

孫子

Sūn-Zi

Master Sun's Art of War

## A Translation Workbook

*Includes Traditional Characters and Pīnyīn*

*Chapters Parsed into Sentences and Phrases*

*Jim Cleaver LAc.*

君子 Jūn-Zǐ Publications

## Table of Contents

<b>Introduction</b>		<b>3</b>	
<b>Chapter I</b>	<b>Jī</b>	<b># of Sentences</b> <b>13</b>	<b>Page</b> <b>6</b>
<b>Chapter II</b>	<b>Zuò Zhàn</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Chapter III</b>	<b>Móu Gōng</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Chapter IV</b>	<b>Xíng</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Chapter V</b>	<b>Shì</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Chapter VI</b>	<b>Xū Shí</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Chapter VII</b>	<b>Jūn Zhēng</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Chapter VIII</b>	<b>Jiǔ Biàn</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Chapter IX</b>	<b>Xíng Jūn</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Chapter IXa</b>	<b>Wǔ Jīng Qī Shū Běn Xíng Jūn</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Chapter X</b>	<b>Dì Xíng</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Chapter XI</b>	<b>Jiǔ De/Dì</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Chapter XII</b>	<b>Huǒ Gōng</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Chapter XIII</b>	<b>Yòng Jiàn</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Appendix</b>	<b>Character Ambiguities and Pictures</b>		<b>114</b>

## 孫子 *Sūn-zi* – Master Sun's Art of War

### Introduction

**The Person:** in all likelihood a fictitious personage purportedly living 500-600 BCE. Making him roughly contemporaneous with Confucius (Kong-zi) and Lao-zi.

**The Book:** In its current form is an amalgamation of ancient writings on the topic of military tactics and strategic thinking from the Warring States period, circa 400 BCE. It came into reknown during the 1980's when it was discovered to be the secret of success and required reading for all Japanese businesses. It has been studied throughout Asian history.

### Translations into English

#	Translator	Publ. Date	Title
1.	Lionel Giles	1910	The Art of War
2.	Samuel Griffith	1963	The Art of War
3.	Thomas Cleary	1988/98	I like the Illustrated Edition
4.	Ralph Sawyer	1993	The Seven Military Classics of Ancient China
5.	Ralph Sawyer	1994	Sun-tzu The Art of War
6.	J.H. Huang	1993	Sun Tzu The Art of War <i>The New Translation Researched and Reinterpreted by J.H.Huang (Definitive Translation of the LinYi Text)</i>
7.	Roger Ames	1993	Sun-Tzu The Art of Warfare
8.	D.C. Lau & Roger Ames	1996	Sun Pin The Art of Warfare
9.	DenMa Group (Kidder Smith et. al.)	2001	The Art of War
10.	Victor Mair	2007	The Art of War Sun Zi's Military Methods
11.	Philip Ivanhoe	2011	Master Sun's Art of War
12.			
13.			
14.			
15.			

**Pertinence to Medicine:** It has long been understood within Chinese culture that the art & practice of medicine has much in common with warfare – doing battle against the forces of illness and that the medical practitioner must learn to be strategic. It is in this spirit that I chose to offer a translation workbook for a work that at first glimpse seems about as unrelated to medicine as one could imagine. As we often hear/say these days let us “think outside the box”.

## 孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War

Sun Zi from CHANT (Chinese Ancient Texts) website.

The compiled text is based on four primary sources.

The *Sibu congkan* (SBCK) edition of the *Sunzi Jizhu*,

the *Wujing Qishu* (WJQS) edition of the *Yuliaozhi*,

the *Sibu congkan* (SBCK) edition of the *Wuzi*,

the *Sibu congkan* (SBCK) edition of the *Simafa*.

As all extant editions are marred by serious corruptions, parallel texts in other works in addition to other editions, have been used for collation purposes.

In the case of chapter 9 entitled "Xingjun", the order of the sentences in SBCK edition is different from that in the WJQS edition.

### Parentheses signify deletions, while brackets signify additions.

This convention is also used for emendations.

An emendation of character a to character b is indicated by (a) [b],

e.g. 所率無不及二十萬之眾 (者)

The character 者 in the WJQS edition, being an interpolation,  
is deleted on the authority of the *Wujing Qishu Zhijie* edition (p.826).

然不能取者〔何〕

The character 何, missing in the WJQS edition, is added on the authority of the *Qunshu Zhiyao* (p.648).

鷙 (鳥) [鳥] 之疾

The character 鷙 in the SBCK edition has been emended to 鳥 on the authority of the WJQS edition.

Where the text has been emended on the authority of other editions or the parallel text found in other works, such emendations have usually been incorporated into the text.

For all characters used only the standard form is displayed.

Variant or incorrect forms have been replaced by the standard forms as given in Morohashi Tetsuji *Dai Kan-Wa jiten* (Tokyo: Taishūan shoten, 1974),

and the *Hanyu da zidian* (Hubei cishu chubanshe and Sichuan cishu chubanshe, 1986-1990),

e.g., 於是出旗列(ú») [旆]

The SBCK edition has ú» which, being an incorrect form, has been replaced by the standard form 旆.

## Notes About This Workbook

I used the CHANT version and their emendations. It differs somewhat from other versions. Most notably is the inclusion of an extra chapter making 14, instead of the usual 13. I have preserved the traditional numbering by making the extra chapter 9A, instead of 10. Moreover, it is an alternate and the more traditional reading of chapter 9.

### Missing Characters

In some instances CHANT does not provide a character. If I could find the character, I inserted it and highlight it, if I could not find it, I used question marks, also highlighted.

鬥	dòu = to fight	2.1 (2x), 5.9; 11.10; 11.26
慧	grass+self+heart	2.10
彊	kuò = fully drawn bow	5.8
翕	xī = amiable/compliant; fold, shut, close; harmonious	9A.23 (2x)
秆	gǎn = stalk, stem	2.10

There are approximately 5,800 characters

This number includes additions as well as the characters intended for deletion.

