



"WAR PHOTOGRAPHER" BY CAROL ANN DUFFY AND "MY LAST DUCHESS" BY ROBERT BROWNING

**! YOUR ESSAY MUST MEET ALL THE CRITERIA FOR THE INTRODUCTION,
BODY PARAGRAPHS, AS WELL AS CONCLUSION; OTHERWISE, YOUR
ESSAY WILL NOT BE MARKED! !**



**! COMPLETE THE COVER LIST BELOW TO ENSURE YOU HAVE MET
ALL THE CRITERIA !**

Cover Checklist- ✓ Tick Each Section When Complete.

- ☒ ~~PREP STEP - Make a copy of this document.~~
- ☒ ~~PREP STEP - Share your essay outline template with your tutor.~~
- ☒ ~~PREP STEP - Copy and paste the link for your essay outline into your study system.~~
- ☒ ~~STEP 1 - Outline your 100% essay - **START WITH THE CONCLUSION & WORK
BACKWARDS**~~
- ☒ ~~STEP 2 - Use the TTECEA checklist for details~~
- ☒ ~~STEP 3 - Revise your essay - check for coherence & cohesion, redundant repetition,
clarity, vocabulary, etc.~~
- ☒ ~~STEP 4 - Edit your essay.~~
- ☒ ~~STEP 5 - Put your essay together as one complete piece.~~

Table of Contents

'WAR PHOTOGRAPHER' BY CAROL ANN DUFFY	3
'MY LAST DUCHESS' BY ROBERT BROWNING	4
100% ESSAY STRUCTURE OVERVIEW	6
ESSAY PLAN	7
STEP 1: OUTLINING - Complete Your 100% Essay Outline	8





STEP 2: ADDING DETAIL-Complete the TTECEA Checklist for Detail	12
STEP 3: REVISING - Revise Your Essay	13
STEP 4: EDITING - Edit Your Essay	14
STEP 5: COMPLETE - Put Your Essay Together as One Complete Piece	15





'WAR PHOTOGRAPHER' BY CAROL ANN DUFFY

In his dark room he is finally alone
with spools of suffering set out in ordered rows.
The only light is red and softly glows,
as though this were a church and he
a priest preparing to intone a Mass.
Belfast. Beirut. Phnom Penh. All flesh is grass.

He has a job to do. Solutions slop in trays
beneath his hands, which did not tremble then
though seem to now. Rural England. Home again
to ordinary pain which simple weather can dispel,
to fields which don't explode beneath the feet
of running children in a nightmare heat.

Something is happening. A stranger's features
faintly start to twist before his eyes,
a half-formed ghost. He remembers the cries
of this man's wife, how he sought approval
without words to do what someone must
and how the blood stained into foreign dust.

A hundred agonies in black and white
from which his editor will pick out five or six
for Sunday's supplement. The reader's eyeballs prick
with tears between the bath and pre-lunch beers.
From the aeroplane he stares impassively at where
he earns his living and they do not care.





'MY LAST DUCHESS' BY ROBERT BROWNING

That's my last Duchess painted on the wall,
Looking as if she were alive. I call
That piece a wonder, now; Fra Pandolf's hands
Worked busily a day, and there she stands.
Will't please you sit and look at her? I said
"Fra Pandolf" by design, for never read
Strangers like you that pictured countenance,
The depth and passion of its earnest glance,
But to myself they turned (since none puts by
The curtain I have drawn for you, but I)
And seemed as they would ask me, if they durst,
How such a glance came there; so, not the first
Are you to turn and ask thus. Sir, 'twas not
Her husband's presence only, called that spot
Of joy into the Duchess' cheek; perhaps
Fra Pandolf chanced to say, "Her mantle laps
Over my lady's wrist too much," or "Paint
Must never hope to reproduce the faint
Half-flush that dies along her throat." Such stuff
Was courtesy, she thought, and cause enough
For calling up that spot of joy. She had
A heart—how shall I say?— too soon made glad,
Too easily impressed; she liked whate'er
She looked on, and her looks went everywhere.
Sir, 'twas all one! My favour at her breast,
The dropping of the daylight in the West,
The bough of cherries some officious fool
Broke in the orchard for her, the white mule
She rode with round the terrace—all and each
Would draw from her alike the approving speech,
Or blush, at least. She thanked men—good! but thanked
Somehow—I know not how—as if she ranked
My gift of a nine-hundred-years-old name
With anybody's gift. Who'd stoop to blame
This sort of trifling? Even had you skill
In speech—which I have not—to make your will
Quite clear to such an one, and say, "Just this
Or that in you disgusts me; here you miss,
Or there exceed the mark"—and if she let
Herself be lessoned so, nor plainly set
Her wits to yours, forsooth, and made excuse—
E'en then would be some stooping; and I choose
Never to stoop. Oh, sir, she smiled, no doubt,
Whene'er I passed her; but who passed without





