

## Hallidayan Transitivity in Representation of Nigeria Police-protesters in IGP K.A Egbetokun's Speech of August 1, 2024

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### **Abstract**

A number of language studies have been researched on police-suspect interrogations, interactions, face management, and speech actings with data drawn from the conversations of police-suspects. The language researchers pay little or no attention to linguistic analysis of police speeches. This study therefore explores police speech delivered on August 1, 2024 by the IGP of Nigeria Police with a view to narrowing the gap in language studies and literature. The study uses Material Process of Hallidayan Transitivity to identify the representation of police-protesters through deployment of the police speech as data. The research, through descriptive and qualitative data analysis, reveals that police always deploy linguistic strategies to represent in-group nice and misrepresent the out-group otherwise. This study therefore indicates that the police are represented as enforcer of lawfulness, affirmer of constitution, maintainer of law and order, isolator of criminals, provider of protection, adviser on security, deployer of security agents, and addresser while protesters are represented as troopers, looters, murderers, and would-be treasonist.

**Keywords:** Representation, Transitivity, Protests, Police, Speech.

### **Introduction**

Language use cannot be separated from human's life because it is an arbitrary, conventional, vocal symbol used for human communication. The language is used by human beings to express thoughts, ideas and feelings. The expressivity of the ideas is exercised by human using various signifiers in the spoken or written speeches.

Wardhaugh (2006) states that when language is used in speech, it is not just only used to get one another understand thoughts, feelings, but it is also used in a subtle way to define social relationship among the interactants. Ogundeji (2022) submits that the language user must make conscious choice of words to establish and maintain relationships between or among the interlocutors. Akinseye (2015) opined that language is used to influence behaviour, to express personal point of view on matters, and to elicit a change of belief of others.

Ogundeji (2024) observes that speech, either spoken or written, is the most common medium of communication of intention. It is geared towards influencing the audience and the general public. To achieve the goal, the speech writer uses various linguistic and non-linguistic devices with a view to appealing to the sense of justice and integrity of the general public. According to Akinseye (2015), speech is usually delivered to inform and inspire the citizenry. It is an ideology with which report of an event is presented to the nation through the use of various linguistic devices. The use of rhetoric and other manipulative ingredients of language to persuade audience is not limited to politician, business tycoon, and plenipotentiary in private and public offices. It has been extended to security personnel who endeavour to prove unflinching support for the

influencer, who has vested in them the power. Therefore, speech of the security personnel serves as instrument of self-glorification and condemnation of the out-group without recourse to the semantic implication.

This study therefore deploys the material process of Hallidayan's transitivity within the framework of systemic functional grammar to investigate IGP K.A Egbetokun's speech of August 1, 2024. The study identifies material processes in some clauses and how they confer representation on the Nigeria Police and Protesters.

The significance of the study is its focus to help security personnel, protesters, discourse analysts, security analysts and the general public to understand and evaluate the relationship between Nigeria Police Force and civil society in the country. The study therefore depicts the representation of Police-Protesters in the speech of August 1, 2024 delivered by the IGP of Nigeria Police Force.

### **History of Protests in Nigeria**

By the return of Nigeria to civilian government in 1999, Nigeria has demonstrated a number of protests with a view to demanding for better governance, basic amenities, social justice, equity, equality and improved economy. The protests have played pivotal roles in revamping socio-political landscape of Nigeria. The demonstrated protests in Nigeria in the last decades included but not limited to: Sharia Law Protest in the North in 2000; Anti-Fuel Hike Protest in 2003; Protest against Corruption in 2005; Protest against Alleged Presidential Election in 2007; Anti-Fuel Subsidy Removal Protest in 2010; Nationwide Protest against Removal of Fuel Subsidy in 2012; Anti-Kidnapping Protest for Chibok Girls in 2014; Biafra Agitation Protest in 2017; NLC Minimum Wage Increase in 2018; EndSARS Protest in 2020; EndSARS Memorial Protest in 2021; ASUU Strike Protest in 2022; Fuel Subsidy Removal Protest in 2023 and End-Hunger-and-Bad-Government in 2024.

