CHAPTER 3

ANALYSIS

This chapter presents the analysis to answer the questions portrayed in the research problems. This research will talk about the character of Creasy; the causes of Creasy’s guilt; and how the sense of guilt changes Creasy. The data is taken from the events in the novel, *Man on Fire* by A.J Quinnell.

3.1. Creasy’s Character

Creasy is one of character in A.J. Quinnell’s novel *Man on Fire*. He is a veteran of French Legionnaire, a mercenary group which offers military service to those who are willing to pay. He is the main character of the novel because even though he is not come out in the first chapter of the story, he comes as the character which influences many other characters in the novel until the end.

As a character, Creasy has some main character traits which are become the main aspect of him in the story:

a. He is a drunkard

Creasy has a bad drinking habit. He even knows it by himself that drinking is not good to his health and will affect his job if he not stops it. His drinking habit makes him think that he is not suitable to do the bodyguard job.
Creasy’s eyes narrowed in thought and Ettore sensed that he would get the absolute truth. “As it relates to this kind of job, it affects my coordination and reaction time. My ability to shoot fast and accurately is impaired. If I was a rich man, convinced that I or my family were going to be attacked, I wouldn’t employ a man in my condition.” (88)

The above quotation shows that even Creasy do not think he is able to do the job fully when he has bad drinking habit which he could not stop. It is a serious problem to him which will affect the bodyguard job. He knows that what he will do is not going to be perfect or at least standard for his past, but he still does the job.

After meeting Pinta and opened his heart to her, his drinking habit slowly ceased to become a hindrance. He starts to stop drinking hallway, not going to empty the bottle. He starts to think that his body need to be trained so that he can do the job better. The quotation bellow shows his though about his drinking habit:

His drinking had eased slightly. It was still a malign factor, dulling him and sapping the strength in his body; but occasionally now, in the mornings, there would be some scotch left in the bottle. It was no longer desperate drinking but more an overdone habit. Still, he knew that if he wanted to arrest his physical decline before it was too late he would have to cut back sharply. (126)

So his habit has changed because of Pinta and his job as a bodyguard of her. He does not want his physical power to be declined in the time of need so that his drinking should be slowly but gradually ceased. This is the first notable changes of him, before he is drinking out of desperation, but now it is only as a habit, but it will surely stop.
b. He is an Introvert

Creasy is an introverted man. He does not talk to others casually, only talks when there is a need to be said in some matters related to job or what he need. Even Guido as his best friend only able to talk with him in short way which for other people’s point of view it is like they are exchanging code each other.

Julia used to smile at the conversation of the two men, their mental rapport so acute that whole sentences would be reduced to one or two words. Guido might star it off with a question about a past acquaintance.

“Miller?”
“Angola.”
“Still bitching?”
“As ever.”
“But sharp?”
“A needle.”
“The Uzi?”
“Wedded to it.” (76)

The dialogue between Creasy and Guido above shows how they communicate each other. Creasy and Guido has been described as introvert people, they do not talk much. The conversation between them is the evidence of how Creasy usually communicate with other people, which is short.

Creasy in the past is living in French Legionnaire, a mercenary group that offers military service in exchange of money. He is considered as great achiever inside the legion. Many people worship him as an idol and someone to depend on.

His ability is treasured by the higher-ups.
He is portrayed as cold and calculating character, only talks when he is needed in issuing orders or just small talks between soldiers before mission. He is not sociable person as the people accompany him in close range is really small. Only Guido, as someone who has similar likeness in small firearms, is able to talk with him and gradually become his best friend. However, Creasy is also considered as good teacher as he also assigned as instructor in the legion. The quotation bellow shows the author description about Guido and Creasy:

There was a gap at first-Guido, an untried Legionnaire and Creasy, a decorated veteran of Vietnam and a top sergeant. But there were similarities of character: both taciturn and introspective, shunning normal contact, and intensely private, in an environment where privacy was hard to find. (52)

Living inside legion is only means to survive for Creasy. The people inside legion, just like other military services, only obey the other of their officers. Creasy and the other soldiers do not possess free will of what or who is their enemy. They just care about the money and to life tomorrow.

The officers fled to join the O.A.S., the underground extremist army, or surrendered to stand trial for mutiny. The senior NCO’s were discharged-Creasy and Guido among them. They had done only what had been taught to do-obey their officers. (53)

The quotation above shows that everything inside legion is decided by those who are on top, the soldiers like Creasy and Guido has nothing to say when
they are ordered to do something. They just obey the order and execute the plan to reach what is desired by those who use their military service.

He had fought and killed, drunk and whored his way around the world with hardly a passing thought about the effect he had on others. (71)

Creasy just fight just like a tool of war. He is like a person who has lost his humanity. Ignoring the suffering that has been done by the war he fought. He has shielded his mind from those suffering so that he can life in Legion without feeling anything which help him further increase his chance of living.

