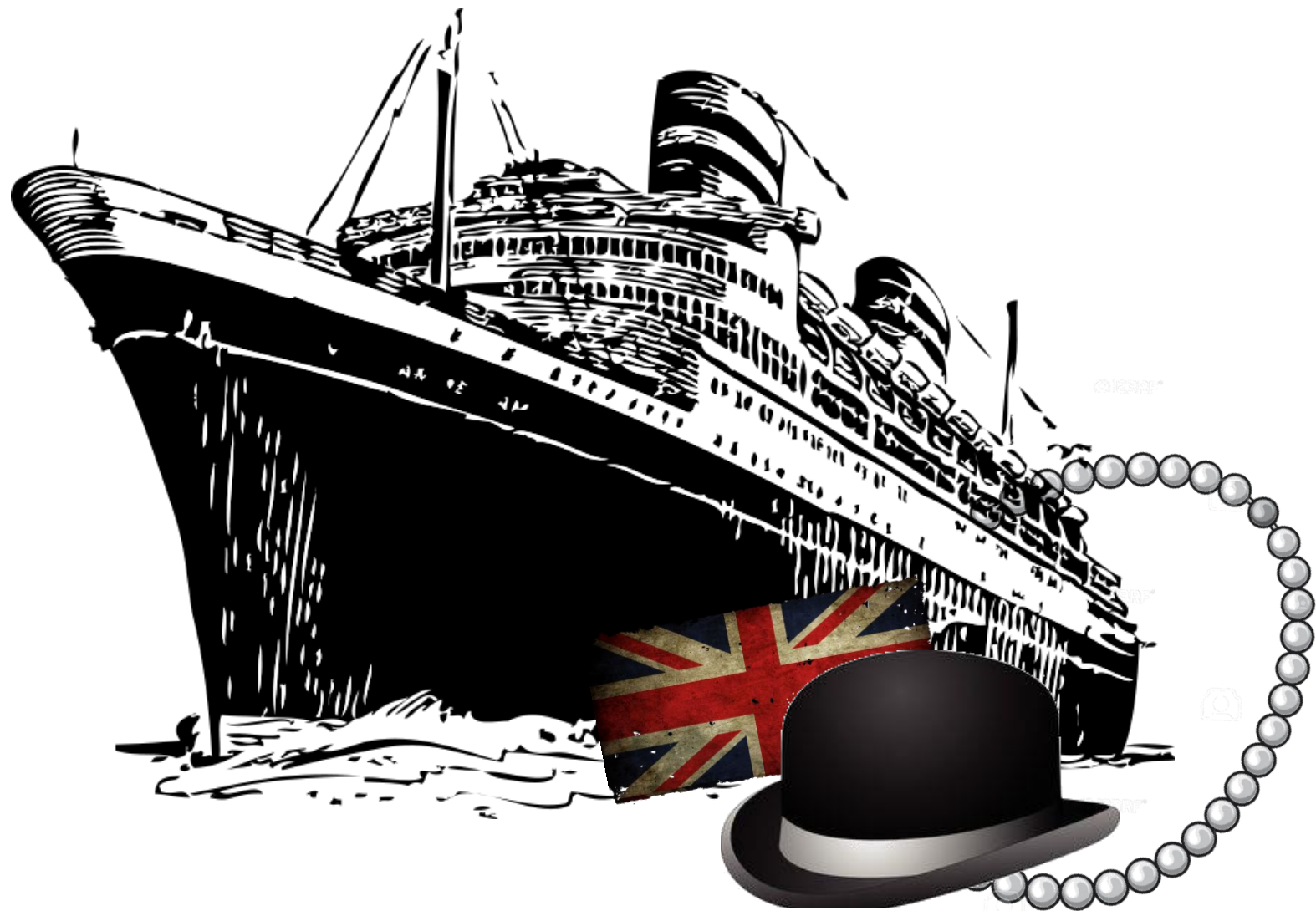


# MR. KNOW ALL







**Who would you prefer to be in your class?**



**Who would you prefer to be in your class?**



I'M A GIRL.  
SURE, I LIKE  
MAKE-UP.



GET YOUR EYE BLACK STICK AND OTHER WOMEN'S  
FOOTBALL EQUIPMENT ON [www.adidas.com](http://www.adidas.com)