The "endbadgovernment" protest in Nigeria has taken a grave turn, claiming the lives of security agents and protesters. The movement, ignited by an outcry against rampant corruption, economic instability, and human rights violations, has recently escalated in intensity. While citizens demand an end to bad governance, the demonstrations have unfortunately become violent clashes between security forces and the public. Tragically, lives have been lost on both sides, sparking further anger and grief within the nation. This unfortunate loss of human lives underscores the deep-rooted frustration and desperation felt by the people, as they continue to fight for a brighter future and the eradication of corruption and injustice.

### **Literature Review**

A number of studies have been conducted about police related discourse with the use of various theoretical framework. Adebowale (2010) investigates a stylistic description of language use in interrogation. The researcher concludes that the language of police interrogation is characterised by threat, warning, accusation, result and probe. Sadiq (2011) researches the communicative strategies deployed by police officers for interrogation, concluding that the patterns of prototype of discourse in police-criminal investigation are question- answer sequences. The question forms are deployed to control the flow of discourse in police-suspect interrogation. Terebo (2012) examines

the competence of many officers of the Nigeria Police Force in English. The researcher observes that the officers' English Language mastery is far below average as evident in their roles as interpreters during interrogation. Ajayi (2014) conducts language research on conceptual clarification of interrogation, questioning and interview as discovered in the language of Nigeria Police Officers. The researcher discovers that the interaction can be better characteristically conceptualised as interrogation than interview. Ajayi (2015) conducts research on police-suspect discourse within the purview of Hyme's Ethnography of Communication. Ajayi and Oyetade (2016) look at the pragmatic deployment of impoliteness strategies by IPOs to seek confessions from LPSs. Akinrinola (2016) examines power asymmetry in police-suspect interaction in Nigeria within the purview of Mey's pragmeme. Farinde (2018) researches questioning forms in police-suspect interaction. The researcher discovers that the interaction is characterised by wh-questions. Ajayi (2020) researches on face management and speech acting in police-suspect interaction in Nigeria drawing inputs for analysis from Brown and Levinson's politeness theory with emphasis on face, and Sarle's model of speech acts. The finding shows that speech acting characterises police-suspect interaction.

The various studies in police related studies have explored various linguistic theories in different researches of police-civilian interactions. However, little or no attention has been paid to researching on speech discourse of the police officers in Nigeria. Therefore, this study intends to narrow the gap in language use and literature. Hallidayan transitivity is deployed for pointing out the representation of police-protesters in the speech of August 1, 2024 delivered by the IGP of Police in Nigeria.

### **Theoretical framework**

Hallidayan's (1885) transitivity constitutes theory for analysis of this study. Hallidayan Linguistics defines language in relation to the social interactions. It depicts that language encodes culture and social interactions; therefore, language is considered as functional.

According to Halliday (1985), language expresses three main kinds of meanings concurrently. The meanings are ideational, interpersonal and textual. The ideational meaning is the clause as representation, the focus of this study. It serves for the expression of our experience of the real world and the experience of our inner world. When language is used, it is used to speak about an entity doing something. This is reasoning the ideational meaning can be referred to as experiential meaning coming from the clause as representation. The theory of transitivity associates to the ideational metafunction as it provides insight into the ideational meanings of language users. It also examines use of grammatical structures by the users in order to understand their worldviews. The grammatical structures under the transitivity system are represented by participants, processes in which the participants are involved and the circumstances from which participants and processes are involved.

Transitivity reveals implicit and ideology meanings expressed in the grammatical structures by the language users. By this theory, there are three main processes: material process, relational process and mental process. Material process is process of action or doing which is usually physical. This is termed action clause expressing the fact that an entity undertakes an action. The action can be performed on another entity

when it is transactional. Actor is another important participant in the material process. An actor is performer of action on the goal.

Mental process includes mental reaction such as thought, perception, and feeling. It provides insight into the consciousness of people and how reality is sensed. The participants in mental process are the senser who is a conscious being those senses and the phenomenon, which is felt, sensed, thought or seen.

Relational process construes the relationship of being. There are three types of relational process which are identifying, attributive and possessive.