He had grown a shell so he could ignore their suffering. Either you did that or you lost your mind. He had done it early. He saw them, but the message from the eyes to the brain got diverted. (97)

From above quotation it is shows that Creasy has developed immunity towards people who has become the victim of war. He has already able to ignore them more than his fellow soldiers because he has done it earlier. He do not want the feeling of those suffering hindered his way in the Legion, just like a stoic weapon which do not care about what it has killed.

However, even ignoring what he has been done and witnessed, his humanity reached out. He started to change because he could not block his humanity. Even though he has made himself a weapon, he cannot escape from his humanity which changes him slowly.
The terrible thing was the futility. It stared Creasy in the face. The others couldn’t see it, but he had a lifetime to recognize it. Dien Bien Phu to Algeria to Katanga, back in Vietnam and into endless cycles of futility. The war in Rhodesia brought his whole past into focus. Futile battles fighting for people who talked of patriotism, final stands, and never say same sequence. He looked into his future and saw the exact same sequence. If not Rhodesia, then somewhere else. Futile: it was an epitaph on his past and an adjective for his tomorrow. (78)

From the quotation above it can be take notice on how he is starting to show his humanity which makes him tired of the war and what he has done in Legion. His mind is starting to think about how his future is not bright because of his life inside Legion. He thinks that what he has done before is futile, he cannot imagine his future, and he could die each time he fights in a battle.

His shows of humanity starts to change him from a perfect soldier who can do anything which is the great figure of people in Legion, to a person who is tired of his life and exhausted with it so that he could not find what to do.

“I just get the feeling that I’ve lived enough or too much-a lot happened- I’m a soldier, nothing else ever-never wanted anything else-known anything else-but I’m sick of it. Have been for the last five years or so.” (71)

From what have been said by Creasy above it shows that his life in legion is just as soldier, he had no other motivation on why he entered the Legion, he just want to survive as a soldier, nothing else is mattered. However, he tired of it all. He thinks that his life is enough and cannot think about anything to do with it after leaving the Legion.
However, after meeting Pinta, he starts to talk more. Pinta as a child is curious about everything, so she often talks with Creasy and asks about what that is and what are those. Creasy cannot help but answer every question that has been asked by Pinta. This exchange of questions and answer is what unconsciously affect Creasy and makes him able to talk more.

Meeting Pinta at first is not considered something pleasant for Creasy at first. Pinta as a child is really wanted to get close to Creasy because of his mysteriousness and the air of introvert who do not want to get close to other people. Fortunately, the gradual closeness of both of them then starts to make Creasy open up to other people, thus making him see the world in different point of view.

The important thing, he decided, was to get the relationship established on the right basis at the beginning. The right basis would be functional and nothing more. He was not a paid companion but a protector, and she must be made to understand that, even if he had to be blunt and unkind to do it. (56)

From above quotation it is explained that Creasy do not want to get attached to Pinta. He just wants to do his job as a bodyguard, as a protector who will protect Pinta from whatever danger that comes after her. He thinks that she will not going to be his companion or a friend and he will do anything to make Pinta understand that.

However, getting close with Pinta every day slowly changes him. He unconsciously changes his way of life because of Pinta’s friendship. He does not
know why but he slowly opens his heart towards Pinta and finds her as a dear friend in his life. The openness of Pinta and her pureness makes him want to protect it.

He too felt the link. It disturbed him, because he couldn’t understand it. The idea of him with an eleven-year-old girl as a friend was about as likely as a rabbit getting on with a fox. He couldn’t accept it, so tried not to think about it. But he couldn’t banish her from his mind and found himself not wanting to. (78)

The quotation above shows that Creasy unconsciously cannot deny Pinta’s friendship. He cannot bring himself to reject her that she has already influence his life. He cannot accept her but his mind cannot stop to think about her as a friend which affects his view on life itself.

“He talks to her?” Guido asked, full of curiosity.

Lio laughed. “Certainly, he explains things, she’s full of questions about everything. She sees him as a sort of oracle.”

Felicia talked to Guido for a long time. Creasy had changed, she told him. He was definitely fond of the child. Bemused, perhaps, and not really understanding, but she thought he like it. Anyway, the girl was adorable. With anyone else it would be natural. They were surprised only because it was Creasy. (153)

The above quotation shows how unusual for Creasy to care and give attention to other person. The Creasy they know is not someone who will be easily affected by other people, not even talking or show fondness. Guido as the best friend of Creasy is surprised on how Creasy had changed because of Pinta.
After that she was free with personal questions, but she learned only sparsely of his youth. His parents, poor and crushed by depression. A small holding in Tennessee barely enough to eat. Korea the recognizing of talent for fighting. Striking an officer who had been stupid and let good men die. Disgrace and nowhere to go back to. So then the Legion and all that followed.