#BREAKINGBARRIERS 

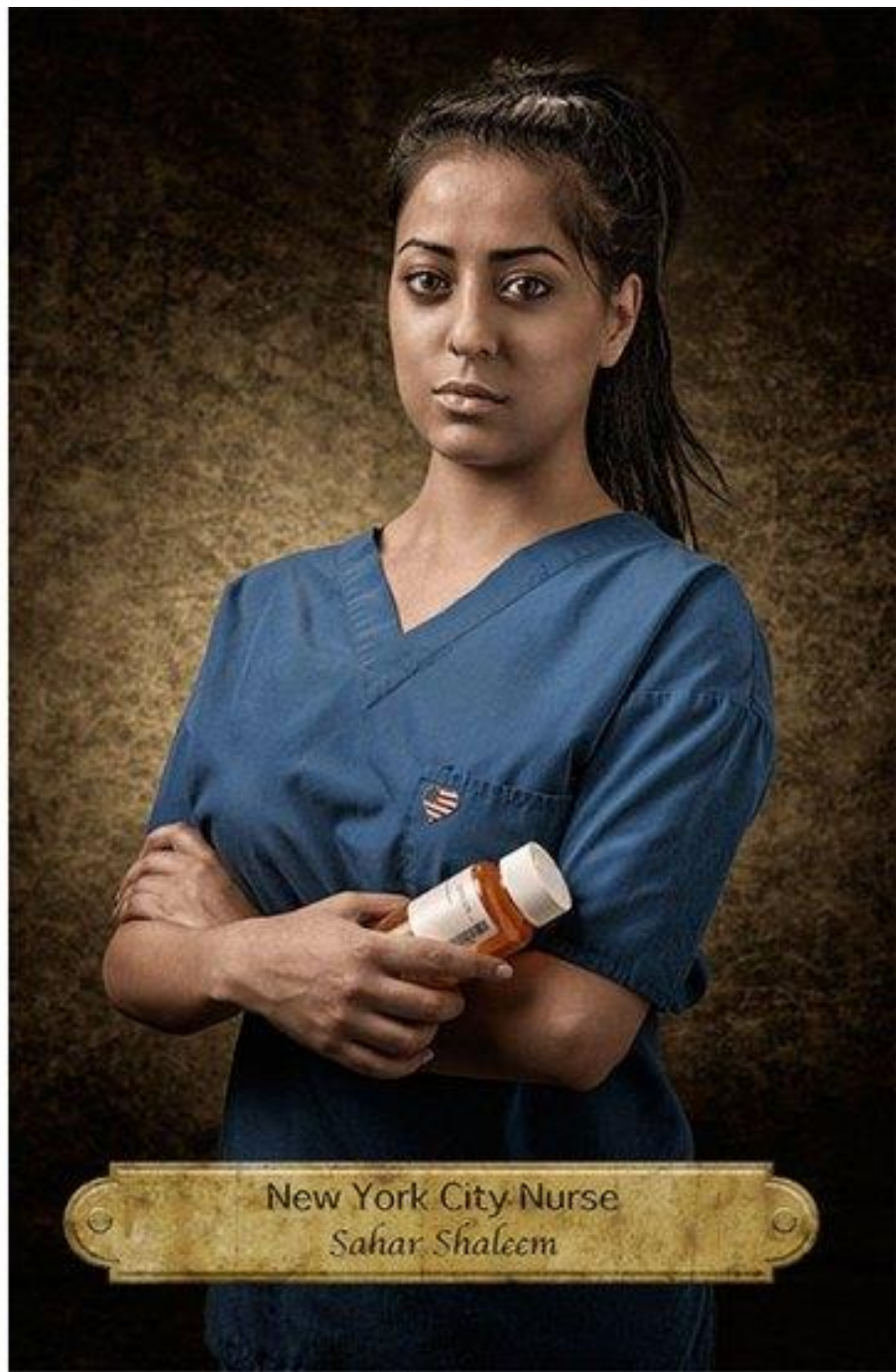
I'M A GIRL.  
SURE, I LIKE  
FACE-MASKS.



GET YOUR FACE GUARD AND OTHER WOMEN'S  
BASEBALL EQUIPMENT ON [www.adidas.com](http://www.adidas.com)

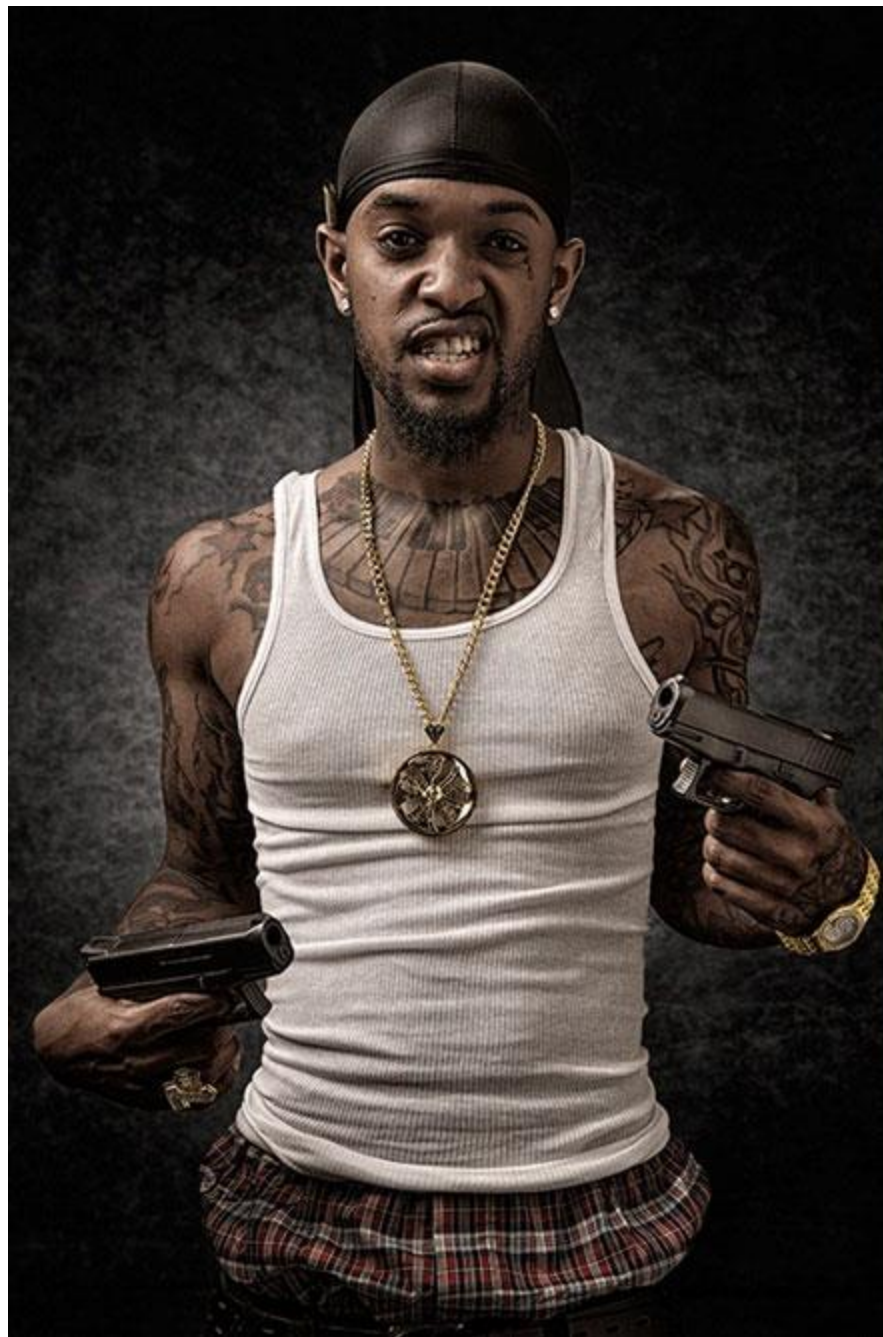
#BREAKINGBARRIERS 





New York City Nurse  
*Sahar Shaleem*





Harvard Graduate  
*Jefferson Moon*





Full-Time Pastor/Missionary  
*Jack Johnson*

# prejudice

[**prej**-uh-dis]