( ) means to delete

[ ] means to insert

### Chapters

CHANT divides the text into 14 Chapters:

I have provided a title page to mark the transitions, and provide a translation for their titles. (see note above)

### Punctuation

CHANT has provided punctuation marks, dividing the text into phrases and sentences.

I think these are helpful to young translators, though they should not be considered absolute.

I have numbered each sentence within each chapter, using the following notation:

1.1 = first chapter, first sentence. The Chapters are noted in the header.

In addition, I have left several lines of space below each line for translating line by line, and hence sentence by sentence.

### Character Ambiguities

I have included the pinyin in order to facilitate the translation project and reduce the dictionary time to determining definitions and subsequently the translation of the passage.

However, many characters have more than one pronunciation. I have included many of these ambiguities so you will have to decide for yourself which meaning is intended. These alternative pronunciations are separated by a slash /. I have also eliminated many of them when I thought an option untenable and resulted in too much clutter. I have included all of them in a glossary in the appendix. I also provide definitions and clearly identify which ones I eliminated. You can use this as a dictionary when you encounter a slash. They are organized alphabetically by the first spelling listed.

## *Chapter I*

# 計篇 Jì Piān Calculating (Risks) Chapter

- |    |      |          |                       |
|----|------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | Laying Plans          |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Estimates             |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Strategic Assessments |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | On Assessments        |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Surveying             |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Initial Estimations   |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | Appraisals            |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | (Initial) Assessments |

This Chapter has 13 sentences.

## 孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter I

1.1 (Giles p. 1, L:1)

孫子曰： 兵者，國之大事〔也〕；

Sūnzi yuē : bīng zhě , guó zhī dàshì [yě] ;

死生之地，存亡之道，不可不察也。

sǐshēng zhī de/dì , cúnwáng zhī dào/dǎo , bùkěbù chā yě.

1.2

故經之以五事，校之以計而索其情：

Gù jīng zhī yǐ wǔ shì , xiào/jiào zhī yǐ jì ér suǒ/suō qí qíng :

一曰道，二曰天，三曰地，四曰將，五曰法。

yī yuē dào/dǎo , èr yuē tiān , sān yuē de/dì , sì yuē jiāng/jiàng/qiāng , wǔ yuē fǎ.

1.3

道者，令民與上同意也，故可以與之死，

Dào/dǎo zhě , lìng mǐn yǔ/yù/yú shàng tóngyì yě , gù kěyǐ yǔ/yù/yú zhī sǐ ,

可以與之生，而不畏危；

kěyǐ yǔ/yù/yú zhī shēng , ér bùwèi wēi ;

孫子 *Sūn-zì – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter I*

天者，陰陽、寒暑、時制也；

tiān zhě , yīnyáng, hán-shǔ, shízhì yě ;

地者，〔高下〕、遠近、險易、廣狹、死生也；

de/dì zhě , [gāoxià] , yuǎn-jìn, xiǎnyì, guǎng xiá, sǐshēng yě ;

將者，智、信、仁、勇、嚴也；法者，曲制、官道、主用也。

jiāng/jiàng/qiāng zhě , zhì, xìn, rén, yǒng, yán yě ; fǎ zhě , qǔ/qū zhì, guāndào, zhǔ yòng yě .

1.4

凡此五者，將莫不聞；知之者勝，不知者不勝。

Fán cǐ wǔ zhě , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng mòbù wén ; zhī/zhì zhī zhě shèng , bùzhī zhě bùshèng.

1.5

故校之以計而索其情，                  曰：主孰有道？

Gù xiào/jiào zhī yǐ jì ér suǒ/suō qí qíng ,        yuē : zhǔ shú yǒudào ?

將孰有能？

jiāng/jiàng/qiāng shú yǒu néng ?

天地孰得？

tiāndì shú de/déi/dé ?

法令孰行？

fǎlìng shú xíng/háng/hàng ?

兵眾孰強？ 士卒孰練？ 賞罰孰明？  
bīng zhòng shú qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng ? shìzú shú liàn ? shǎngfá shú míng ?

吾以此知勝負矣。  
wú yǐcǐ zhī zhì shèng-fù yǐ.

1.6  
將聽吾計，用之必勝，留之；  
Jiāng/jiàng/qiāng tīng wú jì，yòng zhī bìshèng，liú zhī；

將不聽吾計，用之必敗，去之。  
jiāng/jiàng/qiāng bù tīng wú jì，yòng zhī bìbài，qù zhī.

1.7  
計利以聽，乃為之勢，以佐其外。  
Jì lì yǐ tīng，nǎi wéizhī shì，yǐ zuǒ qíwài.

1.8  
勢者，因利而制權也。  
Shì zhě，yīn lì ér zhì quán yě.

1.9

兵者，詭道也。

Bīng zhě, guǐdào yě.

1.10

故能而示之不能，用而示之不用，近而示之遠，

Gù néng ér shì zhī bùnéng, yòng ér shì zhī bùyòng, jìn ér shì zhī yuǎn,

遠而示之近，利而誘之，亂而取之，實而備之，

yuǎn ér shì zhī jìn, lì ér yòu zhī, luàn ér qǔ zhī, shí ér bèi zhī,

強而避之，怒而撓之，卑而驕之，佚而勞之，

qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng ér bì zhī, nù ér náo zhī, bēi ér jiāo zhī, yì ér láo/lào zhī,

親而離之，攻其無備，出其不意。

qīn/qìng ér lí zhī, gōngqíwúbèi, chūqíbùyì.