Apart from Guido, this eleven-year-old child learned more about Creasy than anyone on earth. (158)

Pinta is the person who is able to open Creasy’s heart, to know about him, and to make him talks about his past. She had changed Creasy unconsciously. She is the only one who is able to talk freely with him. Her hard works on trying to befriend him show a brilliant success which surprised even Guido, Creasy’s best friend.

Unfortunately the dead of Pinta become the major cause of guilt which triggers Creasy’s change to be a better man. Pinta is kidnapped by people who cannot be stopped by Creasy because of his carelessness. He has tried to stop them but unable to do it, his body is not good enough to protect Pinta.

Creasy shook his head.

“I was slow-too damned slow!”

“They were professionals,” said Guido flatly.

“I know, and they weren’t expecting much opposition. They fired high at first, to frighten me off. If I’d been quicker I’d have gotten them all. They were too casual.” (192)

The above quotation shows how he is regretting his way of taking action when the kidnapping happens. He shows his guilt that he is unable to prevent that to be happened to Pinta. He has found a good friend which is able to make him opens his heart, but then loses her just because he is too slow on saving her.
From what has been discussed above it can be concluded that Creasy has changed from his past strong self which do not rely on his humanity to be weak person after his humanity has come out and then meet Pinta that makes him found his power again. He could smile, talk more, and ease his drinking problem after meeting Pinta and opened his heart to her but then he feel the sense of guilt after he cannot prevent her kidnapping which caused her death.

3.2. The Cause of Creasy’s Guilt

In this sub-chapter, this research discusses about the cause of Creasy’s guilt from external and internal factors based on Creasy as a character which revealed his change in personality and behavior. To know the cause of his guilt, the writer is using three models of psyche of id, ego, and superego based on Sigmund Freud’s psychoanalysis theory.

Feeling guilty happens if ego intends to go against the moral norms of superego. The tension between the harsh superego and the ego that is subjected to it is called the sense of guilt; it expresses itself as a need for punishment (Freud 70). According to the discussion about Creasy, as the main character of A.J. Quinnell’s Man on Fire, he has undergone significant changes in the course of the story through guilt. The guilt is strong enough to affect his mind and decision making, thus making his guilt as important aspect in the story. The change of his personality throughout the story can be noted as the main aspect which forms the story itself. His change influences most of the main characters inside the novel
and becomes the main point of the novel itself. His past which he is in his prime condition becomes slumped and old in the beginning of the story. The significant changes that caused by his lingering guilt, battered and bruised by the war, and also the narrow mindset which makes him do not want to open his mind of the opportunity given by the world to atone for his guilt.

In the following analysis, the research discusses several causes that become the main source of Creasy’s guilt. External factors, the factors that come from outer influence that indirectly affect the sense of guilt in Creasy’s mind. Internal factors, the factors that comes from Creasy’s own personality, it is the cause that has direct effect towards his mind and also comes from his own mind.

3.2.1. The External Factor of Creasy’s Guilt

The cause of Creasy’s guilt can be seen through the author’s description and the characters dialogue in the novel. The discussion about Creasy as a round character makes us know that the significant changes of Creasy’s guilt are not from just one thing. There are many things that become the main factor to be make Creasy feel the lingering guilt, thus triggering his change of character. The unconsciousness is the attitudes, feeling, and thoughts which is repressed, cannot be controlled by the will, but, only by drawing it tightly into conscious mind, not related by the law of logic and not limited by time and place (Semiun 55). It can be said that every change that Creasy undergone is mostly through unconsciousness.
Firstly, the suffering of children that becomes the victim of war is one of the causes of Creasy’s guilt. The children always become the one who suffered the most in his day when he is with Legion. He witnesses them, feel their pain, but can do nothing about it.

Children had been no part of his life, except as an object of pity. In all the wars he had ever fought, children had suffered the most. Confused, often separated from their parents, nearly always hungry. He remembered the in the Congo, swollen-bellied, eyes uncomprehending. And in Vietnam, looking like dolls, and all too often caught in the middle. Bombed and mined and shot. He had been told that there were over a million orphans in South Vietnam and, at times, he felt he had seen them all. He had grown a shell so he could ignore their suffering. Either you did that or you lost your mind. He had done it early. He saw them, but the message from the eyes to the brain got diverted. (96)

The author’s description above shows the external cause of Creasy’s guilt is from the children in the war he has been fought. They are children who has lost their parents or those children who has lost their life. As a mercenary, he fights with his brain, not his heart. His past as mercenary is just to make him alive in his desperate world. He just cares for his own life, never once talking with others if not important for mission.

However, his witnessing more of more children become the victim of war, the more guilt accumulated in his mind. He knows that he is not supposed to feel anything for that, because The Legion, his mercenary company, is feeding him with the money gotten from war.

Secondly, his guilt also accumulated from witnessing his fellow mercenary soldiers in his unit. They are soldiers who admire him and make him
the model of good soldier. However, Creasy feels guilty about their suffering when the war eliminate them one by one.