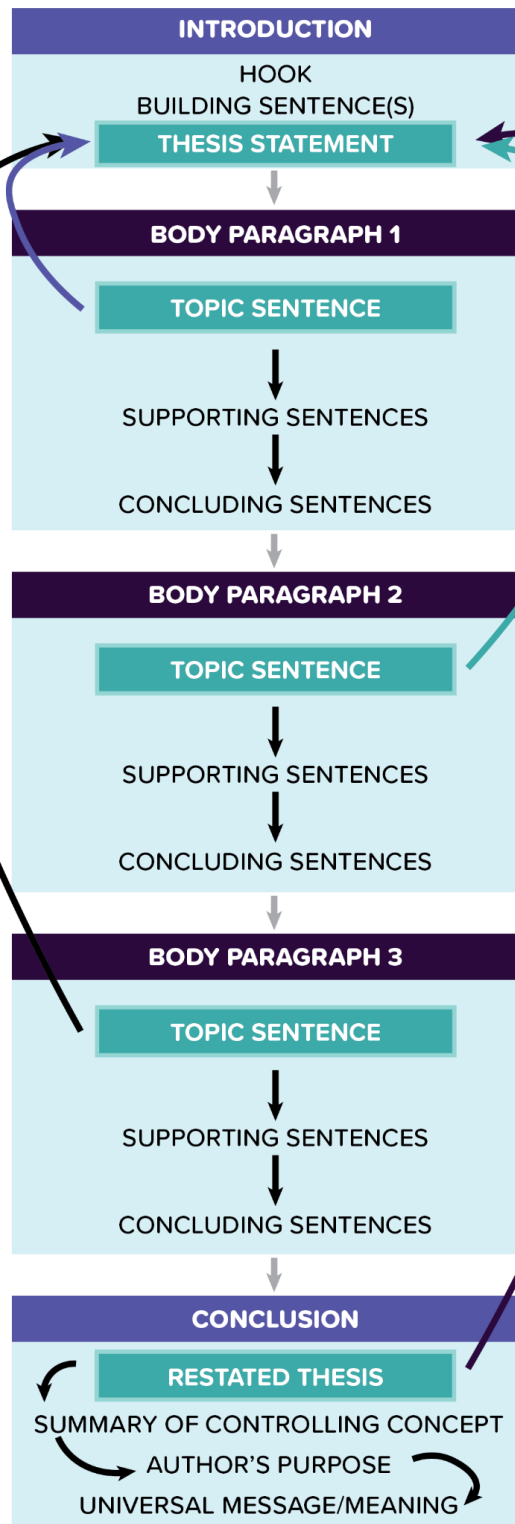
Much the same smile? This grew; I gave commands;
Then all smiles stopped together. There she stands
As if alive. Will't please you rise? We'll meet
The company below, then. I repeat,
The Count your master's known munificence
Is ample warrant that no just pretense
Of mine for dowry will be disallowed;
Though his fair daughter's self, as I avowed
At starting, is my object. Nay, we'll go
Together down, sir. Notice Neptune, though,
Taming a sea-horse, thought a rarity,
Which Claus of Innsbruck cast in bronze for me!





