

The following essays are rough drafts of the Comparison and Contrast essay. They are meant to provide a general model for form and structure in your essay. These essays are filled with mistakes and commit some errors. Please read carefully and critically, and remember that these were in class writes that were revised.

Essay #1

Maryk and Brutus could be one in the same or too different people to even be considered the same person. Both Julius Caesar and The Caine Mutiny told the story about a higher authority being abdicated from their position. Both Brutus from Julius Caesar and Steve Maryk from The Caine Mutiny may construe things, after their fashion, clean from the purpose of things themselves. Through honor, leadership, and weakness both characters find out what they thought was good for their people only turned out to become bad.

Brutus is an honorable character from the start of the story. He believes in what he was doing and love doing it. Betrayal is one of the things he would never considered doing. Brutus just wants to do what he believe is good for the people. Sometimes he doesn't know what is truly right for the. In this case killing Caesar, which only made things worse for Rome and for him. In the story Brutus says, "honor in one eye and death in the other. And I will look on both differently." Yes this is true but at the end of the book he is the only one that is mention that dies honorably. Neither Cassius nor Caesar dies honorably. Caesar is murder but the way honor is mixed in is that he was murder going to the senate meaning he was trying to be a good leader and fulfill all the duties of being one. Cassius was considered to die un-honorable cause he had his eyes close when he was killed, but not Brutus he had his eyes open till he was out.

Steve Maryk from The Canie Mutiny seems to have the same characteristics as Brutus. There is a little bit of a difference between the both of them. One job that made Maryk loyal was when he jumped into the water to save the rope. Another time Maryk was being loyal when the other crewmembers of the Caine were making fun of Captain Queeq with songs and when Maryk heard them he stood up for Queeq. Another turning point scene from the movie that made Maryk un-honorable was when he relieved Queeq of his position. It made

it look like he was the one behind the plan when it was actually Keefer who manipulated him into doing it the same way Cassius changed Brutus' mind about how Caesar would rule. They both went from there high to lows in honor but on paths a little different.

Brutus was considered a great leader. One example from the story that takes place after Caesar is killed is when Brutus commits murder. That particular scene can be seen as a positive or negative example of Brutus' leadership. Brutus is shown as good leader when he kills himself after knowing they have been defeated. Brutus as a bad leader is when he doubted his army that they will win the war. When the people wanted to make Brutus the new Caesar that was a moment when Brutus could have been the leader of Rome.

Maryk seemed to show more skills in leadership than Brutus, yet he was flawed as well. Maryk on one hand took the leadership of relieve Queeq from his position but who was the one that told him to do that? It was Keefer who seemed to be the leader of Maryk. Maryk yet was the only one who seemed to understand how Queeq work which made him a leader to the other crewmembers.

Weakness was one of the qualities that Brutus didn't realize he had. Brutus thought that he was a strong Roman man but found out that he was weak. Brutus was basically the puppet and Cassius was the puppet master. All the ideas that Brutus thought was his were really ideas that were brushed off from Cassius. Another sign that showed Brutus was weak was when he doubted his army. Which in the end were defeated as foretold in his dream. Brutus' weakness is not truly shown till the end of the story. Brutus is strong in some parts but everyone has a weakness and Brutus finds out what his is.

Maryk was the scapegoat for being the one who relieved Queeq. If Maryk had confidence in Queeq instead of taking the weak way out then they might of survived that storm with Queeq in charge. Maryk was Keefer's puppet just like Brutus was the puppet of Cassius. When Maryk is in court he says " I only relieved Captain Queeq for the safety of our crew." The lawyer wanted to know why they relieve Queeq and how did they know that they weren't going to get out alive. Maryk gave weak answers to the jury, which made them lose the trial.

The crime that Brutus did was worse than the one that Maryk did and Brutus took it harder than Maryk because Maryk didn't commit murder at the end of the movie. Both did something bad that affected their whole community. Rome was messed up because of Brutus and the Caine crew was split up because of Maryk taking over the ship. Through Honor, Leadership, and Weakness both characters find out what they thought was good for their people only turned out to become bad. Brutus and Steve Maryk may have made bad judgments but thought that they were doing the right thing which brought a downfall to both of them in their own unique way.

Essay #2

The overthrow of a leader has been an interesting occurrence in both Julius Caesar and The Caine Mutiny. Brutus and Maryk both thought they were doing the right thing when overthrowing their leader but it might just turn out to be the wrong thing to do. Many honorable people believing they are doing honorable acts are actually committing wrongful acts. Through trust, honorability, and loyalty, both Brutus and Maryk were led to commit unfair acts against their leaders by ones they trusted.