There was a gap at first-Guido, an untried Legionnaire and Creasy, a decorated veteran of Vietnam and a top sergeant. But there were similarities of character: both taciturn and introspective, shunning normal contact, and intensely private, in environment where privacy was hard to find. (52)

The description above shows Creasy’s id, as the drive to keep him care about his survival, keeps him from care of the others. He just wants to live; he does not care about what he should do to keep his life. Thus, he is ignoring the plea of those children who has become the victim of war. He only knows the suffering of those children, but his id closed the feeling to understand and care about that. He only wants to keep his life stay alive.

However through the course of his days as mercenary in French Legion, he accumulates guilt from what he has seen around him. The fellow soldiers around him died and more will follow. He knows that whatever he is doing, it is useless.

The terrible thing was the futility. It stared Creasy in the face. The others couldn’t see it, but he had a lifetime to recognize it. Dien Bien Phu to Algeria to Katanga, back to Vietnam and into endless cycles of futility. The war in Rhodesia brought his whole past into focus. Futile battles fighting for people who talked of patriotism, final stands, and never say die but death to the last man. He looked into his future and saw the exact same sequence. If not Rhodesia, then somewhere else. Futile: it was an epitaph on his past and an adjective for his tomorrow. (78)

From above quotation, it can be noted that there is strong connection with the soldier in his units, the soldiers who are with him from the start of his unit
until the end of it. Even though he is not care for other people, he still holds a feeling for them as brother in arms. He knows that they are not particularly bad people like him who kill just to get the money for living. Those people are humans who kill to give life for their family. However, they are dead horribly in battles. Creasy is the one with the most selfish reason to fight always life through battles, but not those good people who fight for something. This revelation is the one which makes Creasy’s guilt become more potent, enough to make his personality colder than before.

He already had a deep respect for Creasy, but this was universal in the Legion. He was known as the complete Legionnaire, an expert with all weapons, and a natural tactician. (53)

The author’s description above shows that Creasy is the evaluated member of the Legion, the people inside that mercenary company respects him for his skills and mettle in battles. They think highly for him, it is a universal truth inside the company that Creasy is one of the best men for this job; they should look upon him if they want to success in this mercenary business. Creasy, being looked upon, gradually attached to the members of Legion. Thus, when one after one of the members are gone because of the war, his accumulated guilt is also affected. Through the course of flashback that described in the novel, the soldiers inside Legion also revered him. Their look at him is considered as the admiration.

As a human, Creasy finally find his attachment with the soldier in the Legion. He is still not sociable enough to know them personally. However, like what have been said before, the death of those soldiers inside his units and company fuel his guilt.
The last external cause is the dead of Pinta. Pinta is the key character that opens up his heart to the world so that he can change his view on others and gradually accept the kindness of other people. Pinta is the girl that he has to protect as he is the bodyguard. The cheerfulness of Pinta and his cold demeanor is not a match made in heaven, but he managed to go with it and become Pinta’s friend. He unconsciously thinks that he must protect the girl, that his problem must be solved so that his body can be used to protect her.

When Pinta had shown him up to his room, she had stayed behind and chatted while he unpacked. Obviously his arrival was a big event in her life. An only child, she was too often bored. It was natural that she should look on Creasy as more than a mere protective presence. (98)

The openness of Pinta which always trying to talk to him but not noisy enough to irritate him makes him unconsciously attached to her. She is just like her mother, could attract other people through words alone and then make them do what he wants through calculated suggestion. Pinta successes to make him feel the world is not a bad place to life. The girl also brings Creasy a new view which makes him want to do his job as bodyguard seriously. The evidence of Pinta is the cause of Creasy’s change and his guilt can be shown in the quotation bellow:

In fact, the impetus had already shifted. It was Creasy now who would let it happen. Not consciously, but not fighting it. He too felt the link. It disturbed him, because he couldn’t understand it. The idea of him with an eleven-year-old girl as a friend was about as likely as a rabbit getting on with a fox. He couldn’t accept it, so tried not to think about it. But he couldn’t banish her from his mind and found himself not wanting to. (150)

From the discussion about Pinta above, Pinta has strong link with Creasy’s mind and feeling his id is showing when his mind cannot banish her when his ego
tries not to think about Pinta. When the kidnapers take her, Creasy felt the overwhelming guilt that put blame on his inability to control situation when the kidnapers attack him and Pinta in the way home. Pinta’s death also changes the form of guilt inside Creasy. As she is precious to him because she has opened his heart to accept other people, the feeling is heavy. However, Creasy does not go down, he make that sense of guilt become his power to change himself and take revenge to those who have killed Pinta.

From the discussion above, Creasy has three external factors that become the cause of his sense of guilt: the children who become the victim of war, the fellow soldiers which are with him in the Legion, and then Pinta as the girl he want to protect.