100% ESSAY STRUCTURE OVERVIEW





ESSAY PLAN



I. Introduction

- Briefly introduce "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess"
- Highlight the distinct contexts and themes of the two poems
- Preview the key points of the essay

II. Poetic Form

- Discuss how Duffy employs free verse and irregular rhyme schemes in "War Photographer"
- Explain how Browning uses a dramatic monologue and rhymed iambic pentameter in "My Last Duchess"
- Analyse how these distinct forms reflect the emotional and psychological states of the characters and accentuate the themes

III. Language

- Discuss how Duffy uses metaphors to evoke empathy and sadness in "War Photographer"
- Explain how Browning's use of imagery highlights the Duke's possessiveness and sense of entitlement in "My Last Duchess"
- Analyse how the contrasting uses of imagery create varied emotional responses from the reader

IV. Structure

- Discuss how Duffy employs enjambment, caesura, and a cyclical structure in "War Photographer"
- Explain how Browning's rhyming couplets and use of enjambment highlight the tension between the characters in "My Last Duchess"
- Analyse how these structural techniques underscore the themes and evoke emotions in the reader

V. Conclusion

- Recap the key points of the essay
- Highlight the distinct purposes of Duffy and Browning in writing their respective poems
- Provide final thoughts on the significance of the poems' themes and messages





STEP 1: OUTLINING - Complete Your 100% Essay Outline

Criteria	Status	INTRODUCTION - Do not make this too detailed.
<u>Hook AO1</u> fact/statistic ▾	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	"War Photographer" was published in 1985 and was written during the height of the Troubles in Northern Ireland. It was a time of great political turmoil and violence, and the poem reflects this context.
<u>Building sentence(s) AO3</u> <input type="checkbox"/> counter-argument OR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> some contextual info	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	The poem explores the themes of war, death, and suffering, and portrays the struggles of a war photographer who is trying to capture the reality of conflict through his lens. In contrast, "My Last Duchess" was published in 1842 and was written during the Victorian era in England. The poem reflects the values of this time, which were marked by a strict social hierarchy and the importance of maintaining appearances. In both "War Photographer" by Carol Ann Duffy and "My Last Duchess" by Robert Browning, the poets employ distinct poetic forms, language, and structure to explore themes of power, control, and the role of art in capturing human experiences.
<u>Thesis statement AO1</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> key-idea-1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> key-idea-2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> key-idea-3	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	The poets Carol Ann Duffy and Robert Browning utilise poetic form, language, and structure in "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess" to convey the emotional and psychological states of their characters, accentuate their themes, and evoke varied emotional responses from the reader, demonstrating their masterful command of language to prompt contemplation of power, control, and the role of art in capturing human experiences.
Criteria	Status	BODY PARAGRAPH 1 - only focus on KEY IDEA #1
<u>WHAT? Topic sentence AO1</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> key-idea-1	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	The choice of poetic form in both "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess" serves to accentuate the themes and emotions conveyed in each poem, as well as the emotional and psychological states of their subjects. to recognise the consequences of unchecked power and control.
<u>HOW? Supporting sentences AO2</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terminology <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> evidence	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	In "War Photographer," Duffy employs free verse to mirror the chaotic and unpredictable nature of the war photographer's experiences, with emotions ranging from guilt and internal conflict, as evidenced by the line "he remembers the cries / of this man's wife," to desensitisation, as shown in "they do not care." Additionally, the poem's irregular rhyme schemes and use





<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> close analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> effects*		of alliteration and assonance evoke a sense of unease, distress, and emotional turmoil in the reader, encouraging them to confront their own indifference towards the suffering of others. Conversely, Browning employs a dramatic monologue in "My Last Duchess," written in rhymed iambic pentameter. This tightly controlled form reflects the Duke's obsession with control, authority, and his own self-importance, as demonstrated by his declaration, "I gave commands; / Then all smiles stopped together."
WHY? Concluding sentence(s) AO2/AO3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> author's purpose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (final thought / context about the key idea)	<div>Complete ▾</div> <div>(only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)</div>	The Duke's psychological state is revealed through his possessiveness, jealousy, and lack of empathy towards his deceased wife, as seen in the lines "as if she ranked / My gift of a nine-hundred-years-old name / With anybody's gift," thus exposing the darker aspects of human nature. By employing this structured form, Browning also elicits specific reactions from the readers, such as unease, discomfort, and moral questioning, as they are compelled
Criteria	Status	BODY PARAGRAPH 2 - only focus on KEY IDEA #2
WHAT? Topic sentence AO1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> key-idea-2	<div>Complete ▾</div> <div>(only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)</div>	Building upon the emotional and psychological effects achieved through their choice of form, Duffy and Browning employ contrasting language techniques to further convey the emotional states of their characters in "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess," eliciting varied emotional responses from their readers.
HOW? Supporting sentences AO2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> terminology <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> evidence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> close analysis <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> effects*	<div>Complete ▾</div> <div>(only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)</div>	In "War Photographer," Duffy employs metaphors such as "spools of suffering set out in ordered rows" to highlight the war photographer's ethical dilemmas and the ongoing nature of suffering in war. This powerful imagery evokes feelings of empathy and sadness in the reader, while simultaneously urging them to consider the photographer's role in documenting these harrowing experiences. On the other hand, in "My Last Duchess," Browning's use of imagery is more focused on the Duke's possessiveness and sense of entitlement, as seen in the line "That's my last Duchess painted on the wall." This phrase reveals the Duke's desire for control and dominance, prompting the reader to feel unease and discomfort in response to his callousness. Furthermore, the reader is compelled to reflect on the consequences of such unchecked power and the objectification of others. By juxtaposing these two uses of imagery, it becomes clear that both poets skillfully utilise language to create emotional and psychological effects on the