Spell

Syllables

[Synonyms](#)

[Examples](#)

[Word Origin](#)

[See more synonyms on Thesaurus.com](#)

**noun**

1. an unfavorable opinion or feeling formed beforehand or without knowledge, thought, or reason.
2. any preconceived opinion or feeling, either favorable or unfavorable.
3. unreasonable feelings, opinions, or attitudes, especially of a hostile nature, regarding an ethnic, racial, social, or religious group.

**Judging someone without knowing them, on the basis of what they look like or what group they belong to.**

**stereotypes**-thinking all people who belong to a certain group are the same and labelling them, **prejudice** refers to thoughts and feelings about those groups, while **discrimination** refers to actions toward them. **Racism** is a type of prejudice that involves set beliefs about a specific racial group.



# How the average American sees the World

## A Stereotype Map



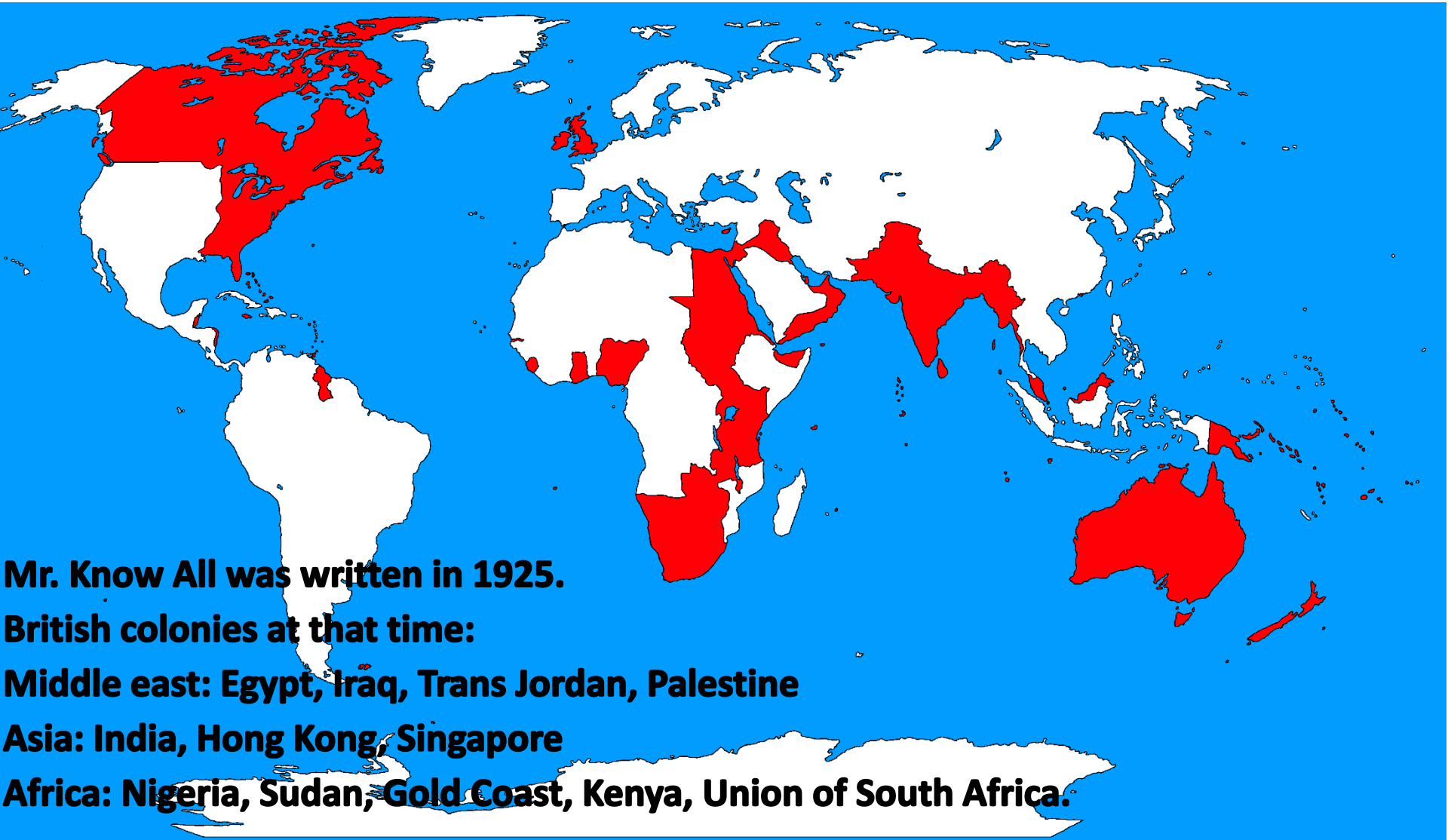


**Prejudice is a great time saver.  
You can form opinions without  
having to get the facts.**

E. B. White



# The British Empire



**Mr. Know All was written in 1925.**

**British colonies at that time:**

**Middle east: Egypt, Iraq, Trans Jordan, Palestine**

**Asia: India, Hong Kong, Singapore**

**Africa: Nigeria, Sudan, Gold Coast, Kenya, Union of South Africa.**



A black and white historical photograph of the ocean liner Queen Mary at a dock. The ship's name "QUEEN MARY" is clearly visible on the side. The vessel is a large, multi-decked steamship with a prominent funnel. A large crowd of people is gathered on the pier in the foreground, and other smaller boats are visible in the water. The sky is overcast.

