



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: XII	Department: ENGLISH	Date: 9.08.2020
Question Bank- Part 1	Topic: THE ENEMY – Pearl S. Buck	Note: Questions and Answers to be written in notebook

NOTES OF THE LESSON :

1. Important for Sadao Hoki
 - 1.1 His father's statements and priorities
 - 1.2 His wife's background
 - 1.3 American professor Harley
2. The shadow from the sea
 - 2.1 Staggering, Crawling, Falling
 - 2.2 A fisherman perhaps
 - 2.3 A white man!
 - 2.4 Shot and bleeding
3. What to do next- a dilemma
 - 3.1 Put him back in the sea
 - 3.2 An escaped American POW
 - 3.3 Decision to carry him into the house
4. Taking care of the POW
 - 4.1 Refusal of Yumi, the servant

- 4.2 Hana washes the man
- 4.3 Sadao operates
- 4.4 Hana thinks of his perils
- 5. Recovery period of POW
 - 5.1 His fears, their problems
 - 5.2 The servants rebel/condemnation
 - 5.3 The man heals, Sadao confused
- 6. The seventh day
 - 6.1 The servants left together
 - 6.2 A messenger arrives
 - 6.3 Sadao summoned
- 7. At the General's Palace
 - 7.1 Sadao's confession
 - 7.2 General's suggestion
- 8. Waiting for assassins
 - 8.1 Restless nights for Sadao
 - 8.2 Sadao's decision
- 9. The Prisoner escapes
 - 9.1 Arrangements made by Sadao
 - 9.2 The prisoner goes
 - 9.3 The servants return
 - 9.4 The General operated and saved
- 10. Sadao's final observation about the General
 - 10.1 Lack of dutifulness
 - 10.2 Sadao knows General's weakness, takes upper hand

of the Lesson:- Dr. Sadao, a Japanese surgeon finds a wounded American soldier on the beach near his house - He is unable to throw him back though he was his enemy as he was a doctor and his first duty was to save a life - Hana, his wife, though initially reluctant because it was dangerous for all including the children to keep the enemy in the house, joins her husband in operating and nursing the enemy soldier back to health, even though the servants desert the house - Hana assists Dr. Sadao in operating the soldier in spite of her physical discomfort and hesitation - Though it was war time and all hands were needed at the front, the General did not send Sadao with the troops as he is an expert surgeon and the General needed him - Sadao tells him about the enemy soldier but he does not take any action as he is self-absorbed and forgets his promise that he would send his private assassins to kill the enemy and remove his body - Taking advantage of the general's self-absorption Sadao decides to save the soldier's life. After the soldier is out of danger Dr. Sadao helps him to escape from his house to safety.

Dream of Sadao's Father Took him to the islands and said they were stepping stones' to the future of Japan. Sadao realized education is important. At 22 went to America to study surgery and medicine. Returned at 30, as a famous surgeon and scientist.

Meeting between Hana and Sadao By chance. At professor Harley's house in America. Professor and wife kind helped foreign students. Sadao met Hana there. Married after completion of studies. Marriage finalised in the traditional way after his father had seen her. Happy together.

The appearance of the American Soldier Hana and Sadao leaning on the railing, one foggy evening, saw a man crawling on hands and knees. Fell on the face. Rushed thinking — fisherman. Saw a white man with the reopened gunshot wound, badly hurt. US Navy insignia on the tattered uniform- realised he was a prisoner of war.

Dilemma of Sadao As a doctor, he should attend to a dying man and stop the bleeding. As a patriotic person, he should put him back in the sea or hand him over to the authorities. Decided not to be callous and took him in.

Risks Would be arrested for sheltering an enemy- a white man, would endanger the lives of their children.

Reaction of Servants Frightened. Felt they should not heal him — gardener felt he should die or he'd take revenge. Cook felt pride in his skill made him save the American soldier. Felt their years in America had made forget to think of their country first. Left on the seventh day.