		reader, encouraging them to reflect on the implications of power, control, and the role of art in capturing human experiences.
<u>WHY? Concluding sentence(s) AO2/AO3</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> author's purpose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (final thought / context about the key idea)	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	The contrasting emotions evoked by each poem—empathy and sadness in "War Photographer" and unease and discomfort in "My Last Duchess"—demonstrate the poets' masterful command of language in shaping the reader's thoughts and reactions, ultimately enriching their engagement with the texts.
Criteria	Status	BODY PARAGRAPH 3 - only focus on KEY IDEA #3
<u>WHAT? Topic sentence AO1</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> key-idea-3	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	In addition to their exploration of emotions through form and language, Duffy and Browning's distinct structural choices in "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess" effectively underscore the themes and evoke a range of emotions from the reader, prompting them to contemplate deeper aspects of the human experience.
<u>HOW? Supporting sentences AO2</u> <input type="checkbox"/> terminology <input type="checkbox"/> evidence <input type="checkbox"/> close analysis <input type="checkbox"/> effects*	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	In "War Photographer," Duffy employs enjambment, caesura, and a cyclical structure, which mirrors the photographer's internal conflict and the repetitive nature of his work. For instance, the line "He has a job to do. Solutions slop in trays" conveys the protagonist's emotional turmoil through the use of caesura, evoking feelings of distress and unease in the reader. Conversely, in "My Last Duchess," Browning's structure underscores the Duke's obsession with control, as evidenced by the poem's rhyming couplets and tightly controlled form. The use of enjambment in lines such as "Sir, 'twas not/Her husband's presence only, called that spot/Of joy into the Duchess' cheek" highlights the tension between the characters and the Duke's controlling nature, eliciting discomfort and moral questioning from the reader.
<u>WHY? Concluding sentence(s) AO2/AO3</u> <input type="checkbox"/> author's purpose <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (final thought / context about the key idea)	Complete ▾ (only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)	By closely examining the structural techniques employed in both poems, it becomes evident that Duffy and Browning utilise structure to create emotional and psychological effects, provoking the reader to ponder the themes of power, control, and the role of art in capturing human experiences while enhancing their emotional engagement with the texts.
Criteria	Status	CONCLUSION - CRUCIAL!