# OCEAN-GOING LINER





**BERTHS**



**PORTHOLES**

# SUITCASE LABELS



While the labels on Mr. Kelada's suitcases tell us that our main character travels a lot, the labels also **represent** the labels that prejudiced people place on other people for no good reason.

brilliantine



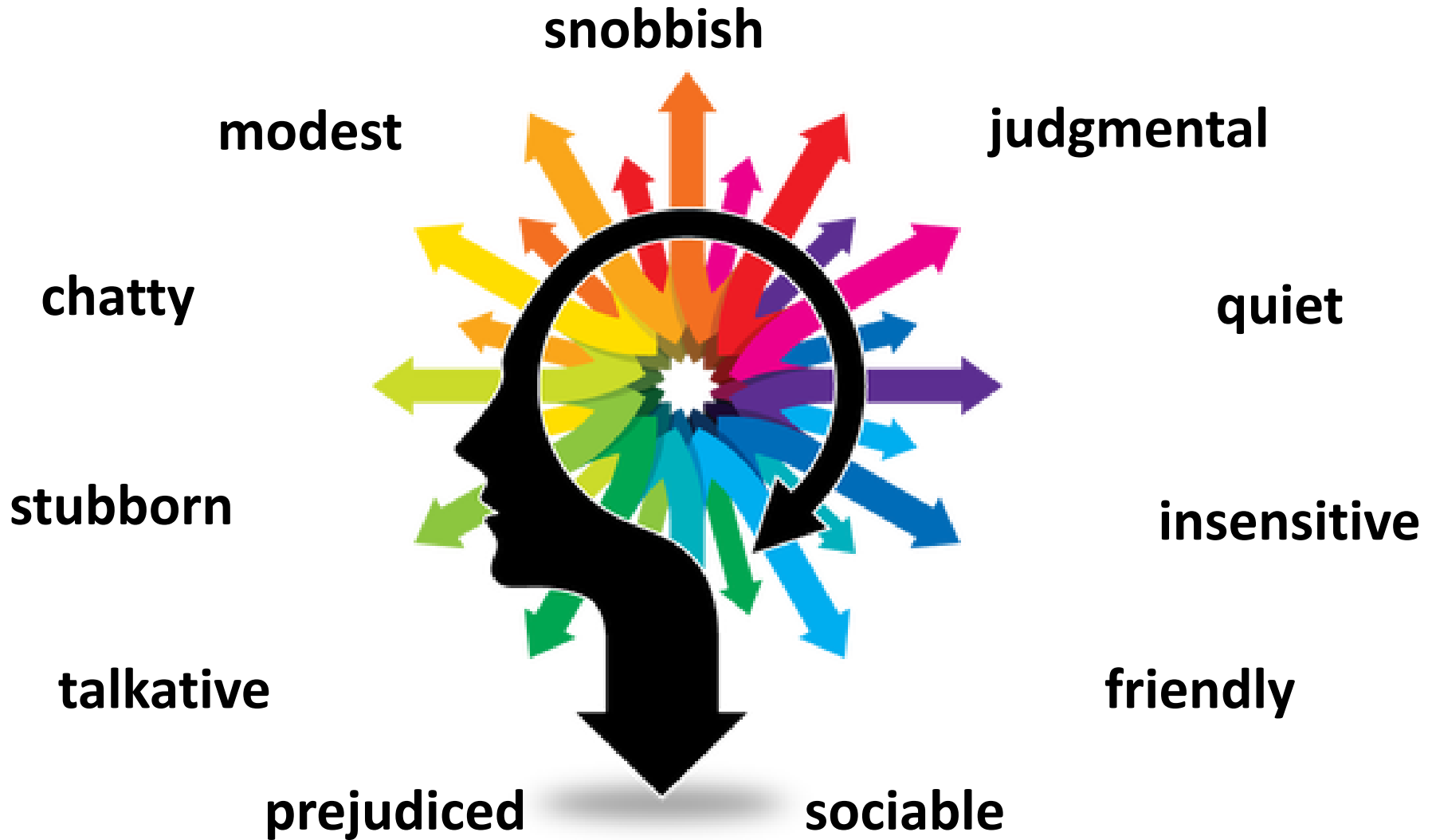
ebony brush with  
monogram



# Patience card game



# Personality Traits



# Prohibition

**Prohibit means forbid.**

In history **Prohibition** refers to a period in the United States, between 1920 and 1933, when there was a national ban on the sale, manufacture, and transportation of alcohol.



Since in this story the ship was sailing from San Francisco , it was “bone-dry”. Namely, no alcohol was sold on the ship. Although the sale of alcohol was Illegal, it was possible to buy it on the “black market”, as Mr. Kelada obviously had.



# The Levant – (Levantine)





# Pearls

- **Natural pearls** : only the wealthiest and most powerful individuals were AND are able to possess and wear them.
- **Cultured pearls**: were made by the Japanese around 1916. They were less valuable , but only real experts in the field could tell the difference just by looking at them.



**HOTS**

# Explaining Patterns

**A pattern of behavior that is repeated, again and again.**



# Explaining Patterns

How does the narrator typically react to Mr. Kelada's attempts to be friendly? Give two examples.

# Explaining Patterns

Possible Answer: When Mr. Kelada tries to be friendly, the narrator always becomes angry. He tries to avoid or escape Mr. Kelada's company again and again. For example, when Kelada insists on showing the narrator not one, but three card tricks, the narrator gets angry and tries to leave. Furthermore, when Kelada explains that he has reserved a seat for the narrator at his table in the dining room, the narrator gets angry and dislikes Mr. Kelada even more.