There are three subsidiary process types which share the characteristic features of each of the three main processes. Between material and mental processes is behavioural processes that characterise the outer expression of inner working and reflect physiological and psychological behaviour such as breathing, laughing, sneezing. Behavioural process has one participant who is a conscious one named behavior. Sharing boundaries with mental and relational processes is verbal process. This represents saying. Verbal process includes three participants: the sayer, who is responsible for verbal process; the receiver, at whom the verbal process is directed; and the verbiage which is the statement of the verbal process. Sharing boundaries with relational and material processes is the existential process. This encodes states of being, existing, and happening. Existential processes employ the verb be or its synonyms such as exist, arise, occur.

This study adopts material process only for the analysis which points out the representation of police-protesters in the IGP speech.

### **Methodology**

The research uses descriptive qualitative data analysis to analyse August 1, 2024 Speech delivered by IGP K. A Egbetokun. The researcher collected clauses with signifiers of material process as the data. Analysis of the data resulted in identification of representation of police and protesters. The researcher showed the representation in line with the used material processes in the clauses. The clauses were coded PO (that is Police) and PR (that is Protesters). Data coded PO allot representation to police while data coded PR indicate representation of protesters. The researcher deployed Hallidayan's (1985) theory of transitivity as the theoretical framework for the analysis.

### **Presentation of Data and Analysis**

Data and analysis are approached as follows:

#### **Police as Enforcer of lawfulness**

The following clauses in the IGP speech represent police as enforcer of lawfulness:

PO1: We showed good faith through professional conduct

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	showed	good faith	through professional conduct

PO2: We ensure peaceful conduct.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	ensure	peaceful conduct	

PO3: We did not breach their fundamental rights.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	did not breach	their fundamental rights	

PO4: We record incident of unprovoked attacks.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	record	incident of unprovoked attacks	

PO5: We alert earlier.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	alert		earlier

PO6: Our team responded swiftly.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
Our team	responded		swiftly

PO7: We remain committed to protecting lives and properties

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	remain committed to protecting	lives and properties	

The police are represented as enforcer of lawfulness for compelling observance of compliance with law, rule and obligation in Nigerian society. In the data table above, PO1 "we showed good faith through professional conduct", PO2 "we ensure peaceful conduct", PO3 "we did not breach their fundamental rights", PO4 "we record incident of unprovoked attacks", PO5 "we alert earlier", PO6 "our team responded swiftly", PO7 "we remain committed to protecting lives and properties", summarily represent Police as enforce of lawfulness. Clause of PO1 indicates "we" as actor; indicates "showed" as material process; indicates "good faith" as goal; and "through professional conduct" as the complement in form of circumstantial of manner. In this structure, the material process is in the transitive form, foregrounding the good faith police show and making the police an enforcer of lawfulness. PO2, "we ensure peaceful conduct" depicts police as ensurer of peaceful conduct which translates to enforcer of lawfulness. Pronominal "we" is actor; "ensure" is material process while "peaceful conduct" is goal. Foregrounding the goal with the use of material process justifies the given representation of police.

PO3 in the data table indicates another supportive clause on representation of police in this regard "we did not breach their fundamental right". "We" is pronominal acting as actor. "Did not breach" is a verbal group acting as material process. "Their fundamental rights" is a complement functioning as goal. The clause is also in the transitive form whose material process "did not breach" goal or object "their fundamental rights" to emphasise that the police are lawful.

PO4, "we record incident of unprovoked attacks" is a clause in transitive form. "We" acts as actor; "record" is material process; while "incident" is goal and "of unprovoked attacks" is complement in circumstantial of manner. The clause is constructed to credit the police for lawfulness as the police are attacked without retaliation on the armless protesters.

PO5, "we alert earlier" is a clause in intransitive form. The material process does not take goal rather it is complemented by the complement of circumstantial of time. "We" is actor, "alert" is material process, while "earlier" is complement of circumstantial of time. The material process "alert" stresses that the police work within the precinct of their operations as stipulated by the law of land. PO6, "our team responded swiftly" is another clause in intransitive form. "Our team" serves as actor, "responded" serves as material process while "swiftly" serves as complement of circumstantial of manner. This clause indicates that police are lawfully attuned to service. PO7 "we remain committed to protecting lives and properties" is clause in transitive form. "We" acts as actor. "Remain committed to protecting" acts as material process (verbal group). "Lives and properties" is goal. The material process is a combination of tense and aspect. "Remain" signifies present tense or habitual; "committed to" marks perfective and "protecting" behaves progressive. The "to" is partitive to "committed". All the grammatical ingredients in the clause give colour to the clause and emphasise that police enliven to their duties as enforcer of lawfulness in the country. The police emphasise their good services to the Nigerian societies and de-emphasise their bad doings.