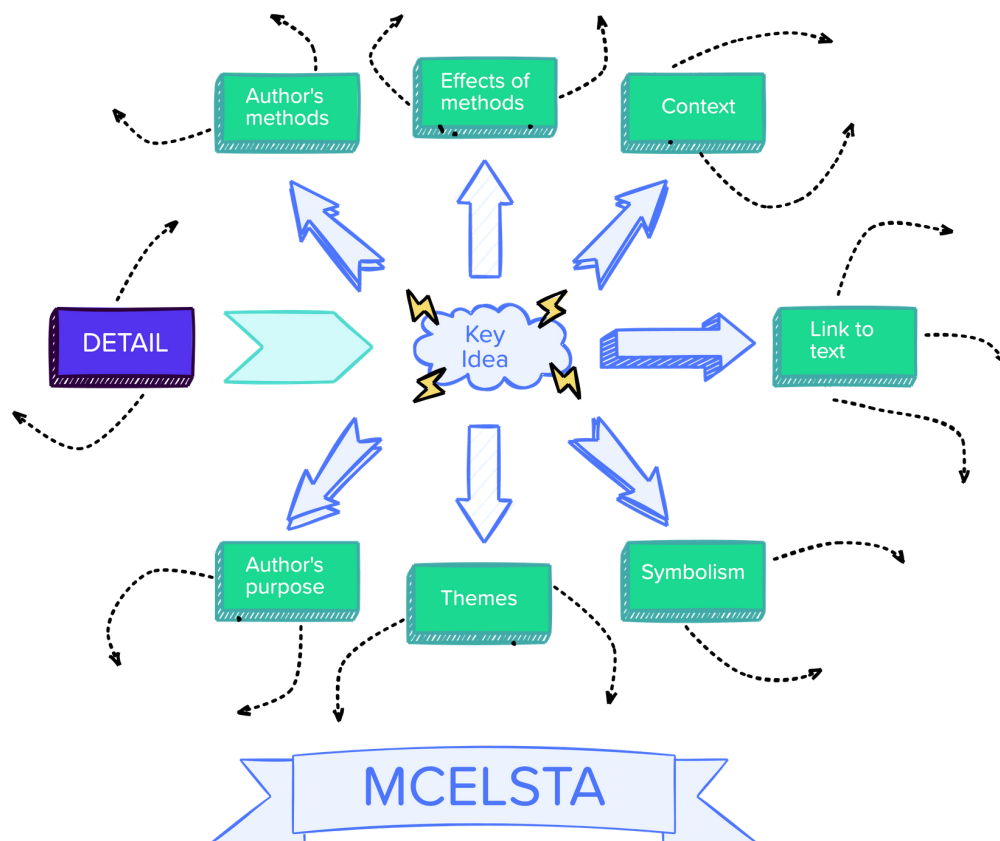
<p><u>Restated thesis AO1</u></p> <p>(Re-write your thesis statement in different words.)</p>	<p>Complete ▾</p> <p>(only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)</p>	<p>In conclusion, through their expert use of poetic form, language, and structure in "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess," Carol Ann Duffy and Robert Browning have effectively conveyed the emotional and psychological states of their characters, emphasised their themes, and prompted varied emotional responses from the reader, ultimately provoking contemplation of power, control, and the significance of art in capturing human experiences.</p>
<p><u>Summary of controlling concept AO1</u></p> <p>How does your thesis link to the central theme of the text?</p>	<p>Complete ▾</p> <p>(only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)</p>	<p>"War Photographer" raises important questions about the responsibility of journalists and photographers to document human suffering and the emotional cost of doing so, while "My Last Duchess" raises questions about the objectivity of morality.</p>
<p><u>Summary of author's central purpose AO1/AO3</u></p> <p>How does the controlling concept reflect the MAIN reason that the author wrote the text?</p>	<p>Complete ▾</p> <p>(only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)</p>	
<p><u>Universal message AO1</u></p> <p>(What is the MAIN message of the text? Focus on the end.)</p>	<p>Complete ▾</p> <p>(only mark complete when steps 1-5 are ALL complete)</p>	<p>Overall, while both poems deal with societal issues and highlight the consequences of human actions, the authors' purposes are distinct. Duffy aims to raise awareness and provoke thought about the consequences of war and journalistic coverage of it, while Browning aims to critique the consequences of extreme power and its effects on morality.</p>



STEP 2: ADDING DETAIL-Complete the TTECEA Checklist for Detail

1. To achieve a grade 9 level of detail, ensure that you link your key idea in each of your body paragraphs to as many of the elements of the TTECEA mnemonic as possible (aim to write about 650-950 words maximum for the entire essay)
2. You do not need to have each of the TTECEA elements in each paragraph, but make sure you have all of them in the entirety of your essay.
3. Each item on the checklist should only have 2 main purposes:
 - a. **to link to your key idea in each paragraph**
 - b. **and support your argument.**

- ✓ **TOPIC SENTENCE:** Introduce the key idea of your body paragraph.
- ✓ **TECHNIQUE:** Select a key technique the author uses (one you can explore in detail, eg, metaphor, simile, etc).
- ✓ **EVIDENCE:** EMBED a quote to back up your ideas.
- ✓ **CLOSE ANALYSIS:** Break the technique into smaller pieces, zoom in and analyse them PERCEPTIVELY.
- ✓ **EFFECTS ON THE READER*:** Explore what the author's method makes us focus on, feel (emotionally) or think.
- ✓ **AUTHOR'S PURPOSE:** Explore why the might want to make us feel a certain way about certain ideas.