孫子 *Sūn-zi* – *Master Sun's Art of War* – *Chapter I*

1.11

此兵家之勝，不可先傳也。

Cǐ bīngjiā zhī shèng, bùkě xiān chuán/zhuàn yě.

1.12

夫未戰而廟筭勝者，得筭多也；

Fū/Fú wèi zhàn ér miào suàn shèng zhě, de/děi/dé suàn duō yě;

未戰而廟筭不勝者，得筭少也。

wèi zhàn ér miào suàn bùshèng zhě, de/děi/dé suàn shǎo/shào yě.

1.13

多筭勝，少筭不勝，而況於無筭乎！

Duō suàn shèng, shǎo/shào suàn bùshèng, érkuàng yú/wū wú suàn hū !

吾以此觀之，勝負見矣。

wú yǐcǐ guān/guàn zhī, shèng-fù jiàn/xiàn yǐ.

## *Chapter II*

# 作戰篇

## Zuò Zhàn Piān

### Make War/Doing Battle Chapter

- |    |      |          |                               |
|----|------|----------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | Waging War                    |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Waging War                    |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Doing Battle                  |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | On Waging Battle              |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Mobilizing for Armed Conflict |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Waging War                    |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | Doing Battle                  |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | Doing Battle                  |

This Chapter has 15 sentences.

孫子 *Sūn-zī* – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter II

2.1 (Giles p. 9, L:1)

孫子曰： 凡用兵之法，馳車千駟，革車千乘，  
Sūnzi yuē : fán yòngbīng zhī fǎ , chí chē/jū qiān sì , gé/jí chē/jū qiānshèng ,

帶甲十萬，千里饋糧，則內外之費，賓客之用，  
dàiijiǎ shíwàn , qiānlǐ kuìliáng , zé nèiwài zhī fèi , bīnkè zhīyòng ,

膠漆之材，車甲之奉，  
jiāoqī zhī cái/cái , chē/jū jiǎ zhī fèng ,

日費千金，然後十萬之師舉矣。  
rì fèi qiānjīn , ránhòu shíwàn zhī shī jǔ yǐ.

2.2

其用戰也勝，久則鈍兵挫銳，  
Qí yòng zhàn yě shèng , jiǔ zé dùnbīng cuòruì ,

攻城則力屈，久暴師則國用不足。  
gōngchéng zé lì qū , jiǔ pùshī zé guóyòng bùzú.

2.3

夫鈍兵挫銳，屈力殫貨，則諸侯乘其弊而起，  
Fū/Fú dùnbīng cuòruì，qū lì dān huò，zé zhūhóu chéng/shèng qí bì ér qǐ，

雖有智者，不能善其後矣。

suī yǒu zhìzhě，bùnéng shàn qíhòu yǐ.

2.4

故兵聞拙速，未睹巧之久也。  
Gù bīng wén zhuō sù，wèi dù qiǎo zhījiǔ yě.

2.5

夫兵久而國利者，未之有也。  
Fū/Fú bīng jiǔ ér guó lì zhě，wèi zhī yǒu yě.

2.6

故不盡知用兵之害者，則不能盡知用兵之利也。  
Gù bùjìn zhī/zhì yòngbīng zhī hàizhě，zé bùnéng jìn zhī/zhì yòngbīng zhī lì yě.

2.7

善用兵者，役不再籍，糧不三載；  
Shànyòng bīng zhě , yì bùzài jí , liáng bù sān zài/zǎi ;

取用於國，因糧於敵，故軍食可足也。

qǔyòng yú/wū guó , yīn liáng yú/wū dí , gù jūn shí/sì kě zú yě.

2.8

國之貧於師者遠輸，遠輸則百姓貧；  
Guó zhī pín yú/wū shī zhě yuǎn shū , yuǎn shū zé bǎixìng pín ;

近於師者貴賣，貴賣則百姓財竭，財竭則急於丘役。

jìn yú shī zhě guì mài , guì mài zé bǎixìng cái jié , cái jié zé jí yú qīn yì .

2.9

力屈財殫，中原內虛於家，百姓之費十去其七；  
Lì qū cái dān , Zhōngyuán nèi xū yú/wū jiā , bǎixìng zhī fèi shí qù qí qī ;

公家之費，破車罷馬，甲冑矢弩，  
gōngjia zhī fèi , pòchē bà/pí mǎ , jiǎ zhòu shǐ nǔ ,

戟楯蔽櫓，丘牛大車，十去其六。

jǐ shùn bì lǔ , qiū niú dàchē , shí qù qí liù.

2.10

故智將務食於敵，食敵一錘，當吾二十錘；

Gùzhì jiāng/jiàng/qiāng wù shí/sì yú/wū dí , shí/sì dí yī zhōng , dāng/dàng/dǎng wú èrshí zhōng ;

薏秆一石，當吾二十石。 (found the first character in WL ICS5 (R:140 grass+ji+heart)

?? gǎn yī shí/dàn , dāng/dàng/dǎng wú èrshí shí/dàn. (Giles p.15 L:15) WL does not list any pronunciation  
stalk/stem

2.11

故〔殺〕敵者，怒也；取敵之利者，貨也。

Gù [shā] dí zhě , nù yě ; qǔ dí zhī lì zhě , huò yě .

2.12

故車戰得車十乘已上，

Gù chē/jū zhàn de/děi/dé chē/jū shí chéng/shèng yǐ shàng ,

賞其先得者，而更其旌旗。

shǎng qí xiān de/děi/dé zhě , ér gèngqí jīngqí.

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter II*

2.13

車雜而乘之，卒善而養之，是謂勝敵而益強。

Chē/Jū zá/zā ér chéng/shèng zhī，zú/cù shàn ér yǎng zhī，shìwèi shèng dí ér yì qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng.

2.14

故兵貴勝，不貴久。

Gù bīng guì shèng，bù guì jiǔ.