Being too trusting has led Brutus and Maryk to commit an unjust act against their leaders. They both thought that everyone was as honorable as them and put too much trust in them. They believed that everything the ones they trusted in were facts and not about rumors that would mislead them. They were given the wrong impression about their leaders. In Julius Caesar, Brutus was persuaded by Cassius to join to him and his men to overthrow Julius Caesar. Cassius was giving Brutus ideas about Caesar and how he was going to become a king and was going to end what Brutus' family worked so hard for. In The Caine Mutiny Maryk was given the idea of the captain being crazy from Tom Keefer. Keefer didn't give this idea truthfully at first; he gave Maryk the idea first because Keefer didn't like how Queeg was running the ship. Trust is a good quality to have but knowing fact from fiction would also help you in the long run. Honorability is treated similarly between these two characters. Both Brutus and Maryk didn't think that they had done an honorable thing in the end but many people thought they had done a great thing. They both

felt like they hadn't acted loyal to their leaders. Other people saw them as being honorable because they had committed these acts not for themselves but for the people and the crew they were trying to save. These people thought they were honorable because these men tried to do the right thing no matter what the consequences were going to be.

The loyalties between these two men are very different. They both don't have the same consistency of loyalty toward their leaders. Brutus has been very loyal to Caesar until the very end. He knew that it was wrong to kill Caesar but he had to do it because he also had to be loyal to Rome. He thought that he was loyal to Rome because he was saving the Roman people a life under the rule of Caesar. He was also loyal to his family that had fought so hard against a dictatorship and he couldn't let all their work go to waste. On the other hand Maryk wasn't as loyal to the captain, as Brutus was to Caesar. Maryk wouldn't help his captain when he asked for help. He was a bit loyal to his crew when they needed him to take charge of the ship no matter what the consequences would be. Brutus and Maryk were loyal to the people and the crew no matter what the consequences would be, because they were being loyal to themselves and trusted they were doing the right thing. They were both loyal to the wrong types of people like Cassius and Keefer. They were loyal to them but Cassius and Keefer weren't loyal back to them.

Through trust, honorability, and loyalty, both Brutus and Maryk were led to commit unfair acts against their leaders by ones they trusted. Brutus and Maryk were both good men and believed what they are doing were for the good of everyone else no matter what is going to happen to them.

Essay #3

Caesar and Captain Queeg have much in common. Both men are arrogant, power hungry, and both are ambitious. Queeg and Caesar both have an Iron Will to crush any opposition they face. They both manipulate the weak to get what they want. For Caesar and Queeg being ambitious, power hungry, and arrogant, their crew plotted against them. Both of these stories have a similar theme, that Caesar and Queeg were overthrown because their crew saw them as malicious people not fit for their duty. Through their ambition, their

arrogance, and their power hungry nature, it was inevitable that the people that they worked with plotted against them.

Their ambition got them in trouble because they believed in manipulating the weaker and using them as stepping-stones to their true goal. Their goal was to be an absolute ruler everyone would admire. Caesar showed his cunning to the people by rejecting the crown three times. This made the people say how humble of a ruler he is, and Caesar was just putting on this act to make him seem humble. When Cassius saw this act, he knew from the start he had to do something about this problem. The crewmembers of the Caine knew Queeg was ambitious when he made them do things that relived his past achievements, and by making them do dauntless and useless tasks. The members of the Caine believed Queeg was mentally ill and had to be relieved of power. Queeg also went berserk when he went too far in the strawberry case. He made all the crewmembers check for a missing key that didn't even exist. This showed their ambition of being a ruler that would be known throughout the years.

The nature of Queeg and Caesar being power hungry also showed. Whenever there was a mistake done by Caesar or Queeg would immediately take command and order people around. Caesar shows his nature of being power hungry by one, he manipulates the dumb or the weak to vote for him in his campaign, and he also lives with the peasants to become better friends and insuring his goal of becoming a leader. Queeg shows signs of power hungry when he is talking to his crewmember that didn't tuck in his shirttail and in all the commotion Queeg runs over the tow cable breaking off the target. Queeg believes he is the only one on the ship who can take care of all the problems of the crewmembers.

Queeg and Caesar's arrogance played a huge role in the assassination/relieving of duty attempt. Caesar showed his arrogance when Calpurnia had a dream that Caesar's statue was spouting blood. Caesar took no heed of this omen and told Calpurnia she was silly to say that him the great Caesar would be harmed. He also was talking about he being as immovable as the North Star when the conspirators were asking to bring back Publius Cimber, everyone knows that the North Star is the highest pinnacle and nothing will ever be more beautiful and grand as it is. Queeg's arrogance shows when he relives his past

achievements and he brags about what award and medal he received in foiling the people who stole the stuff. He also shows his arrogance when he brags about him being in the navy for 30 years plus.

Both men share the same faults: ambition, arrogance and the habit of being power hungry. Both men were thrown out of power because they were believed to be a danger in the later future. The conspirators in both stories believed Queeg and Caesar needed to be eliminated because both stories they had ambitious leaders who were going to rule them and put set rules on them.