# Explaining Patterns

Why do you think the narrator behaves this way?

# Explaining Patterns

Possible answer: The narrator repeatedly behaves this way because he's a typical Englishman. His pattern of behavior is one of formality and keeping social distance. Therefore, he expects Kelada to behave in the same way.

# Inferring



Reading between the lines.  
Drawing conclusions when the information is **not explicitly written** in the text.

- I can infer...
- I assume...
- I can conclude...
- I can understand from the story...



# Inferring

HOTS Question: What can we understand about the narrator by the way he judges Mr. Kelada at the beginning of the story?

# Inferring

Possible answer: I can infer that the narrator is prejudiced because he judges Kelada before he even meets him. He does not like Kelada's name, the look of his luggage or his toiletries. I can conclude based on the information given that the narrator reacts this way because being British at that time gave him a feeling of superiority.

# Inferring

HOTS question: What major secret about Mrs. Ramsay do we understand at the end of the story?

# Inferring

Possible answer: At the end of the story, we can understand that Mrs. Ramsay had a secret. We know that the necklace that she was wearing was real and cost a lot of money, so we can infer that someone had given it to her because she could not afford to buy it. We can assume that it was a present from someone she was secretly in love with because Mr. Kelada says that if he had a pretty little wife like her, he wouldn't have left her alone in New York.

# Inferring

HOTS question: After the discussion about the pearls at the dinner table, Mr. Kelada “took out his pocketbook and from it a hundred-dollar bill. He handed it to Ramsay without a word... Mr. Kelada’s hands were trembling.” Why do you think Mr. Kelada’s hands were trembling? Give information from the story to support your answer.

# Inferring

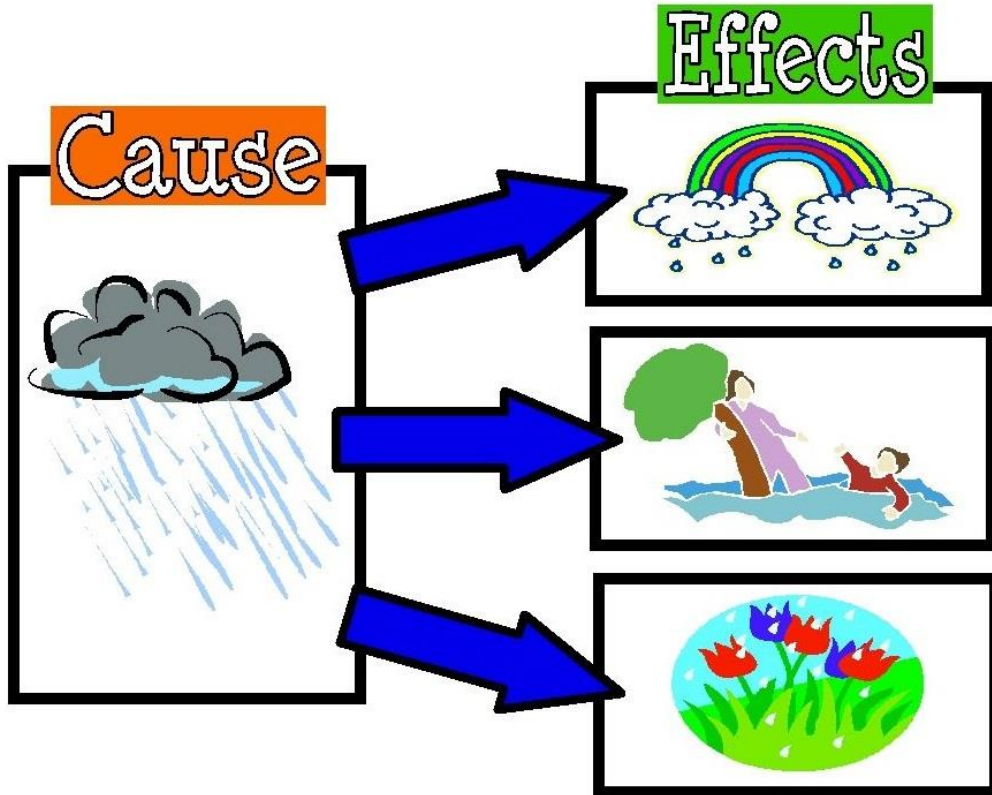
Possible answer: I can infer that Mr. Kelada's hands were trembling because it was very difficult for him to say that he was wrong about the pearls. He knew that he was right but he was protecting Mrs. Ramsay. He knew people would make fun of him as they did that evening.

# Practice Questions on Part 1

1. Why do you think Mr. Kelada used the phrases: “bit of luck”, “jolly glad”, “rather” and “British to the backbone”?
2. Did the narrator expect Mr. Kelada to be English? Give a reason for your answer.
3. What features of Mr. Kelada’s appearance and behavior make him a stereotype?
4. Give Part 1 a suitable heading.
5. What do we learn about Mr. Ramsay’s character from the story? Give information from the story to support your answer. (15 points)

# Cause and Effect

Shows relationship between *cause* (event) and *effect* (what happened because of the event)



## Signal Words

consequently  
therefore  
as a result  
reason why  
because of  
may be due to



# Cause and Effect

Explain why the narrator judges Mr. Kelada in one way at the beginning of the story and why he judges him differently at the end. Give information from the story to support your answer.

# Cause and Effect

The narrator changes his judgement of Mr. Kelada because of what Mr. Kelada does for Mrs. Ramsay. The narrator sees how hard it is for Mr. Kelada to say that he has been mistaken, and realizes that Mr. Kelada is, after all, a true English gentleman who wants to protect a lady's honor. As a result, the narrator does not entirely dislike Mr. Kelada anymore and judges him differently.

# Cause and Effect

“I notices Mr. Kelada’s hands were trembling”. Why were Mr. Kelada’s hands trembling?