2.15

故知兵之將，生民之司命，國家安危之主也。

Gùzhī bīng zhī jiāng/jiàng/qiāng，shēngmín zhī sīmìng，guójīā ān-wēi zhī zhǔ yě.

### *Chapter III*

# 謀攻篇

## Móu Gōng Piān

### Planning/Preparing to Attack Chapter

- |    |      |          |                         |
|----|------|----------|-------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | Attack By Strategem     |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Offensive Strategy      |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Planning A Siege        |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | Planning the Attack     |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Planning an Offense     |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Planning Offensives     |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | Strategy of Attack      |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | Planning for the Attack |

This Chapter has 16 sentences.

孫子 *Sūn-zī* – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter III

3.1 (Giles p. 17, L:1)

孫子曰： 凡用兵之法，全國為上，破國次之；

Sūnzi yuē : fán yòngbīng zhī fǎ , quánguó wèi/wéi shàng , pò guó cìzhī ;

全軍為上，破軍次之；

quánjūn wèi/wéi shàng , pò jūn cìzhī ;

全旅為上，破旅次之；

quán lǚ wèi/wéi shàng , pò lǚcì zhī ;

全卒為上，破卒次之；

quán zú/cù wèi/wéi shàng , pò zú/cù cìzhī ;

全伍為上，破伍次之。

quán wǔ wèi/wéi shàng , pò wǔ cìzhī .

3.2

是故百戰百勝，非善之善者也；

Shìgù bǎizhàn bǎishèng , fēi shàn zhī shàn zhě yě ;

不戰而屈人之兵，善之善者也。

bù zhàn ér qūrén zhī bīng , shàn zhī shàn zhě yě.

3.3

故上兵伐謀，其次伐交，其次伐兵，其下攻城。

Gù shàng bīng fá móu , qícì fá jiāo , qícì fá bīng , qí xià gōngchéng.

3.4

攻城之法，為不得已。

Gōngchéng zhī fǎ , wèi/wéi bùdéyǐ.

3.5

修櫼轢轤，具器械，三月而後成；

Xiū lǔ lìn/fén/fèn wēn , jù qìxiè , sānyuè érhòu chéng ;

距闥，又三月而後已。

jù yīn/yān , yòu sānyuè érhòu yǐ.

3.6

將不勝其忿而蟻附之，殺士〔卒〕三分之一，

Jiāng/jiàng/qiāng bùshèng qí fèn ér yǐfù zhī , shā shì [zú/cù] sānfēn zhīyī ,

而城不拔者，此攻之災也。

ér chéng bù bá zhī，cǐ gōng zhī zāi yě.

3.7

故善用兵者，屈人之兵而非戰也，

Gù shànyòng bīng zhī，qūrén zhī bīng ér fēizhàn yě，

拔人之城而非攻也，毀人之國而非久也。

bá rén zhī chéng ér fēi gōng yě，huǐ rén zhī guó ér fēi jiǔ yě.

3.8

必以全爭於天下，故兵不頓而利可全，此謀攻之法也。

Bì yǐ quán zhēng yú/wū tiānxià，gù bīng bù dùn ér lì kě quán，cǐ móu gōng zhī fǎ yě.

3.9

故用兵之法，十則圍之，五則攻之，

Gù yòngbīng zhī fǎ，shí zé wéi zhī，wǔ zé gōng zhī，

倍則分之，敵則能戰之，少則能逃之，不若則能避之。

bèi zé fēnzhī，dí zé néng zhàn zhī，shǎo/shào zé néng táo zhī，bùruò zé néng bì zhī.

3.10

故小敵之堅，大敵之擒也。

Gù xiǎo dí zhī jiān , dàdí zhī qín yě.

3.11

夫將者，國之輔也；

Fū/Fú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng zhě , guó zhī fǔ yě ;

輔周則國必強，輔隙則國必弱。

fǔ zhōu zé guó bì qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng , fǔ xì zé guó bì ruò .

3.12

故君之所以患於軍者三：

Gù jūn zhī suǒ yǐ huàn yú/wū jūn zhě sān :

不知軍之不可以進而謂之進，

bùzhī jūn zhī bù kěyǐ jìn'ér wèi zhī jìn ,

3.13

不知軍之不可以退而謂之退，是謂糜軍。

bùzhī jūn zhī bù kěyǐ tuì ér wèi zhī tuì , shìwèi mí jūn.

3.14

不知三軍之事，而同三軍之政者，則軍士惑矣；

Bùzhī sān-jūn zhī shì , ér tóng/tòng sān-jūn zhī zhèng zhě , zé jūnshì huò yǐ ;

不知三軍之權，而同三軍之任，則軍士疑矣。

bùzhī sān-jūn zhī quán , ér tóng/tòng sān-jūn zhī rèn , zé jūnshì yí yǐ.

3.15

三軍既惑且疑，則諸侯之難至矣。

Sān-jūn jì huò qiè yí , zé zhūhóu zhī nán/nàn zhì yǐ.

3.16

是謂亂軍引勝。

Shìwèi luàn jūn yǐn shèng.

3.17

故知勝有五：

Gùzhī shèng yǒu wǔ :

知可以戰與不可以戰者勝，

zhī/zhi kěyǐ zhàn yǔ/yù bù kěyǐ zhàn zhě shèng ,

識眾寡之用者勝，上下同欲者勝，

shí/zhì zhòng-guǎ zhīyòng zhě shèng , shàng-xià tóng/tòng yù zhě shèng ,

以虞待不虞者勝，

yǐ yú dài/dāi bùyú zhě shèng ,

將能而君不御者勝。

jiāng/jiàng/qiāng néng ér jūn bù yùzhě shèng.

3.18

此五者，知勝之道也。

Cǐ wǔ zhě , zhī/zhì shèng zhī dào/dǎo yě.