Hana's Role: Washed him. Helped Sadao operate. Gave anaesthesia. Felt nauseated but continued.

General Takima-Cruel Man: Known to beat his wife mercilessly. Hana feared how he would deal with an enemy. Retained Sadao in Japan as he could need an operation.

Reaction to Information about the Fugitive: Felt reassured Sadao had the capability to save. Wanted to save doctor as he would need his services. Suggested he would send two private assassins at night-capable men, familiar with the trick of inward bleeding, would take the soldier's body away too. Sadao waited three nights, realised General had forgotten.

General party to guilt : Sadao gets to hold on him. Convinces Sadao- not lack of patriotism or dereliction of duty — was self-absorbed as he was suffering. Promised to reward Sadao.

Sadao helps American Escape: Put his boat on the shore at night, with food, bottled water, extra quilts and extra clothing. Told him to row to an island near the coast. He instructed him to stay there till a Korean fishing boat was seen passing by. Gave him a flashlight- Instructed him to signal with two flashes before sunset, if he ran out of food. Warned him to eat fish raw, as cooking over the fire would be noticed. Wrapped a black cloth about his blond head and dressed him in Japanese clothes.

Sadao's Recollection of Americans; recalled other white faces:

- (i) professor at whose house he met Hana.
- (ii) his teacher of anatomy.
- (iii) his fat landlady.

Recalled how difficult it was to find a place to live in as Americans were prejudiced- had been difficult to live amidst such feelings. As a Japanese, he felt he was superior. Hated the ignorant, dirty woman who rented him a room and looked after him when he was sick. He despised her and could not feel grateful to her. He felt he found all white faces, disgusting and wondered why he could not kill the prisoner. Humanitarian considerations override man-made barriers of culture and nationality.

The difference in the reaction of Sadao, Hana and the Servants:

Servants — simple, superstitious, patriotic-consider harbouring an enemy to be a crime. Fear for lives, insular. Do not understand the higher level of reasoning, humanitarian considerations.

Sadao and Hana- Had been exposed to other nationalities, more tolerant. Feel it is unethical for a doctor to let a person die if he can be saved. Even an enemy is a human being first.

Appropriateness of the Title – 'The Enemy' is an apt title that has the Second World War as the background. Dr Sadao, being a skilled surgeon saved the life of an escaped American prisoner of war, his enemy, who was wounded seriously and had been washed ashore. Torn between his duty and his integrity as a doctor, he chooses to save the enemy's

life first and then hand him over to the police. His inner conflict and professional ethics makes him choose the first option. His servants too, desert him for fear of getting into trouble. He is fully aware of the fact that harbouring a prisoner of war would endanger his own life as well.

The doctor's professional ethics urge him to treat the 'enemy' as a patient. Neither Dr Sadao nor Hana, at any stage consider him their friend. Yet they treat him as a fellow human being should be treated. The title is therefore appropriate.

Theme- The story deals with the conflict between a man's duty towards the state and towards his own conscience. In fact, the story raises questions about the ethics of a human being at the time of war. Dr Sadao has been brought up in a traditional and patriotic environment and he dislikes Americans. But, at the same time, he is a doctor and cannot let the American bleed to death. The story condemns racial discrimination and hails the superiority of humanity above any other thing. Universal human values must take precedence over narrow considerations like nationalism. The bond uniting all human beings must transcend the difference between nations.

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. What do you learn about Sadao's father from the story?

Ans. Sadao's father was a visionary. He knew that islands near the sea coast were the stepping stones to the future of Japan. No one could limit their future as it depended on what they made it. His son's education was his chief concern. He sent his son to America at the age of twenty-two to learn surgery and medicine. He loved the Japanese race, customs and manners.

Q2. Who was Sadao's wife? Where had he met her? Why did he wait to fall in love with her?

Hint - American professor's house Party for new students- Hana was Japanese

Q3. 'Both of them saw something black coming out of the mists'. What did they see and how did they react to it?