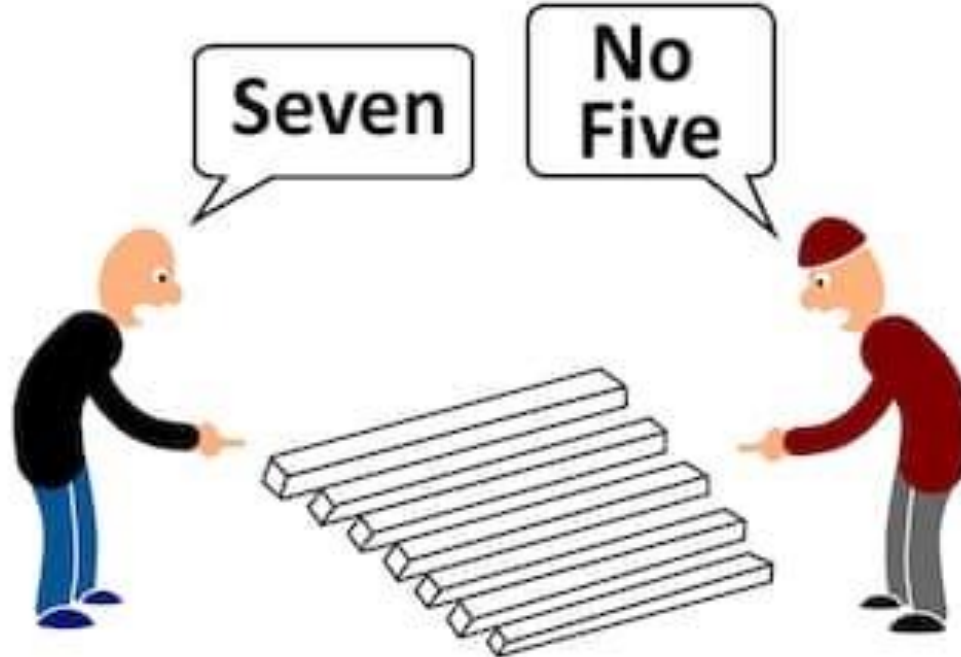
# Cause and Effect

Possible answer: Mr. Kelada's hands were trembling as a result of humiliation and shame. Mr. Kelada had to tell everyone that he had made a mistake, and everybody laughed at him. Therefore, he lost his reputation of a man who knows everything. It caused his hands to tremble.

# Distinguishing Different Perspectives

Identifying and understanding different points of view.

- point of view
- perspective
- outlook
- attitude



# Distinguishing Different Perspectives

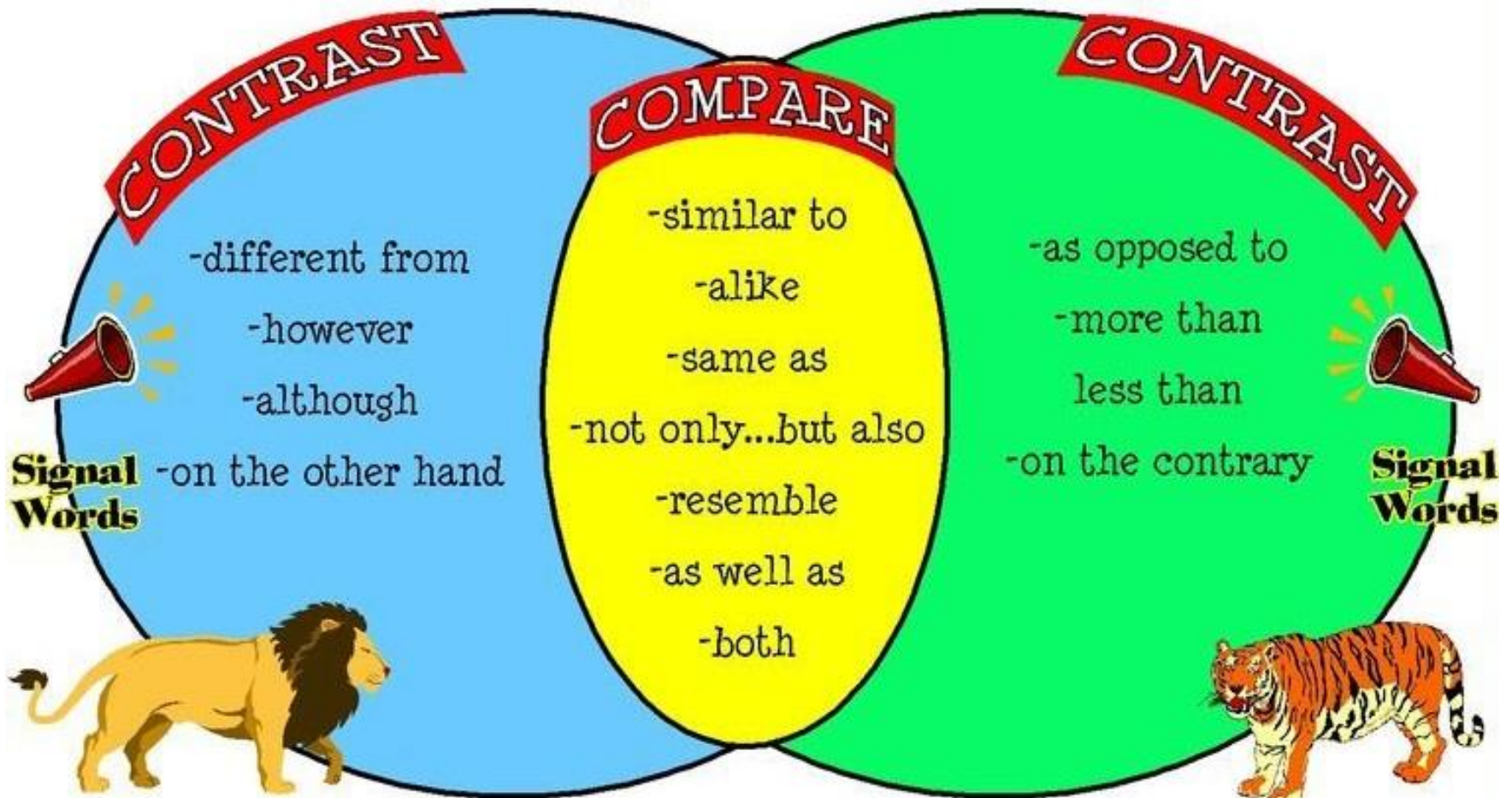
If you had been on the ship with Mr. Kelada, would you have disliked him as much as the narrator did? Explain.