3.19

故曰： 知彼知己者，百戰不殆；

Gù yuē : zhībǐzhījǐ zhě , bǎizhàn bùdài ;

不知彼而知己，一勝一負；

bùzhī bǐ ér zhījǐ , yī shèng yī fù

不知彼，不知己，每戰必殆。

bùzhī bǐ , bùzhī jǐ , měi zhàn bì dài.

*Chapter IV*

形篇  
Xíng Piān  
Form (Military Formations) Chapter

- |    |               |                        |
|----|---------------|------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 Giles    | Tactical Dispositions  |
| 2. | 1963 Griffith | Dispositions           |
| 3. | 1988 Cleary   | Formation              |
| 4. | 1993 Ames     | Strategic Dispositions |
| 5. | 1993 Huang    | Control                |
| 6. | 1994 Sawyer   | Military Disposition   |
| 7. | 2001 Denma    | Form                   |
| 8. | 2007 Mair     | Positioning            |

This Chapter has 17 sentences.

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – *Master Sun's Art of War* – *Chapter IV*

4.1 (Giles p. 26, L:1)

孫子曰：昔之善戰者，先為不可勝，以待敵之可勝；  
Sūnzi yuē : xī zhī shànzhan zhě , xiān wèi/wéi bùkě shèng , yǐ dài dí zhī kě shèng ;

不可勝在己，可勝在敵。

bùkě shèng zài jǐ , kě shèng zài dí.

4.2

故善戰者，能為不可勝，不能使敵之可勝。

Gù shànzhan zhě , néngwéi bùkě shèng , bùnéng shǐ dí zhī kě shèng.

4.3

故曰：勝可知，而不可為。

Gù yuē : shèng kězhī , ér bùkě wéi/wéi.

4.4

不可勝者、守也，可勝者、攻也。

Bùkě shèng zhě , shǒu yě , kě shèng zhě , gōng yě.

4.5

守則不足，攻則有餘。

Shǒuzé bùzú , gōng zé yōuyú.

4.6

善守者藏於九地之下，

Shàn shǒu zhě cáng/zàng yú/wū jiǔ de/dì zhīxià ,

善攻者動於九天之上，

shàn gōng zhě dòng yú/wū jiǔtiān zhīshàng ,

故能自保而全勝也。

gù néng zibǎo ér quánshèng yě.

4.7

見勝不過眾人之所知，非善之善者也；

Jiàn/Xiàn shèng bùguò zhònggrén zhī suǒzhī , fēi shàn zhī shàn zhě yě ;

戰勝而天下曰善，非善之善者也，故舉秋毫不為多力，

zhànshèng ér tiānxià yuē shàn , fēi shàn zhī shàn zhě yě , gù jǔ qiūháo bù wèi/wéi duō lì ,

見日月不為明目，聞雷霆不為聰耳。

jìan/xiàn rìyuè bù wèi/wéi míngmù，wén léitíng bù wèi/wéi cōng ěr.

4.8

古之所謂善戰者，勝於易勝者也。

Gǔ zhī suǒwèi shànzhan zhě，shèngyú yì shèng zhě yě.

4.9

故善戰者之勝也，無智名，無勇功，故其戰勝不忒。

Gù shànzhan zhě zhī shèng yě，wúzhì míng，wú yǒng gōng，gù qí zhànshèng bù tè/tuī/tēi.

4.10

不忒者，其所措必勝，勝已敗者也。

Bù tè/tuī/tēi zhě，qí suǒ cuò bìshèng，shèng yǐ bài zhě yě.

4.11

故善戰者，立於不敗之地，而不失敵之敗也。

Gù shànzhan zhě，liyú bùbàizhīdì，ér bùshī dí zhī bài yě.

4.12

是故勝兵先勝而後求戰，敗兵先戰而後求勝。

Shìgù shèng bīng xiān shèng érhòu qiúzhàn , bàibīng xiān zhàn érhòu qiúshèng.

4.13

善用兵者，修道而保法，故能為勝敗之政。

Shànyòng bīng zhě , xiūdào ér bǎo fǎ , gù néngwéi shèng-bài zhī zhèng.

4.14

兵法：一曰度，二曰量，三曰數，

Bīngfǎ : yī yuē dù/duó , èr yuē liàng/liáng , sān yuē shù/shǔ/shuò ,

四曰稱，五曰勝。

sì yuē chēng/chèn , wǔ yuē shèng.

4.15

地生度，度生量，量生數，  
De/dì shēng dù/duó，dù/duó shēng liàng/liáng，liàng/liáng shēngshù，

數生稱，稱生勝。

shù/shǔ/shuò shēng chēng/chèn，chēng/chèn shēng shèng.

4.16

故勝兵若以鎰稱銖，敗兵若以銖稱鎰。  
Gù shèng bīng ruò yǐ yì chēng/chèn zhū，bài bīng ruò yǐ zhū chēng/chèn yì.

4.17

勝者之戰民也，若決積水於千仞之谿者，形也。  
Shèng zhě zhī zhàn mǐn yě，ruò jué jīshuǐ yú/wū qiān rèn zhī xī zhě，xíng yě.

*Chapter V*

# 勢篇

## Shì Piān

### Power (Taking Advantage of Circumstances) Chapter

- |    |      |          |                          |
|----|------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | Energy                   |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Energy                   |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Force                    |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | Strategic Advantage      |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Combat Power             |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Strategic Military Power |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | Shih                     |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | Configuration            |

This Chapter has 17 sentences.