3.2.2. Internal Factors of Creasy’s Guilt

From the external factors above it can be seen that the changes of Creasy character though the course of story is gradual, slowly but surely. In the novel, the author describes in flashback that Creasy as a prodigy in Legion is only cared for his own life. The feeling that his only life is the most precious thing here becomes the basic fuel that bring him to guilt after losing the soldiers he is attached to.

His simple view of the world becomes the only internal factor that makes him cannot defend himself from accumulating guilt through his live in mercenary. His id only cares about his life. The id is the reservoir of basic instinctual drives, which motivate the organism to seek pleasure (Lapsey 1).
He views the world in a simple view because of his past in America, which he lost all of his parents and everything he has because of war. He seeks something to support his life, and then the Legion take him and make him the best mercenary that could become their proud member. The past feeling of helplessness is fueling his accumulation of guilt; he started to grow tired of what he does in the Legion. He grows tired to the guilt that unconsciously eats his will to life.

Futile battles fighting for people who talked of patriotism, final stands, and never say die but death to the last man. He looked into his future and saw the exact same sequence. If not Rhodesia, then somewhere else. Futile: it was an epitaph on his past and an adjective for his tomorrow. (78)

The quotation above shows how his view of the world becomes low. He thinks that it is futile to life as mercenary, he is going to see others suffer more and he will be too tired to think about it. He started to think that it is not long before the death also comes for him. The death of other mercenary which is close to makes him weary and his thought about those soldiers who have died fuels his guilt.

He lost his prime condition and his small way of thinking about the world makes him lost interest of what he pursue before. The quotation bellow shows how he suffers because of guilt that comes from his own mind:

He had lost interest. He started drinking heavily and let his body slacken and become lethargic. Finally they took him off operations and made him just an adviser. They would kick him out, but they remembered his earlier days and were grateful. It wasn’t long before he realized the charity, and his pride picked him up and took him away. (79)
His problem is bad enough to make him dropped out from mercenary works. He is not given the job to do battles anymore. He is more treasured as instructor because of his ability and his respected figure in the Legion.

For five years he has gone old and exhausted. His mind could not find other purpose to life. His guilt prevents him from thinking about what he wants to do after he is come out from Legion, from his mercenary works.

The guilt inside of his mind could not be subsided because he cannot find himself to love his own life. He thinks that he should be dead when that soldier in his mercenary company died one by one. His mind that has already wounded by the guilt could not accept the reality. Thus, he goes for bad drinking habit, as drinking can ease the pain that caused by the lingering guilt from his past. His escape from reality through drinking can be said to be influenced by his ego that want to relieve the stress which caused by his guilt.

His drinking habit also fueled by his superego which makes him unable to accept what he has seeing in the past. His ego wants to ease him from the guilt by trying to escape reality through drinking, but his superego is not going to let him escape from that. The crash between this ego and superego is the main power behind his exhaustion towards his life. He wants to forget the guilt and regret from his past by living as an ordinary old man who has a bad drinking habit, spending his life in a blank state. However, his superego prevent from escaping reality by keep reminding the guilt through people around him.
When he is called to be Pinta’s bodyguard, his mind cannot comprehend the meaning of the offer. He thinks that he is not suitable for the job because of his bad shape and bad drinking habit. He would danger the family he is paid to protect if there are really people who want to hurt that family.

“A bodyguard,” repeated Guido.

“You’re crazy,” replied Creasy, “in my state I couldn’t guard a corpse.”

Guido told him about ‘premium bodyguards’, but Creasy was unconvinced.

“People would hire a complete has-been-a drunk?” (48)

The conversation between Guido and Creasy above shows that Creasy’s simple view of the world cannot find the reason of why Guido wants him to be a Bodyguard. He is unconsciously think low of himself. Unconscious is the storehouse of those painful experience, and emotion, those wood, fear, guilty, desire, and unresolved conflicts (Tyson 12). Creasy, already exhausted by his guilt, then powered by the fear of angering the family, reluctantly accept the offer. This has proven to be his ego taking over. He want to find redemption, wants to find the reason of living again. But unfortunately this choice will also fuel his guilt further more.

Then the regret of not being able to act quickly in time of need also become the internal factor of his guilt. He felt the sense of overwhelming guilt after Pinta’s death is the first news that has been said by his friend, Guido.
“I was slow-too damned slow!”

“They were professionals,” said Guido flatly.

“I know, and they weren’t expecting much opposition. They fired high at first, to frighten me off. If I’d been quicker I’d have gotten them all. They were too casual.” (192)

The above quotation shows Creasy’s state of mind when he heard Pinta’s death, and can be said to be in chaos. However, he is able to sort out his mind again after remembering his time with pinta. His mind wants to pay to what has been given to him, a will to live.