# Distinguishing Different Perspectives

If I had been on the ship with Mr. Kelada, I wouldn't have disliked him because from my point of view, he was just trying to be friendly and helpful. For example, he organized all the activities on the ship, he took a seat for the narrator at the dinner table and he offered him a drink. But from the narrator's perspective, he was too friendly and familiar.

# Compare and Contrast

Shows how two or more things are alike and/or how they are different





# Comparing and Contrasting

If you had been on the ship with Mr. Kelada, would you have disliked him as much as the narrator did? Explain.  
(15 points)

# Comparing and Contrasting

- Possible Answer: The narrator's opinion of Mr. Kelada is very negative but I would have liked him. The narrator is very prejudiced against him because of what he thinks is his background. He also thinks he is a show-off. However, I think he is well-read and a good conversationalist. He is warm and friendly and tries to organize activities on the ship. He also turns out to be a sensitive, kind man ready to sacrifice his reputation to save Mrs. Ramsay's marriage.
- OR The narrator's opinion of Mr. Kelada is very negative. He describes him as a show-off and as a pushy, vulgar person. He says he tries to control every conversation and all the activities on the ship. Both the narrator and I dislike Mr. Kelada. I dislike Kelada's efforts to pretend he is an English gentleman when he obviously is not. I don't like people who try to pretend they are something they are not.

# Comparing and Contrasting

How do the personalities of Mr. Ramsay and Mr. Kelada differ? Give information from the story to support your answer.

# Comparing and Contrasting

Possible Answer: On one hand, Mr. Ramsay is not a sensitive person. He is arrogant and selfish. For example, he doesn't listen to what his wife says and doesn't even notice the look in her eyes when he gives the pearls to Mr. Kelada. On the other hand, Mr. Kelada is sensitive. He is aware of Mrs. Ramsay's feelings and tries to help her. He sees the look on her face and realizes that she is hiding something from her husband.

# Uncovering Motives

Identifying reasons for the character's actions

- reason for
- motive for
- in order to
- intention
- purpose



# Uncovering Motives

HOTS Question: Why do you think Mrs. Ramsay gave Mr. Kelada 100 dollars at the end of the story?

Possible Answer: I think the reason she did this is that she wanted to thank him. Mr. Kelada helped her- he didn't disclose her secret, and he was willing to lose his reputation and a hundred dollars. Her motive was to pay him back, so she gave him the money he has lost in the bet.

# Uncovering Motives

When Mr. Ramsay offers to bet Mr. Kelada a hundred dollars that the pearls are imitation, Mrs. Ramsay says, “Oh, Elmer, you can’t bet on a certainty.” Why does she say this?

# Uncovering Motives

Possible Answer: Her goal is to prevent the bet. She is hiding the truth about the pearls from her husband because she probably got the pearls from another man. Her aim is to keep it a secret.



# Uncovering Motives

Why does Mr. Ramsay challenge Mr. Kelada's knowledge of pearls? Give information from the story to support your answer.

# Uncovering Motives

Possible Answer: Mr. Ramsay is an opinionated man who has to show that he is always right. In addition, he doesn't like Mr. Kelada and thinks like many people on the ship that he is Mr. Know All.

Therefore, he challenges Mr. Kelada in order to humiliate him and show that he doesn't really know everything.

# Uncovering Motives

After seeing Mrs. Ramsay's reaction to the discussion about the pearls, Mr. Kelada **“stopped with his mouth open. He flushed deeply. You could almost see the effort he was making over himself.”** Why does Mr. Kelada react this way? Explain.

# Uncovering Motives

Possible Answer: Mr. Kelada reacted this way because he was about to win the bet. He was about to prove to everyone that he was right, as usual, and really is an expert on pearls. However, at the last minute he notices Mrs. Ramsay's distress and decides to protect her reputation in spite of his own. It was not an easy choice for him to make. It was very hard for him to say he was mistaken, and had to make a strong effort to overcome his desire to show off.

# Symbolism

The use of a concrete item to represent an idea.

# Symbolism

The most important symbol in the story is pearls, which represent the idea that **appearances can be deceptive**.

On the outside, all pearls look the same. Some (natural pearls) are pure on the inside, while others (cultured pearls) are not. You don't know which is which until you examine them further.

2. Another symbol is mentioned in the first paragraph: "It (Mr Kelada's name) suggested closed portholes and the night air rigidly excluded." This refers to the uncomfortable atmosphere and limited conversation that the narrator believes will exist in their shared cabin during the voyage.

ITEM	IDEA	CHARACTER
<b>The real pearls</b>	Compassion and kindness	
<b>The cultured pearls</b>	Being fake and dishonest	

## Mr. Know All- Summary

The story takes place in international waters on an ocean going liner sailing from San Francisco, U.S.A to Yokohama, Japan on the Pacific ocean. As the war had just ended, it was difficult to get accommodations. Therefore, the narrator had to share a cabin with a total stranger, but he expected him to be one of his own countrymen. Instead, he was deeply shocked to realize it was a chatty Levantine of oriental origin, Mr. Max Kelada, who was not British, but a native of one of the British colonies (he did have a British passport). Although his origin isn't stated precisely, his name suggests Spanish, Portuguese, Syrian or even Jewish origin. The narrator mentions Mr. Kelada's "hooked nose", which might imply an anti-Semitic remark against Jews.