STEP 3: REVISING - Revise Your Essay

Ensure you have revised the following aspects of your essay:





- ☒ Removed/replaced ALL redundant repetition.
- ☒ Replaced ALL instances of the word 'shows' with more accurate and specific verbs for inferring effects of the author's methods (check toolkit).
- ☒ Revised essay for coherence: are the ideas in each of the paragraphs clearly connected to each other?
- ☒ Revised essay for cohesion: check the toolkit for help.
- ☒ Removed all instances of the following words and replace them with specific details of the topics you are exploring:
 - How
 - Shows
 - Some
 - Something
 - Thing
 - This
 - Way
 - What
- ☒ Your vocabulary is academic – no informal language unless quoting directly.
- ☒ Revised essay for clarity – is your essay easy to read? Ask a peer to read it and give you feedback.





STEP 4: EDITING - Edit Your Essay

Ensure you have edited the following aspects of spelling, punctuation, and grammar:

- ☒ All words are spelt correctly.
- ☒ All sentences and names begin with a capital see guidelines below 
- ☒ All sentences end with a full stop.
- ☒  No sentences are separated with a comma  
- ☒ I used a comma before and after the following words or phrases:
 - for example,
 - however
- ☒ I have used ellipses to indicate missing words in quotes.
- ☒ I have used at least one semi-colon to separate or join closely related sentences.
 - The language paper focuses on various forms of writing; the literature paper focuses primarily on academic essay writing.
 - There are five keys to a grade 9 essay: structure, conceptualisation, context, detail, and convincing evidence.
- ☒ I have used a colon to introduce a quote, phrase, word, etc.

HOW TO REMEMBER CAPITALS - **ABLE PRINTS**:

- **Abbreviations: U.K., USA, UAE**
- **Beginnings of sentences: Nobody** saw it coming.
- **Languages: French, Spanish, Italian, Arabic,**
- **Emphasis - I LOVE CHEESE!** (avoid this)

- **Places: Africa, Mecca, London, Zimbabwe**
- **Religions and words related to them: Islam/Muslim, Christianity/Christian, Judaism/Jewish, Hinduism/Hindu**
- **I, as in me**
- **Names (specific) of people, places, businesses, e.g., Shakespeare, Apple, London.**
- **Titles of books, movies, or programmes, e.g., The Lion King, Macbeth,**
- **Special days: Eid, Christmas, Diwali**

SPAG RULES

<https://www.grammarly.com/blog/category/handbook/>





STEP 5: COMPLETE - Put Your Essay Together as One Complete Piece

"War Photographer" was published in 1985 and was written during the height of the Troubles in Northern Ireland. It was a time of great political turmoil and violence, and the poem reflects this context. The poem explores the themes of war, death, and suffering and portrays the struggles of a war photographer trying to capture the reality of conflict through his lens. In contrast, "My Last Duchess" was published in 1842 and was written during the Victorian era in England. The poem reflects the values of this time, which were marked by a strict social hierarchy and the importance of maintaining appearances. The poets' Carol Ann Duffy and Robert Browning utilise poetic form, language, and structure in "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess" to convey the emotional and psychological states of their characters, accentuate their themes, and evoke varied emotional responses from the reader, demonstrating their masterful command of language to prompt contemplation of power, control, and the role of art in capturing human experiences.