For the first time in his life, he is finally able to find the fire inside him by going forward. His body is hospitalized because of his fault, and Pinta was dead because of his unpreparedness. By thinking about those, the guilt inside him spiked extremely. His connection with Pinta can be considered close, closer that those who have been with him in the past. Pinta was able to open his heart to see the world through her eyes, and Creasy as the guide and navigator of the journey. Creasy wants to see Pinta’s innocence; he admired how pure the girl is. So, by channeling the guilt of losing Pinta, he fueled his mind to take revenge. The expression of his rage is shown in bellow quotation:

The face was still set and expressionless. The eyes still looked up at the ceiling, but they were not empty-they glittered with hatred. (197)

The loss again become the main factor of his guilt, his mind want to protect Pinta, but his body is not strong enough to do that. He wants to achieve his past power again so that he is able to protect those he wants to protect.
Unfortunately, when he decided to exercise and strengthen his body, the tragedy of Pinta’s death happens so fast that he does not have the place in his mind to think about going back to his lazy life.

The pinta’s death caused him to completely abandon his drinking habit. He started to train his body and mind for he think that with the weak body like that he could not revenge Pinta. The influence of Pinta is sure so strong, an old man like Creasy is managed to convince his mind to power up his body and take revenge to those who killed her. His time with Pinta is short, but the effect is so big that Guido and the people around him surprised about his changes.

He quietly explained to Guido what he intended to do. He did not invoke moral issues. It was not a question of justice—a crime to be punished. Anyway, Guido knew him too well for that. It was simply revenge. They had killed someone precious to him. He would kill in turn. (200)

We can see that the above description is Creasy ego simply wants to ease his hatred towards those kidnapers by deciding to kill them in turn. He is not a person that values others greatly, he just thinks about what he have, and when his precious person has been harmed, he will not care about anything except to give a piece of his mind toward those who harmed his precious person.

From discussion above, it can be noted that the internal cause of the sense of guilt inside Creasy is his simple-minded way of seeing the world. His simple view of the world makes him unable to prevent him from feeling the guilt that has been accumulated from his past.
3.3. The Changes of Creasy Caused by Guilt

According to what have been discussed in the character of Creasy, it is uncovered that there is significant changer of Creasy character in the story. Creasy has changed from bright and strong man to be a weak old man because of some reason. One of those reason is guilt that caused by what he has been done as a soldier. A person feels guilty when he has done something which he knows to be bad (Freud 71).

There are two changes of personality in Creasy, from his past strong self to drunken old man, and then from his drunken old man self to the strong willed man who wants revenge.

The first change of him happened in his past, it is a change from his former strong willed and respected Creasy to drunken and exhausted old man. As has been explained before that Creasy is respected and great individual inside Legion, but then it changes after the sense of guilt has influenced his personality.

Freud believes that unconsciousness is determining factor of important and dynamic behavior (Semiun 55). From the start of the story, Creasy has undergone a change from his prime past in the Legion as a soldier. His cause of guilt that changes him is not only comes from inside of his mind but also what had happened in his environment. The quotation bellow shows his view of the world when the guilt is taking over his mind:
He had trained young white recruits and led them in the bush. But it was a different world, and he couldn’t identify. He didn’t try to differentiate between right and wrong on the war. (78)

Futile battles fighting for people who talked of patriotism, final stands, and never say die but death to the last man. He looked into his future and saw the exact same sequence. If not in Rhodesia, then somewhere else. Futile: it as an epitaphs on his past and an adjective for his tomorrow. (79)

His guilt starts when he is aware that what has been done by him and his Legion is not particularly good, as war will always have casualties. He knows that is futile to ignore what has been done by his hands when the war is raging. He believes that the only way not to make his mind insane is to keep ignoring what he had done, but in the end he could not keep his guilt to pour out.

He had grown a shell so he could ignore their suffering. Either you did that or you lost your mind. He had done it early. He saw them, but the message from the eyes to the brain got diverted. (97)

His ego saves him from agonizing feeling by giving him ignorance, but his superego knows that what had been done is wrong, thus the guilt is unconsciously created. Ego, it is the system of personality which acts as the manager who sets the direction for individual to the object’s world of reality, and function based on the reality principle (Koeswara 33). Ego will direct an individual towards what is the best way to relieve the unpleasant things by doing something that will solve it. For example when someone is hurt because of bleeding, the ego will direct his or her mind to stop the bleeding, which will stop the pain. Then the superego is as a controller of the drives and desires from the pure instinct of id so that the impulse can be redirected to be accepted by people. It also direct ego so that it is properly accepted by the moral than reality. If the activity of superego in the individual is
in contradiction or in conflict with ego, it clarifies self-individual in the emotions like feeling guilty and regret. A certain attitude of the individual like self-observing, self-correcting, or criticizing also comes from superego (35).