### **Police as Affirmer of Constitution**

This clause containing "affirm" as material process of the clause, represents police as affirmer.

PO8: We affirmed the constitutional rights of citizens.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	affirmed	the constitutional rights of citizens	

Police are represented as affirmer of constitutional rights of the citizens. The clause enlisted PO8 in the data table above "we affirmed the constitutional rights of citizens", is a grammatical strategy deployed to emphasise the pivotal responsibility of police and portray the police as responsible agency whose duty and obligation cannot be undermined. "We" is pronominal acting as actor of the clause; "affirmed" is predicator behaving as material process; while "the constitutional rights of citizens" is an object representing goal. The clause is in transitive form. The material process underscores the goal whom police benefits as affirmer of constitutional rights. The police boast by the use of the material process "affirm" to foreground that the police support, encourage,

and uphold the fundamental human rights of an individual in the society. Therefore, the police are affirmer or custodian of constitutional rights of the citizens.

#### **Police as Maintainer of Law and Order**

This clause represents police as maintainer of law and order because the material process of the clause is "maintain".

PO9: We were maintaining law and order.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	were maintaining	law and order	

PO9 in the data table above represents Nigeria Police Force (NPF) as maintainer of law and order. The clause "we were maintaining law and order" shows the linguistic representation of police directly. "We" is the pronominal used in place of the law enforcement agents. "We" is actor of the clause. "Were maintaining" is a verbal group representing material process. It is a combination of tense and aspect. "Were" is past tense while "maintaining" is progressive or continuous aspect. It is material process. Law and order acts as goal. The clause is in transitive form foregrounding law and order with use of material process "were maintaining". The clause functions as declarative sentence getting protesters, hoodlums and other Nigerians informed that the police are worth of salt in the security maintenance in Nigeria.

#### **Police as Isolator of Criminals**

"Isolate" represents police as isolator of criminals because it is indicating material process in the clause.

PO10: The police isolate the criminals.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
Police	isolate	the criminals	

Nigeria Police Force is obviously represented as an isolator of criminals. PO10 "the police isolate the criminals" comprises a material process representing the police as an isolator. Denotatively, isolator is a device for keeping something away from the environment. Police assume the position of the device to keep away criminals from the Nigerian society. In the clause, "police" is actor; "isolate" is material process and "the criminals" is goal. The predicator termed material process functions as signifier for the nomenclature police are represented with, "isolator" of criminals. Of course, in a society of human sanity, criminals are supposed to be napped and not allowed loiter around as it is the case in Nigeria. However, the self-presentation of police as isolator of criminals is questioned because criminality is not limited to breaking of order, hooliganism and looting warehouse. It includes looting public funds, the behaviour of influential political functionaries. Police need to strategise and take a step further in controlling the nefarious activity of misappropriation of the public funds by the power that be, the remote cause of protests in Nigeria.

#### **Police as Provider of Protection/Security**

The predicator "provide" in the following two clauses of the speech, represents police as provider...

PO11: The police provide the adequate protection.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
The police	provide	the adequate protection	

PO12: The police provide security.

Actor	Material process	Goal	
The police	provide	security	

PO11 and PO12 represent Nigerian Police Force as provider of protection and security against violence, danger and internal threat to the peaceful co-existence in Nigeria. PO11 "the police provide the adequate protection", "the police" acts as actor; "provide" acts as material process and "adequate protection" acts as goal. PO12 "the police provide security", "the police" acts as actor; "provide" acts as material process while "security" acts as goal. "Provide" is the material process used in the two clauses. Denotatively, "provide" means to cause to be present. As a result, police claim the nominal "provider" and can be logically represented as provider of protection and security for citizens and residents of Nigeria through professional services. The emphasis on the actor "police", material process "provide" and goal "protection/security" in two clauses, foregrounds vitality and responsibility of police in the country.