Hint - A man crawling- Sadao thought man as fisherman- Sadao ran and Hana followed

Q4. What dilemma did Sadao face about the young white man?

Hint - Putting him back into sea -Being American, man was enemy;

Couldn't hand him over to police; Man was wounded

Q5. How did the servants react when their master told them about the wounded white man?

Hint - Frightened and puzzled - Man ought to die- If healed, time would take revenge

Q6. Why had Hana to wash the wounded man herself?

Hint - Yumi refused to wash - Fierce look of Yumi made Hana afraid- Hana had no option

Q7. What did Hana inform Sadao about the servants? How did Sadao react to it?

Hint - Master sheltered a white man - Americans were their enemies - Trained not to let a man die - Servants could not understand

Q8. Why did Dr Sadao tell the General everything about the man he had operated upon?

Hint - wanted to get rid of the man for his wife and his loyalty towards his country - Since operated, could not kill POW - General absorbed the information and decided to take matters in his hands.

Q9. Why do you think, did the old General not want Dr Sadao to be arrested?

Hint - If General had an attack- He wanted Sadao to operate - Had no faith in other surgeons

Q10. What plan did the old General suggest for getting rid of the man?

Hint - General suggested killing the man - Offered to send assassins -Trick of inward bleeding- Leave the outer partition open

Q11. How was the plan of the prisoner's escape executed?

Hint - Dr Sadao provided essentials to man - Flashlight to signal - Dressed in Japanese style , Head covered

Q12. What did the General tell Dr Sadao about his promise to kill the prisoner for him?

Hint - Sadao told prisoner escaped- General confessed that he forgot his promise - Indicates General's Lack of Patriotism.

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

Q1. How can you say that Dr Sadao's father was a Japanese to the core?

Ans. Dr Sadao's father had high dreams about the future of Japan. There was no limit of their future as it depended on what they made it. He never played or joked with his only son. But he spent infinite pains upon him. For the sake of the best possible medical education, he sent his son to America. Sadao met Hana there, but waited to fall in love until he was sure that she was a Japanese. His father would never have received her unless she had been pure in her race. Their marriage was arranged in the old Japanese way only after Sadao's father had seen her when both of them had come home to Japan after finishing their education. He was Japanese every inch. The floor of his room was deeply matted. He would never sit on chair or sleep in a foreign bed in his house. The quilt was covered with

flowered silk and the lining was pure white silk. In short, everything here had been Japanese to please him.

Q2. What was the dilemma that Sadao faced when he saw a wounded, young white man washed to his doorstep? What solution did his wife, Hana, offer to resolve his predicament?

Hint - young man needed treatment Helping American they could be arrested- They could hand him over to police As a doctor Sadao could not let him die Hana suggested helping the man .

Q3. Hana was a loving, caring, devoted and obedient wife who was quite anxious about her husband's wellbeing, position and reputation. Discuss.

Hint - Hana understood her husband very well - Sentimental, pragmatic approach - Maintained her dignity- Devoted wife; Ideal life partner

Q4. What impression do you form of Dr Sadao as a man and as a surgeon from your reading of the story 'The Enemy' ?

Hint - Brave and Obedient -Intelligent and hardworking -Surgeon and scientist- Sensitive and helpful -Real doctor

Q5. Comment on the role of the General in the story 'The Enemy'.

Hint - Suffering from attack- Needed operation any time -Had faith on Sadao - Promised to help Sadao -Offered assassins- Forgot his promise

Textual Long Answer Questions: Introduction-two sentences: name of the lesson and author, and the theme...body (1 - 2 paragraphs)

1. There are moments in life when we have to make hard choices between our roles as private individuals and as citizens with a sense of national loyalty. Discuss with reference to the story you have read.