The narrator was prepared to dislike Mr. Kelada even before he saw him. When he first entered the cabin, he saw Mr. Kelada's luggage and toilet things that had already been unpacked. The man's name and the sight of his things aroused a strong repulsion in him since he was prejudiced against all non- Britons, feeling superior to them. The irony of the story lies in the fact that the list of Mr. Kelada's "negative" traits presented in the beginning of the story shows an orderly, neat and tidy gentleman.

When the narrator met Mr. Kelada, his hatred got even stronger. He abhorred the cultural differences between Kelada and himself. He both detested and despised Mr. Kelada's gestures. Therefore, the description of Kelada is negative and biased.



The narrator's prejudice is based on several cultural differences between him and Mr. Kelada:

- a) A total stranger should address a gentleman with "Mr." and be formal.
- b) A gentleman shouldn't be pushy.
- c) A gentleman should be modest.
- d) A gentleman should keep quiet during meals.
- e) A gentleman shouldn't be too chatty and argumentative.
- f) A gentleman shouldn't show off and boast about his super knowledge.
- g) A gentleman shouldn't be too dogmatic.

Mr. Kelada was a person that seemed to know everything and was involved in everything, not sensing that he was disliked by everybody. He was very chatty and talked as if he had been superior to everybody else. The passengers mocked him and called him Mr. Know - All even to his face.

There was another dogmatic person on the ship - Mr. Ramsay who was an American Consular Serviceman stationed in Kobe, Japan. He was on his way to Kobe after having picked up his pretty little wife, who had stayed on her own in New York for a whole year. She looked very modest. Her clothes were simple although they achieved an effect of quiet distinction. She looked perfect and was adorable.

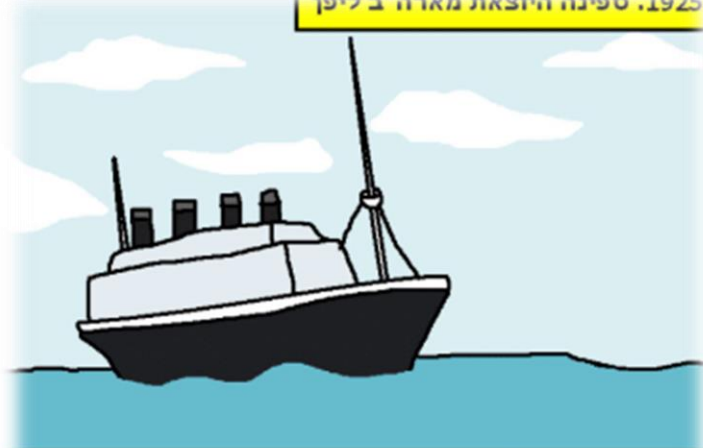
One evening, the conversation drifted to the subject of pearls. As Mrs. Ramsay was wearing a string of pearls, Mr. Kelada announced that it certainly was a genuine one which had probably cost many thousands of dollars. He was ready to bet a hundred dollars on it. Mr. Ramsay, on the other hand, was sure that his wife had bought it for 18 dollars in a department store. When Mr. Know - All took out a magnifying glass from his pocket, he noticed a desperate appeal in Mrs. Ramsay's eyes. He then realized that Mrs. Ramsay got the pearls from her lover. Since Mr. Kelada didn't want to destroy Mrs. Ramsay's marriage, he ruined his reputation instead - he told everybody that he was wrong and that the string was an excellent imitation. He gave Mr. Ramsay a hundred dollars.

The story spread all over the ship and everybody mocked Mr. Kelada. Later, while the narrator and Mr. Know - All were in their cabin, an envelope was pushed under the door. It contained a hundred dollar bill from Mrs. Ramsay. It was then that the narrator learned to value the dark - skinned Levantine. He was amazed at Mr. Kelada's generosity.

The discussion over whether the pearls are genuine or not, raises another issue. Why pearls? What do they symbolize? In our story, the real pearls symbolize compassion and kindness, being pure of heart the generous. The cultured (imitation) pearls symbolize being fake and dishonest. Now, all we have to figure out is, which of the characters show traits of the real pearl and which show traits of the cultured pearls.

This story shows that first impressions are often misleading and that appearances are sometimes deceptive. Mr. Kelada who is described as a disgusting person who shows off all the time and knows everything better than others, is in reality a sensitive, brave gentleman who wouldn't hurt others. On the other hand, Mrs. Ramsay, whose modesty and good qualities no one questions, has been unfaithful to her husband.

The moral of the story is that we must not judge a book by its cover. Rather than judging a person by his looks, color or origin we should observe his behavior and reactions in difficult situations.





וואו! איזה סיפור נהדר. הפנינים הן בעצם מטאפורה לבני אדם. אי אפשר לדעת מי אמיתי ומי מזויף! גברת רמסאיי נראתה כמו פנינה אמיתית ומשובחת אך למעשה נחשפה כבוגדנית. מקס קלאדה היה נראה תחילה כפנינה מזויפת חולה אך לבסוף התגלה כפנינה אמיתית וטובת לב. המסר הוא שלא כדאי לשפוט אנשים לפי החיצוניות!



אני רוצה חברים



הסוף!!!



זה... זה מזויף

פיון

מאוחר יותר

אה צדקתי? בדיעבד כבר התחלתי לחשוב שאולי סתם היו לך פוקים

הנה מאה דולר על שהצלתי לי ת'תחת



אההה! אני הבנתי מה קרה פה! מר קלאדה ראה כי הפנינים היו אכן אמיתיות אך כנראה הבין שהפנינים הן מתנה מהמאהב שלה אך לא רצה לחשוף את סודה ובכך וויתר על כבודו. איזו נדיבות וטוב לב!

אם כי אני חייב לציין שהדמויות בסיפור הזה מבינות דברים די מורכבים ולא מובנים מאליהם על פי פרט מאוד קטן נו, מילא...

