**1a. What does the narrator say to the describe the degree of danger he faced?** The narrator, in order to describe the degree of danger he faced, explains the stressful experiences he had to go through. For example, the narrator had to pull pins on grenades to throw and the lives of other people were in his hands. Moreover, the narrator states he was in no real peril, meaning he was not in any life-threatening situations.

**2b. What does he mean when he says, “And it will always be that way”?** When the narrator says, “And it will always be that way,” he means that war will always be negative, and it will remain that way. There are no positive benefits of war and war has affected millions of lives.

**2a. How does the narrator react to the killing?** The narrator reacts to the killing negatively since he felt bad. The narrator’s head went empty, and he had no thoughts about killing. He was terrified. The narrator wanted to warn him but couldn’t do it.

**2b. How does Kiowa respond to the narrator’s reaction?** Kiowa says that the narrator had a good kill, and the man would’ve died anyways. Kiowa states that this was a war, and it was the narrator’s duty to kill.

**3a. At the end of the story, what does the narrator fantasize?** At the end of the story, the narrator fantasizes the young man that he killed walking towards the narrator, smiling at him, and then disappearing back into the fog.

**3b. In what ways does this fantasy contribute to the story’s power and meaning?** This fantasy conveys how soldiers get impacted by war, and the repercussions of post-war. It relates to the many people who have regrets or memories of awful moments in war. Furthermore, the fantasy could contribute to another reality where the young man survived.

**4a. The narrator tells his story twice. Compare and contrast the short and long versions.** Both versions of the narrator’s story involve him killing a young man in the war. The difference between the two stories is that the long version conveys emotion and contains imagery so vivid that you would think you’re with the narrator.

**4b. Why do you think the author chose this narrative device?** I think the author chose to include a short and long version of the story since it shows how much this event has impacted him. The narrator blends in aspects of fiction and nonfiction. It shows how traumatizing the event is for the narrator, that he remembers every detail before the incident. The narrator feels regret and has to accept his actions.

**5. Kiowa uses the expression “a good kill”. Is there such a thing? Explain.** I believe there is no such thing as a good kill. I think killing is justified or okay if it is for an act of defense or if it involves the risk of the lives of others.