A conflict of interest arises in a situation when someone like a doctor has conflicting interests- Japanese doctor- dislikes Whites- as a Japanese patriot –his duty was to hand over the escaped prisoner to the police Sadao risks his safety and saves an enemy- fears the consequences of harbouring an enemy- overcomes his hatred of the Americans- like a hero stands up for what he believes in and doesn't calculate the repercussions-in spite of conflicts- is human and lives up to the oath of being a doctor. 2. Dr. Sadao was compelled by his duty to help the enemy soldier. What made Hana, his wife, sympathetic to him in the face of open defiance from the domestic staff? When Sadao and Hana saw the prisoner of war they were in a dilemma for a moment- but the doctor in him surfaced- even Hana knew that if he were left there he would die- in the bedroom- she covered him with a quilt- and also washed him when Yumi refused- she helped Sadao operate- was afraid lest the servants report about them hosting an enemy- when the soldier regained consciousness-served him and reassured him- perhaps both Hana and Sadao, because of their stay in America were not

as parochial as the rest.

2. Dr Sadao was compelled by his duty as a doctor to help the enemy soldier. What made Hana, his wife, sympathetic to him in the face of open defiance from the domestic staff?

Ans. Dr Sadao and his wife, Hana, together lifted the wounded man and carried him to an empty bedroom in their house. The man was very dirty. Sadao suggested that he had better be washed. He offered to do so if she would fetch water. Hana was against it. She suggested that the maid, Yumi, could wash the man. They would have to tell the servants. Dr Sadao examined the man again and remarked that the man would die unless he was operated upon at once. He left the room to bring his surgical instruments. The servants did not approve of their master's decision to heal the wound of a white man. Even Yumi refused to wash the white man. There was so fierce a look of resistance upon Yumi's round dull face that Hana felt unreasonably afraid. Then she said with dignity that they only wanted to bring him to his senses so that they would turn him over as a prisoner. However, Yumi refused to have anything to do with him. Hana asked Yumi gently to return to her work. The open defiance from the domestic staff hurt Hana's feelings. She had told the servants to do what their master commanded them. She was convinced of her own superiority. She now became sympathetic to her husband and helped him in his efforts to heal the wounded man. Though the sight of the white man was repulsive to her, she washed his face and his upper body. She prepared herself to give him the anaesthetic according to her husband's instructions. She had never seen an operation. She choked and her face turned pale like sulphur. She felt like vomiting and left for a while. She returned after retching and administered anaesthetic to the man. Thus she co-operated with her husband fully to save the wounded man.

3. What explains the attitude of the General in the matter of the enemy soldier? Was it human consideration, lack of national loyalty, dereliction of duty or simply self-absorption?

Ans. During his meeting with the General, Dr Sadao told him about the man he had operated on successfully. He explained that he cared nothing for the man. The General appreciated his skill and efficiency and promised that he would not be arrested. The General thought it quite unfortunate that the man had been washed up to Dr Sadao's doorstep and thought it best if he could be quietly killed. He promised to send his private assassins to do so and remove his dead body. He suggested that Dr Sadao should leave the outer partition of the white man's room to the garden open at night. It is evident that the General had no human consideration in this matter. For him an enemy was an enemy and must be wiped out. He wanted the man to be eliminated silently to save the doctor from being arrested. It was neither lack of national loyalty nor dereliction of duty that guided and inspired his decision. It was simply his sense of self-absorption. He "wanted to keep Dr Sadao safe only for his own sake. He had no faith in the other Germany trained doctors. He might have to be operated upon anytime when he had another attack and he had full faith in the skill and loyalty of Dr Sadao only. This fact is further corroborated by the General's remarks to Dr Sadao, one week after the

emergency operation upon the General. Dr Sadao informed him that the man had escaped. The General asked whether he had not promised Sadao that he would kill the man for him. Dr Sadao replied that he had done nothing. The General admitted that he had forgotten his promise as he had been suffering a great deal and he thought of nothing but himself. He revealed the whole truth. He admitted that it was careless of him to have forgotten his promise. But added that it was not lack of patriotism or dereliction of duty on his part.