#### **Police as Adviser on Security**

Predicator "advised" in a clause of the IGP speech results in representation of police as adviser on security.

PO13: Police advised that the protests should be shelved.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
Police	advised	that the protests should be shelved	

The clause coded PO13 in the table above "police advised that the protests should be shelved", "police represents actor, "advised" represents material process, "that the protest should be shelved" represents goal. The material process in the clause suggests inference of representation for the police, hence the adviser on security. The omission of whom police advised to shelve the protest confers vagueness on the semantic implication of the clause. Be it government or protesters is supposed to have been mentioned for clear-cut meaning. Police advised but to whom was the advice given? However, omission of protesters as goal might be intentional with a view to de-emphasising the importance of the protesters whose profile was unknown until the protest time. The police in charge of security against internal threat could not fold arms watching but swing into action of offering professional advice to the faceless protesters and other Nigerians about shelving the protest. Thereby, the material process of the clause represents police as adviser on security.

#### **Police as Addresser**

Predicator "address" in a clause of the IGP speech results in representation of police as addresser on security.

PO14: I address you this evening.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
I	address	you	this evening

PO14 in the data table above shows that police are represented as Addresser on security issues capable of threatening peace in the country. The clause "I address you this evening" gives the semantic representation to police indicating that the police are attuned to the service of beefing up security in the country. In the clause, "I address you this evening", "I" acts as the actor; "address" behaves as material process; "you" is goal; and "this evening" acts as complement of circumstantial of time. "I" is a first person personal pronominal deployed to indicate authority vested in the addresser to address Nigerians and residents be it protesters, hooligans, looters or political functionaries. Another pronominal is goal of the clause, "you" which is indicating second person, the addressees. "Address", is the material process that directly confers the representation on police as addresser. The clause constituents are deployed to emphasise that security architecture lies in the hand of police and the police must be responsible to Nigerians as and when due.

#### **Police as Deployer of Security Agents**

The predicators "deployed" and "gave" represent police as deployer of security agents as reflected in two clauses of the IGP speech.

PO15: Our men are deployed nationwide.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
	are deployed	our men	nationwide

PO16: We gave instructions.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
We	gave	instructions	

PO15 and PO16 of the data table above represents police as deployer of security agents. In the PO15 of the clause, "our men are deployed nationwide", "our men" serves as actor; "are deployed" serves as material process; while "nationwide" serves as complement of circumstantial of place. Also, PO16 of the clause, "we gave instruction", "we" acts as actor; "gave" acts as material process; while "instruction" acts as goal. "Are deployed" in PO15 and "gave" in PO16 are material processes which result in the representation of police as deployer of security agents. PO15 deploys strategy of passivisation to silence on the authorities behind the deployment of the security agents. The complement of circumstantial of place, "nationwide" indicates the landmass which the deployment of the security agents covers. In addition, PO16 uses linguistic strategy of inclusiveness to conceal the exact instructor as the instructor is substituted with pronominal "we", the speaker inclusive. The linguistic elements function to represent police as deployer of security agents.

#### **Protesters as Insister/Trooper**

Predicators "insisted" and "troop" in two various clauses of the IGP speech results in representation of protesters as insister/trooper.

PR1: The organisers insisted on the protests.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance

The organisers	insisted on	the protest	
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PR2: They troop into the streets.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
They	troop		into the streets

In accordance with the data table above, protesters are represented as insister or troopers. PR1 and PR2 of the data presentation allot the representation. In PR1, "the organisers insisted on the protests", "the organisers" acts as actor; "insisted on" acts as material process; while "the protests" acts as goal. The material process is a combination of predicator and partitive of preposition "insisted-on" which results in the representation of protesters as insister. In PR2, the clause "they troop into the streets", "they" is actor; "troop" is material process; while "into the streets" is complement of circumstantial of place. The material process "troop" confers the semantic implication of troopers on the protesters. Denotative note gives meaning to the predicators "insisted" and "troop" as "to say firmly that an action be taken" and "to bravely endure adversity" respectively. The material processes "predicators" in the two clauses depict protesters as ones with talk-and-do attribute and enduring intrepidity of bearing the consequences of their actions.