In the discussion about Creasy as a round character, it has been found that the change of Creasy is through guilt that mainly comes from his past life. The guilt has influence his way of seeing the world and then makes him weak. What has been discussed before, it is known that the ego of Creasy tries to direct his pain of witnessing the children, but it is futile as his superego is taking over, thus the guilt is accumulated. The quotation bellow shows the crash between his ego and superego.

He had grown a shell so he could ignore their suffering. Either you did that or you lost your mind. He had done it early. He saw them, but the message from the eyes to the brain got diverted. (48)

The shadow of children that has been slain or separated from their parents makes him unconsciously develop an overwhelming sense of guilt. He knows that it is wrong to ignore them completely, but he has done it anyway, because if he does not ignore that product of war, he will lose his mind. Unfortunately, by ignoring that, he further increases the sense of guilt inside his mind.

What had happened with his soldier companions also become one of the causes of his guilt getting uncontrolled, thus affects the changes of his personality. It is the death and the sufferings of good people that have been working with him when he is with Legion. He thinks they do not deserved that kind of death. He always thinking that he is the one who should have already been dead, but fortune
is in his fate. He thinks that those good people should not do this kind of job because people like him are the one who should take it.

The Creasy in the past can be said to be dominated by his id, as what he cares is to life. Id represents the biological foundations of personality. It is the reservoir of basic instinctual drives, which motivate the organism to seek pleasure (Lapsey 1). He only wants to make a living from the Legion, thus ignored most of the people inside and only speaks when needed. However the bellow quotation shows that the longer he is with Legion, the more guilt and hopelessness he accumulated:

If is not in Rhodesia, then somewhere else. Futility: it was an epitaph on his past and an adjective for his tomorrow (78).

The further he is living in the condition above, the further his guilt makes him exhausted from living. Failures after failures in battle, but he is still alive while the other good people in the troop is falling. His id, which fuel his desire to life even does not care about other people is now failing to the conflict of ego and superego which rapidly and unconsciously feed the sense of guilt inside him. He lost the interest of life and starts not to care about whatever he does, even hoping to end his life.

He had lost interest. He started drinking heavily and let his body slacken and become lethargic. Finally they took him off operations and made him just an adviser. They would have kicked him out but they remembered his earlier days and were grateful. (78)
From above quotation, his habit is gone worse; he suffered drinking problem and even daydreaming a lot. His strong superego is hindering his mind to seek for pleasure, instead he seeks for the way to punish himself, but do not know how to do that. Thus the drinking to escape reality is his only way to ease the guilt inside him.

The dominant superego is also shown in his behavior when Guido asked him to be a bodyguard. His id is not strong enough to find that this job could be the new way to find his life again. The superego instead taking over and make him doubt his ability to be a bodyguard. He knows that if there is a problem when he is in guard, there will be nothing he can do about it, as he is not as strong as in the past. The dominant superego also reduced his confidence, his guilt makes him unable to think ahead, only think that he is not worth this kind of job.

“A bodyguard has to be close to someone all the time. I am not good at that-you know it.”

Creasy thought up other problems, but Guido pressured him gently. (43)

From what he has said above, his superego which think that even though he can do the job, even not as great as before, still doubt the capability of his own ability. Still, his ego is strong enough to make him move forward even though Guido as his best friend is needed to push him further.

Ego is the executive of the personality in the sense that it regulates libidinal drive energies so that satisfaction accords with the demands of reality (Lapsey 1). Creasy’s ego still strong enough to move him and accept Guido’s
offer. However, the sense of guilt that caused by his not confident mind still lingers. Even when his ego is still strong, his superego still won the fight.

“What’s the catch?”

“I drink,” came flat reply.

“In what way does it affect you?” (87)

“As it relates to this kind of job, it affects my coordination and reaction time. My ability to shoot fast and accurately is impaired. If I was a rich man, convinced that I or my family were going to be attacked. I wouldn’t employ a man in my condition.” (88)

Just like what has been quoted above, he even tells the truth to his employer in the first day of the job. This is the evidence that his superego and his guilt is taking over his mind that he could not find himself betraying anyone anymore. From what he said above, it can be noted that his need of punishment because of his sense of guilt is showing at best. He goes as far as told the employer that he is not the suitable person to do this bodyguard job because of his drinking problem. However, as has been said before, his ego which supported by his id is still strong, because when the employer said he is not bothered by Creasy’s drinking problem, Creasy does not protest.

The second change is from when he meet Pinta, Pinta has change his simple view of the world and thus makes her very precious to Cresy, and then her death changes Creasy fully. He changes from drunken and exhausted self to be a strong willed and calm man who wants to get his revenge.
At first Creasy knows that he could not get along with children, because what has been discussed before in which his source of guilt also comes from the suffering of children who has become the victim of war. The quotation bellow shows his mind about children:

Pinta-she would be the main problem. He was not good with children in general and he guessed this one would be no exception. He had no practice at it. Children had been no part of his life, except as an object of pity. (97)

From above quotation it can also be noted that he is not comfortable with Pinta, as he is not a person who cares for others. He still thinks that he cannot handle the job very well because of his superego that makes him think low of his ability. He knows that he is not capable of protecting Pinta if a problem go off, it is worse now that he have to be able to befriend Pinta which is talkative.