5.1 (Giles p. 33, L:1)

孫子曰： 凡治眾如治寡，分數是也；

Sūnzi yuē : fán zhì zhòng rú zhì guǎ , fēnshù shì yě;

鬥眾如鬥寡，形名是也；

dòu zhòng rú dòu guǎ , xíngmíng shì yě ; (Giles p.33 L:2)

三軍之眾，可使必受敵而無敗者，奇正是也；

sān-jūn zhī zhòng , kě shǐ bì shòudí ér wú bài zhě , qí zhèngshì yě ;

兵之所加，如以碆投卵者，虛實是也。

bīng zhī suǒ jiā , rú yǐ xiá tóu luǎn zhě , xū-shí shì yě.

5.2

凡戰者，以正合，以奇勝。

Fán zhàn zhě , yǐ zhènghé , yǐ qí shèng.

5.3

故善出奇者，無窮如天地，不竭如江河。

Gù shàn chūqí zhě , wúqióng rú tiāndì , bù jié rú jiānghé.

5.4

終而復始，日月是也；

Zhōng ér fù shǐ , rìyuè shì yě ;

死而復生，四時是也。

sǐ'ér fù shēng , sìshí shì yě .

5.5

聲不過五，五聲之變，不可勝聽也；

Shēng bùguò wǔ , wǔshēng zhī biàn , bùkě shèng tīng yě ;

色不過五，五色之變，不可勝觀也；

sè/shǎi bùguò wǔ , wǔsè zhī biàn , bùkě shèng guān/guàn yě ;

味不過五，五味之變，不可勝嘗也；

wèi bùguò wǔ , wǔ-wèi zhī biàn , bùkě shèng cháng yě ;

戰勢不過奇正，奇正之變，不可勝窮也。

zhàn shì bùguò qí zhèng/zhēng , qí zhèng/zhēng zhī biàn , bùkě shèng qióng yě .

5.6

奇正相生，如循環之無端，孰能窮之？

Qí zhèng/zhēng xiāngshēng , rú xúnhuán zhīwú duān , shú néng qióng zhī ?

5.7

激水之疾，至於漂石者，勢也；

jī shuǐ zhī jí , zhìyú piāo/piào/piào shí/dàn zhě , shì yě :

鷙（鳥）〔鳥〕之疾，至於毀折者，節也。

zhì (wū/wù) (niǎo) zhī jí , zhìyú huǐ zhé/zhē/shé zhě , jié/jiē yě.

5.8

是故善戰者，其勢險，其節短；

Shìgù shànzhan zhě , qí shì xiǎn , qí jié/jiē duǎn :

勢如彊弩，節如發機。

shì rú kuò nǔ , jié/jiē rú fā jī .  
fully drawn bow  
(Giles p.38, L:15)

5.9 (Giles p.38, L:16)

紛紛紜紜，鬥亂而不可亂也；渾渾沌沌，形圓而不可敗也。

Fēnfēn yúnyún , dòu luàn ér bùkě luàn yě ; húnhún dùndùn , xíng yuán ér bùkě bài yě .  
diverse & confusing, fight confused yet not can confuse, a chaotic mess,

5.10

亂生於治，怯生於勇，弱生於彊。

Luàn shēngyú zhì, qìeshēng yú/wū yǒng, ruò shēngyú qiáng/jiàng.

5.11

治亂，數也；勇怯，勢也；彊弱，形也。

Zhìluàn, shù/shǔ/shuò yě; yǒng qiè, shì yě; qiáng/jiàng ruò, xíng yě.

5.12

故善動敵者，形之，敵必從之；予之，敵必取之。

Gù shàn dòng dí zhě, xíng zhī, dí bì cóng/zòng/cōng zhī; yǔ/yú zhī, dí bì qǔ zhī.

5.13

以利動之，以卒待之。

Yǐ lì dòng zhī, yǐ zú/cù dài/dāi zhī.

5.14

故善戰者，求之於勢，不責於人，故能擇人而任勢。

Gù shànzhàn zhě, qiú zhī yú/wū shì, bù zé yú/wū rén, gù néng zé/zhái rén ér rèn shì.

5.15

任勢者，其戰人也，如轉木石。

Rèn shì zhě , qí zhàn rén yě , rú zhuǎn/zhuàn mùshí.

5.16

木石之性： 安則靜，危則動，

Mùshí zhī xìng : ān zé jìng , wēi zé dòng ,

方則止，圓則行。

fāng zé zhǐ , yuán zé xíng/háng/hàng.

5.17

故善戰人之勢，

Gù shànzhan rén zhī shì ,

如轉圓石於千仞之山者，勢也。

rú zhuǎn/zhuàn yuánshí yú/wū qiān rèn zhī shān zhě , shì yě.

*Chapter VI*

**虛實篇**  
**Xū-Shí Piān**  
**Weaknesses and Strengths Chapter**

- |    |               |                               |
|----|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 Giles    | Weak Points & Strong          |
| 2. | 1963 Griffith | Weaknesses and Strengths      |
| 3. | 1988 Cleary   | Emptiness and Fullness        |
| 4. | 1993 Ames     | Weak Points and Strong Points |
| 5. | 1993 Huang    | Superiority and Inferiority   |
| 6. | 1994 Sawyer   | Vacuity and Substance         |
| 7. | 2001 Denma    | The Solid and Empty           |
| 8. | 2007 Mair     | Emptiness and Solidarity      |

**This Chapter has 25 sentences.**

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – *Master Sun's Art of War* – *Chapter VI*

6.1 (Giles p. 42, L:1)

孫子曰：凡先處戰地而待敵者、佚，後處戰地而趨戰者、勞。

Sūnzi yuē : fán xiān chù/chǔ zhàndì ér dàidí zhě, yì , hòu chù/chǔ zhàndì ér qūzhàn zhě, láo/lào.

6.2

故善戰者，致人而不致於人。

Gù shànzhan zhě , zhì rén ér bùzhì yú/wū rén.

6.3

能使敵人自至者，利之也；能使敵人不得至者，害之也。

Néng shǐ dírénn zì zhì zhě , lì zhī yě ; néng shǐ dírénn bùdé zhì zhě , hài zhī yě.