The choice of poetic form in both "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess" accentuates the themes and emotions conveyed in each poem, as well as the emotional and psychological states of their subjects. In "War Photographer," Duffy employs free verse to mirror the chaotic and unpredictable nature of the war photographer's experiences, with emotions ranging from guilt and internal conflict, as evidenced by the line "he remembers the cries / of this man's wife," to desensitisation, as shown in "they do not care." Additionally, the poem's irregular rhyme schemes and use of alliteration and assonance, as exemplified by the phrase "Belfast. Beirut. Phnom Penh," evoke a sense of unease, distress, and emotional turmoil in the reader, encouraging them to confront their own indifference towards the suffering of others. Conversely, Browning employs a dramatic monologue in "My Last Duchess," written in rhymed iambic pentameter. This tightly controlled form reflects the Duke's obsession with control, authority, and his own self-importance, as demonstrated by his declaration, "I gave commands; / Then all smiles stopped together." The Duke's psychological state is revealed through his possessiveness, jealousy, and lack of empathy towards his deceased wife, as seen in the lines "as if she ranked / My gift of a nine-hundred-years-old name / With anybody's gift," thus exposing the darker aspects of human nature. By employing this structured form, Browning elicits specific reactions from the readers, such as unease, discomfort, and moral questioning, as they are compelled to recognise the consequences of unchecked power and control.

Building upon the emotional and psychological effects of their choice of form, Duffy and Browning employ contrasting language techniques to further convey the emotional states of their characters in "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess," eliciting varied emotional responses from their readers. In "War Photographer," Duffy employs metaphors such as "spools of suffering set out in ordered rows" to help the reader envision the war photographer's ethical dilemmas and the ongoing nature of suffering in war. This powerful imagery evokes feelings of empathy and sadness in the reader, while simultaneously urging them to consider the photographer's role in documenting these harrowing experiences. On the other hand, in "My Last Duchess," Browning's imagery is more focused on the Duke's possessiveness and sense of entitlement, as seen in the line "That's my last Duchess painted on the wall." This phrase reveals the Duke's desire for control and dominance, prompting the reader to feel unease and discomfort in response to his callousness. Furthermore, the reader is compelled to reflect on the consequences of such unchecked power and the objectification of others. By juxtaposing these two uses of imagery, it becomes clear that both poets skillfully utilise language to create emotional and psychological effects on the reader, encouraging them to reflect on the implications of power, control, and the role of art in capturing human experiences. The contrasting emotions evoked by each poem—empathy and sadness in "War Photographer" and unease and discomfort in "My Last Duchess"—demonstrate the poets' masterful command of the language in shaping the reader's thoughts and reactions, ultimately enriching their engagement with the texts.





In addition to exploring emotions through form and language, Duffy and Browning's distinct structural choices in "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess" effectively underscore the themes and evoke a range of emotions from the reader, prompting them to contemplate deeper aspects of the human experience. In "War Photographer," Duffy employs enjambment, caesura, and a cyclical structure, which mirrors the photographer's internal conflict and the repetitive nature of his work. For instance, the line "He has a job to do. Solutions slop in trays" conveys the protagonist's emotional turmoil through the use of caesura, evoking feelings of distress and unease in the reader. Conversely, in "My Last Duchess," Browning's structure underscores the Duke's obsession with control, as evidenced by the poem's rhyming couplets and tightly controlled form. The use of enjambment in lines such as "Sir, 'twas not/Her husband's presence only, called that spot/Of joy into the Duchess' cheek" highlights the tension between the characters and the Duke's controlling nature, eliciting discomfort and moral questioning from the reader. By closely examining the structural techniques employed in both poems, it becomes evident that Duffy and Browning utilise structure to create emotional and psychological effects, provoking the reader to ponder the themes of power, control, and the role of art in capturing human experiences while enhancing their emotional engagement with the texts.

In conclusion, through their expert use of poetic form, language, and structure in "War Photographer" and "My Last Duchess," Carol Ann Duffy and Robert Browning have effectively conveyed the emotional and psychological states of their characters, emphasised their themes, and prompted varied emotional responses from the reader, ultimately provoking contemplation of power, control, and the significance of art in capturing human experiences. "War Photographer" raises important questions about the responsibility of journalists and photographers to document human suffering and the emotional cost of doing so, while "My Last Duchess" raises questions about the objectivity of morality. Overall, while both poems deal with societal issues and highlight the consequences of human actions, the authors' purposes are distinct. Duffy aims to raise awareness and provoke thought about the consequences of war and journalistic coverage of it, while Browning aims to critique the consequences of extreme power and its effects on morality.