Creasy’s guilt starts to subside after spending much time with Pinta, the girl who is his subject as a bodyguard. His id is then showing the new shine, the desire to protect Pinta, to protect the purity and the innocence of the child. His decision to not drink again and also starts to do exercise is the evident that his ego starting to grow and does not crash with his superego anymore. The evidence that there is a significant change in his guilt can be seen through his drinking habit in this quotation below:

His drinking had eased slightly. It was still a malign factor, dulling him and sapping the strength in his body; but occasionally now, in the mornings, there would be some Scotch left in the bottle. It was no longer desperate drinking but more an overdose habit. Still, he knew that if he wanted to arrest his physical decline before it was too late he would have to cut back sharply. It was something to think about—but not strenuously. (126)
From the description above it can be said that his way of thinking is wider than before. He is now thinking about the quality of his service and started to calculate what are needed to do his job better. His mind is now ready to be released from lingering guilt that brings him to his bad drinking habit. He is now want to make his body as asset again, just like in his past prime condition, but with more open minded way of thinking.

In short, the whole world was a vast, unexplored, and fascinating territory. She had the perception to understand that she was placing her foot on the first step of discovery. Creasy became her guide.

From above quotation, Creasy’s connetion with Pinta is getting stronger. He started to know that his life can be of use if he think about what he is going to do with it. He starts to know that by fulfilling his job as Pinta’s bodyguard, he can find his life again. His desire to protect Pinta gives him the new view of the world, that he is not as hopeless as he thought in his previous days. However, his naturism must be plummeted to ground when kidnapers managed to take Pinta out off his hands. The quotation bellow shows how he will take action about Pinta’s death:

Creasy shook his head slowly and said with great emphasis, “More than that. More than an eye. Every bloody piece of them.”

“You were really fond of the girl!” it was half-question, half statement.

Creasy thought carefully before answering. He was searching for the words. It was so important that Guido understood. Really understood.

“Guido, you know what I am. Five months ago I sat here and saw nothing in front of me. I took the job only to keep myself from blowing my brains out.”

He smiled wryly at Guido’s look.

“it is true. I really thought about it. I felt things were over-pointless to go on. The girl changed that. I don’t know how. She sort of crept up on me. Day by day she slipped into my life.” (192)

From the quotation above, it can be said that the harsh superego grows to be dominant again when he lost Pinta. He lost what becomes his new light in life, the one who bring him to be able to understand others. He feel heavier guilt, far worse that what he felt in his life. It is because this new sense of guilt is experienced after he fined the new perception of other people. When he is with Pinta, he opens up and starting to gradually understands others. Pinta is like the new point of view for him to see the world anew, by befriending Pinta he can know that affection is also needed to make a better life. His guilt is at the lowest peak when he is with Pinta, but not low enough to erase the guilt, because he know that he does not want to forget the feeling. He wants to keep the feeling of guilt, because he believes that the pain makes people stronger.
Now Pinta is gone, dead by kidnappers who abuse her. Creasy’s sense of guilt become worse than before in which he now calculated everything he should have done when Pinta is being taken from him. However his sense of guilt is different from before, it is not hopelessness or the need to escape. His new sense of guilt comes from different source after he found his new way to see the world. He knows that it is useless if he only regrets what happened to Pinta. His superego is dominant again, but in different way than before.

His guilt is not making him weak anymore. This new guilt makes him stronger, a new guilt that comes out because of his helplessness and unable to save Pinta is now becomes his own power to make his body stronger again. His mind could not accept that someone as pure as Pinta become the victim of brutal incident, the incident that happened because of his weakness and past guilt which in turn worsen his condition. His superego makes him want to do something for Pinta, he does not want to stay and does nothing when the killers of Pinta is stay alive somewhere in this world. He wants to eradicate all of the roots that make Pinta died. He want to atone for his guilt, his id now taking over, and then the ego then give him the way to do that, his ego taking over his mind and give him the way to revenge.

His guilt from the past, cured by Pinta, but again worsen when Pinta is dead, is now in chaos but calmly channeled through calculation and smart thinking. He is now able to think clearly, devises a plan to kill those killers and managed to know the way of training himself.
The need to get stronger makes him go to a silent place so that his mind and body could be trained. His guilt still present, but he is now able to reason with his guilt, thus still able to smile despite of what had happened. He becomes a new man that will not fall again towards the regret and guilt which worsen his way of life.

From what has been discussed above, Creasy has undergone two changes in the course of the story. This first change is from is past strong and respected self to be a drunken man, then the second change is from his drunken self to be a person who has fire inside him and want to make a payback towards those who have taken his precious person.