6.4

故敵佚能勞之，飽能饑之，安能動之。

Gù dí yì néng láo/lào zhī , bǎo néng jī zhī , ān néngdòng zhī.

6.5

出其所不趨，趨其所不意。

Chū qí suǒ bù qū , qū qí suǒ bùyì.

6.6

行千里而不勞者，行於無人之地也；

Xíng/háng/hàng qīānlǐ ér bù láo/lào zhě, xíng/háng/hàng yú/wū wúrén zhī de/dì yě;

攻而必取者，攻其所不守也；

gōng ér bì qǔ zhě, gōng qí suǒ bù shǒu yě;

守而必固者，守其所不攻也。

shǒu ér bì gù zhě, shǒu qí suǒ bù gōng yě.

6.7

故善攻者，敵不知其所守；善守者，敵不知其所攻。

Gù shàn gōng zhě, dí bùzhī qí suǒ shǒu; shàn shǒu zhě, dí bùzhī qí suǒ gōng.

6.8

微乎微乎，至於無形；神乎神乎，至於無聲；故能為敵之司命。

Wēi hū wēi hū, zhìyú wúxíng; shénhu shénhu, zhìyú wúshēng; gù néngwéi dí zhī sīmìng.

6.9

進而不可禦者，衝其虛也；退而不可追者，速而不可及也。

Jìn'ér bùkě yù zhě, chōng/chòng qí xū yě; tuì ér bùkě zhuī zhě, sù ér bùkě jí yě.

6.10

故我欲戰，敵雖高壘深溝，不得不與我戰者，攻其所必救也；  
Gùwǒ yù zhàn , dí suī gāo lěi shēngōu , bùdébù yǔ/yù/yú wǒ zhàn zhě , gōng qí suǒ bì jiù yě ;

我不欲戰，畫地而守之，敵不得與我戰者，乖其所之也。

wǒ bù yù zhàn , huà de/dì ér shǒu zhī , dí bùdé yǔ/yù/yú wǒ zhàn zhě , guāi qí suǒ zhī yě .

6.11

故形人而我無形，則我專而敵分；  
Gù xíng rén ér wǒ wúxíng , zé wǒ zhuān ér dí fēn/fèn :

我專為一，敵分為十，是以十攻其一也；

wǒ zhuān wèi/wéi yī , dí fēnwéi shí , shìyǐ shí gōng qíyī yě :

則我眾而敵寡，能以眾擊寡者，則吾之所與戰者約矣。

zé wǒ zhòng ér dí guǎ , néng yǐ zhòng jī guǎ zhě , zé wú zhī suǒ yǔ/yù/yú zhàn zhě yuē/yāo yǐ.

6.12

吾所與戰之地不可知，不可知，則敵所備者多；  
Wú suǒ yǔ/yù/yú zhàn zhī de/dì bùkězhī , bùkězhī , zé dí suǒ bèi zhě duō ;

敵所備者多，則吾所與戰者寡矣。

dí suǒ bēi zhě duō , zé wú suǒ yǔ/yù/yú zhàn zhě guǎ yǐ.

6.13

故備前則後寡，備後則前寡，備左則右寡，

Gù bēi qián zé hòu guǎ , bēi hòu zé qián guǎ , bēi zuǒ zé yòu guǎ ,

備右則左寡，無所不備，則無所不寡。

bēi yòu zé zuǒ guǎ , wú suǒ bùbèi , zé wú suǒ bù guǎ.

6.14 Giles p. 49, L:18

寡者，備人者也；眾者，使人備己者也。

Guǎ zhě , bēi rén zhě yě ; zhòng zhě , shírén bēi jǐ zhě yě .

6.15 Giles p. 48, L:19

故知戰之地，知戰之日，則可千里而會戰；

Gùzhī zhàn zhī de/dì , zhī/zhì zhàn zhī rì , zé kě qiānlǐ ér huìzhàn ;

不知戰地，不知戰日，則左不能救右，右不能救左，

bùzhī zhàndì , bùzhī zhàn rì , zé zuōbù néng jiù yòu , yòu bùnéng jiù zuǒ ,      Giles p. 49, L:20

前不能救後，後不能救前，  
qián bùnéng jiù hòu , hòu bùnéng jiù qián ,

而況遠者數十里，近者數里乎！  
érkuàng yuǎn zhě shù/shǔ/shuò shí lǐ , jìn zhě shù/shǔ/shuò lǐ hū !

6.16 Giles p. 49, L:21  
以吾度之，越人之兵雖多，亦奚益於勝敗哉？  
yǐ wú dù/duó zhī , yuè rén zhī bīng suī duō , yì xī yì yú/wū shèng-bài zāi ?

6.17 Giles p. 49, L:21  
故曰： 勝可為也；敵雖眾，可使無？。  
gù yuē : shèng kě wéi/wéi yě ; dí suī zhòng , kě shǐ wú?.

6.18  
故策之而知得失之計，作之而知動靜之理，  
Gù cè zhī ér zhī zhì dé-shī zhī jì , zuò zhī ér zhī zhì dòngjing zhī lǐ ,

形之而知死生之地，角之而知有餘不足之處。  
xíng zhī ér zhī zhì sǐshēng zhī de/dì , jiǎo/jué zhī ér zhī zhì yǒuyú bùzúzhīchù.

6.19

故形兵之極，至於無形；

Gù xíng bīng zhījí，zhìyú wúxíng；

無形則深間不能窺，智者不能謀。

wúxíng zé shēn jiān/bùnéng kuī，zhìzhě bùnéng móu.

6.20

因形而錯勝於眾，眾不能知；

Yīn xíng ér cuò shèngyú zhòng，zhòng bùnéng zhī/zhì；

人皆知我所以勝之形，而莫知吾所以制勝之形。

rén jiēzhī wǒ suōyǐ shèng zhī xíng，ér mò zhī/zhì wú suōyǐ zhìshèng zhī xíng.

