* Eksteins, Modris. “Memory.” *Critical Insights: All Quiet on the Western Front*, Oct. 2010, pp. 134–163. *EBSCOhost*, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lkh&AN=57400585&site=lrc-plus.
  + The war is trans-formed from a cause into an inexorable, insatiable Moloch. The soldiers have no escape from the routinized slaughter; they are condemned men. They die screaming but unheard; they die resigned but in vain. The world beyond the guns does not know them; it cannot know them”
  + “Remarque’s opening declaration of impartiality – that his book was “neither an accusation nor a confession” – it was in fact both. And it was more. It was a confession of personal despair, but it was also an indignant denunciation of the insensate social and political order, inevitably of that order which had produced the horror and destruction of the war but particularly of the one that could not settle the war and deal with the aspirations of veterans. Through characters identifiable with the state – the schoolmaster with his unalterable fantasies about patriotism and valor, the former postman who functions like an unfeeling robot in his new role as drill sergeant, the hospital orderlies and doctors who deal not with human suffering, only bodies – Remarque accused.”
  + “He accused a mechanistic civilization of destroying humane values, ofnegating charity, love, humor, beauty, and individuality. Yet Remarque offered no alternatives. The characters of his *generazione bruciata* – the Italian notion of a “burned generation” is apt – do not act; they are merely victims.”
* "All Quiet on the Western Front." *Novels for Students*, edited by Marie Rose Napierkowski, vol. 4, Gale, 1998, pp. 1-18. *Gale eBooks*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX2591700013/GVRL?u=merr26068&sid=GVRL&xid=c6166f2e. Accessed 15 Apr. 2021.
  + “(Kat) is an experienced man who is unselfish to his fellow soldiers and also seems to have a sixth sense for food, danger, and soft jobs. Kat serves as a tutor and father figure to Paul and the others, who depend on him for humor. He eases their minds during the bombardment.”
  + “Rapid changes of scene take the reader to the front—sheltering from shell-fire in a cemetery, under gas attack, behind the lines—on leave to a Germany that cannot conceive of life at the front, into contact with Russian POWs, and to the hospital, where the consequences of war are among the severest and clearest.”
* Murdoch, Brian. "In Its German Context, All Quiet on the Western Front Is a Pacifist Novel." *War in Erich Maria Remarque’s All Quiet on the Western Front*, edited by Noah Berlatsky, Greenhaven Press, 2013, pp. 66-72. Social Issues in Literature. *Gale eBooks*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX2761900017/GVRL?u=merr26068&sid=GVRL&xid=f28a8736. Accessed 15 Apr. 2021.
  + Often Bäumer himself is unable to think things through because, since he is actually in the war, those conclusions would lead to madness. For the time being he is forced to cling to the circular statement that “war is war”; sometimes, however, Bäumer decides consciously to store up ideas for later
  + “A war implies an enemy. For Bäumer, however, the principal enemy faced by all soldiers is death itself, and after that the bullying noncommissioned officers of their own army. The declared enemy—the British or French soldiers—are usually invisible, although we are aware of their guns.”
* Armitage, Christopher M. “All Quiet on the Western Front.” *Masterplots II: Juvenile & Young Adult Fiction Series*, Mar. 1991, pp. 1–2. *EBSCOhost*, search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=lkh&AN=103331JYF10119270000012&site=lrc-plus.
  + they discover that having learned how many children Charles the Bold had or the size of the population of Melbourne is useless compared to knowing how to make a fire with wet wood or stab an opponent not in the ribs but in the belly, because the bayonet can be more easily withdrawn
  + Respect for authoritarian father figures, such as schoolmasters, generals, and the Kaiser himself, is eroded in the face of the horrors and insanity of trench warfare, where thousands of lives are lost to gain a few yards of devastated earth. The leaders are seen as morally bankrupt and strategically incompetent.
  + They believe that the real enemy they are fighting are not the French and the British, but death itself. The only value that sustains them is a sense of comradeship with those who have endured the same miseries as they.
* Diane Henningfeld. *Novels for Students*, Gale, 1998. "All Quiet on the Western Front." *Novels for Students*, edited by Marie Rose Napierkowski, vol. 4, Gale, 1998, pp. 1-18. *Gale eBooks*, link.gale.com/apps/doc/CX2591700013/GVRL?u=merr26068&sid=GVRL&xid=c6166f2e. Accessed 15 Apr. 2021.
  + Remarque sets *All Quiet on the Western Front* during the last two years of the war. Germany's strength wanes while that of the Allieds grows from the American entry into the war in 1917. The location Remarque gives his story is the Western Front, along the German lines in France. However, although Remarque's story is that of a German soldier, his descriptions of the trenches and of the battles cross national boundaries. The tense, claustrophobic hours in the trenches waiting for the battle to begin; the huge rats stealing food from the soldiers; the corpses lying mutilated on the battlefield; the daily horrors of war taking on an air of normalcy