* 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.
* "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.
  + “(Paul’s) loss of innocence during the cataclysm is the focus of the author's anti-war sentiment.”
  + “(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.”
  + “The soldiers become automata, trying to avoid death more than actually fighting. 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.”