#### **Protesters as looter**

Predicator "loot" in two clauses of the speech represents protesters as looter

PR3: Criminals loot in the name of protests.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
Criminals	loot		in the name of protests

PR4: Hoodlums looted private and government property.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
Hoodlums	looted	private and government property	

Protesters are represented as looters because a clause marking PR3 is structured as "criminals loot in the name of protests". "Criminals" acts as actor; "loot" acts as material process; while "in the name of protests" acts as complement of circumstantial of manner. The actor, "criminals" would not have had advantage of the material process "loot" if protesters did not stage protests. Also, PR4, "hoodlums looted private and government property" (sic). "Hoodlums" is actor; "looted" is material process; while "private and government property" is goal. The material process in this data is "looted", christening the actor as looters but the actor would not have acted without a circumstance which is staging protests. Therefore, the protesters cause looting and, implicitly, are the looters.

#### **Protesters as Murderer**

Predicator "murdered" in a clause of the speech and another predicator "injured" represent protesters as murderer.

PR5: One policeman has been reported murdered.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance

	has been reported murdered	one policeman	
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PR6: Others are reportedly injured.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
	are injured	others	reportedly

Protesters are represented as murderer using material process in a clause of the speech. PR5 "one policeman has been reported murdered", "one policeman is goal; "has been reported murdered" is material process; while actor is deleted. The material process is a verbal group with combination of tense and aspect. "Has" is tense and it is present tense. "Been" is perfective aspect, "reported" is perfective aspect, and "murdered" is also perfective aspect. The verbal group is in passive voice, the language strategy of deleting doer of an action. The predicator in the verbal group with element of lexicality is "murdered". "Murdered" has the focus in the clause. The use of passivisation is deliberate because the user does not want to be accused of directly referring to the protesters as murderer but implicitly, the protesters are represented by the nomenclature. PR6 indicates use of passivisation to represent the protesters "others are reportedly injured". "Others (policemen)" is goal; while "are injured" is material process. By the use of the material process, protesters are represented as causer of injuries of the police officers.

### Protesters as Would-be Treasonist

The verbal group "attempted to take over", and predicator "take" represent protesters as would-be treasonist.

PR7: Hoodlums attempted to take over government houses.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
Hoodlums	attempted to take over	government houses	

PR8: Terror elements take advantage of protests.

Actor	Material process	Goal	Circumstance
Terror elements	take	Advantage of protests	

Protesters are represented as would-be treasonist. PR7, "hoodlums attempted to take over government houses. "Hoodlums" acts as actor; "attempted to take over" acts as material process; while "government houses" acts as goal. The material process "attempted to take over" suggests the representation of the hoodlums (protesters) as would-be treasonist. By dictionary meaning, a treasonist is someone attempting by overt acts to overthrow the government of the state to which the offender owes allegiance or to kill or injure the sovereign. In addition, PR8 "terror elements take advantage of protests" implies that the protesters create chance for terrorists to unleash terrorism on Nigerians. "Terror elements" is actor; "take" is material process; while

"advantage of protests" is goal. Creation of chance for terrorism amounts to betrayal of the state and represents the protesters as traitor.

### **Conclusion**

The study finds out that police deploy language strategy to portray security agents good and depict protesters bad. Material process as instrumentality of functional grammar shows that police are represented in IGP speech as enforcer of lawfulness, affirmer of constitution, maintainer of law and order, isolator of criminals, provider of protection, and the likes. Protesters are represented as troopers, looters, murderer, and intending traitor. The functional grammar through the network of transitivity also indicates that both police and protesters are presented as actor whose performed actions confer the representations on them. The goal is either animate or inanimate. There is clear-cut observation of police sentiment on foregrounding self-glorification and condemning protesters. Protesters are substituted with various names depicting them as willful traitor. The study therefore concludes that police give imbalance speech because protesters' injury, lost property, hunger and demise are not mentioned while only one police officer whose life is lost is given prominence.

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