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[Date]

All Quiet on the Western Front

“All Quiet on the Western Front” is a novel narrated by the German Veteran of World War I, Erich Maria Remarque. The author is marked with the creation of many works recording the horrors of war. The novel is centered on the mental and physical sufferings of the veterans during the war narrated by Paul, a 19 years old soldier. Paul along with his friend experiences the reality of war which changes their views about it. Paul and his friends participate in the war with valor and pride, but only a few were able to survive it. War changed the values and views of most of the soldiers, and its unforgettable effects followed them throughout the rest of their lives.

Paul, Tjaden, Müller, Albert, and a few other young people were highly impressed by the speeches of their teachers about the glory of war. The patriotic speeches of their teacher Kantorek inspire every one form the class to be enlisted for the military services just after World War I began (Remarque, 23). Over their first meal, they are criticizing teachers who stimulated them to take part in war by the romantic ideas about war. The realities of war are exposed to them as they visit one of their friend, Kemmerich, who is dying in the hospital. The condition of their friend leaves them no more optimistic about the war. The hospital also exudes a vibe of little empathy for their wounded friend. They have realized that war is not a glorious or honorable thing. The whole ideas of beauty, patriotism, honor, duty, and adventure vanish.

The true reality of war is revealed on them just after the ten weeks of brutal training at the hand of the Corporal Himmelstoss who is very harsh and crucial. The reality of war is exposed by the narrator by the depiction of the Himmelstoss and his unimaginative brutality (Remarque, 25). They only got enough food for lunch when cook prepared food for 150 people but only eighty men return from the front and rest of all were killed. Paul's friend Muller attitude towards their dying friend also makes Paul learned that war disconnects people from the emotions of fear, sympathy, and grief.

As the group of fresh recruits comes to underpin the company, Paul and his friends learn that how incapable become arrogant and influential during the war. This is the reality of war and the people in power during the war who contribute to promoting it. Another occasion shares the brutality of war, when men went on a task to lay the wire at night are bombarded heavily when they were back on their way. Fire, darkness, and gas approached them, and they hid in the coffins of the corpses in the graveyard. The dead bodies are mixed with the living people, and this is the true face of wars at the front. Most of the people were unable to survive, but Paul and his friends survived.

Those who survived, when came back to the back they sit together and talk about what they would do after the war ends. At this point, they feel that war will never end. They are unfamiliar with the fact that if the war ends what would they do and all were unable to come up with anything. They were “lost” according to Paul. When Paul goes back home on leave, the ignorant people of town annoy him. He feels distant and lost, and this is the impact of war on him. He knows that his life will never get free of the impacts of war. When he is poisoned in the gas attack, all he knows is war.

# Works Cited

Remarque, Erich Maria. *All Quiet on the Western Front*. New York: Fawcett Crest, 1975.