6.21

故其戰勝不復，而應形於無窮。

Gù qí zhànshèng bùfù，ér yīng/yìng xíng yú/wú wúqióng.

6.22

夫兵形象水，水之形避高而趨下，兵之形避實而擊虛。

Fū/Fú bīng xíngxiàng shuǐ, shuǐ zhī xíng bì gāo ér qū xià, bīng zhī xíng bì shí ér jī xū.

6.23

水因地而制流，兵因敵而制勝。

Shuǐ yīn de/dì ér zhì liú, bīng yīn dí ér zhìshèng.

6.24

故兵無常勢，水無常形，能因敵變化而取勝者謂之神。

Gù bīng wúcháng shì, shuǐ wúcháng xíng, néng yīn dí biànhuà ér qǔshèng zhě wèi zhī shén.

6.25

故五行無常勝，四時無常位，日有短長，月有死生。

Gù wǔ-xíng wúcháng shèng, sìshí wúcháng wèi, rì yǒu duāncháng, yuè yǒu sǐshēng.

*Chapter VII*

軍爭篇  
**Jūn Zhēng Piān**  
**Troops Contending/Armed Combat Chapter**

- |    |      |          |                        |
|----|------|----------|------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | Maneuvering            |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Manoeuvre              |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Armed Struggle         |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | Armed Contest          |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Armed Contention       |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Military Combat        |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | The Army Contending    |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | The Struggle of Armies |

**This Chapter has 19 sentences.**

7.1 (Giles p. 55, L:1)

孫子曰： 凡用兵之法，將受命於君，

Sūnzi yuē : fán yòngbīng zhī fǎ , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng shòumìng yú/wū jūn ,

合軍聚眾，交和而舍，莫難於軍爭。

hé/gě jūn jùzhòng , jiāo hé ér shě/shè , mò nányú jūn zhēng.

7.2

軍爭之難者，以迂為直，以患為利。

Jūn zhēng zhī nán/nàn zhě , yǐ yū wèi/wéi zhí , yǐ huàn wèi/wéi lì.

7.3

故迂其途而誘之以利，後人發，先人至，此知迂直之計者也。

Gù yū qí tú ér yòuzhīyǐlì , hòurén fā , xiānrén zhì , cǐ zhī/zhì yūzhí zhī jì zhě yě.

7.4

故軍爭為利，軍爭為危。

Gù jūn zhēng wèi/wéi lì , jūn zhēng wèi/wéi wēi.

7.5

舉軍而爭利則不及，委軍而爭利則輜重捐。

Jǔ jūn ér zhēnglì zé bùjí , wēi/wěi jūn ér zhēnglì zé zīzhòng juān.

7.6

是故卷甲而趨，日夜不處，倍道兼行，

Shìgù juǎnjiǎ ér qū , rìyè bù chù/chǔ , bèi dào/dǎo jiānxíng ,

百里而爭利，則擒三將軍，勁者先，疲者後，其法十一而至；  
bǎi lǐ ér zhēnglì , zé qín sān jiāngjūn , jìn/jìng zhě xiān , pí zhě hòu , qí fǎ shíyī ér zhì :

五十里而爭利，則蹶上將軍，其法半至；

wǔshí lǐ ér zhēnglì , zé jué/juě shàngjiàng jūn , qí fǎ bàn zhì :

三十里而爭利，則三分之二至。

sānshí lǐ ér zhēnglì , zé sān fēnzhī èr zhì .

7.7

是故軍無輜重則亡，無糧食則亡，無委積則亡。

Shìgù jūn wú zīzhòng zé wáng , wú liángshí zé wáng , wú wěijī zé wáng.

7.8

故不知諸侯之謀者，不能豫交；

Gù bùzhī zhūhóu zhī móu zhě , bùnéng yù jiāo :

不知山林險阻沮澤之形者，不能行軍；

bùzhī shānlín xiǎnzǔ jùzé zhī xíng zhě , bùnéng xíngjūn :

不用鄉導者，不能得地利。

bùyòng xiāng dǎo zhě , bùnéng de/děi/dé dìlì.

7.9

故兵以詐立、以利動、以分合為變者也。

Gù bīng yǐ zhà lì, yǐ lì dòng, yǐ fēnhé wèi/wéi biàn zhě yě.

7.10

故其疾如風，其徐如林；

Gù qí jí rú fēng , qí xú rú lín :

侵掠如火，不動如山，難知如陰，動如雷震。

qīn lüè/lüě rú huǒ , bù dòng rú shān , nán/nàn zhī/zhì rú yīn , dòng rú léizhèn.

7.11

掠鄉分眾，廓地分利，懸權而動。

Lüè/Lüě xiāng fēn/fèn zhòng , kuò de/dì fēnlì , xuán quán ér dòng.

7.12

先知迂直之計者勝，此軍爭之法也。

Xiānzhī yūzhí zhī jì zhě shèng , cǐ jūn zhēng zhī fǎ yě.

7.13

《軍政》曰： 言不相聞，故為金鼓；

Jūn-zhèngyuē : yán bù xiāngwén , gù wèi/wéi jīn gǔ/gū :

視不相見，故為旌旗。

shì bù xiāngjiàn , gù wèi/wéi jīngqí.

7.14

夫金鼓旌旗者，所以一人之耳目也；

Fū/Fú jīn gǔ/gǔ jīngqí zhě , suǒyǐ yī rén zhī ērmù yě ;

人既專一，則勇者不得獨進，

rén jì zhuānyī , zé yǒng zhě bùdé dù jìn ,

怯者不得獨退，此用眾之法也。

qiè zhě bùdé dù tuì , cǐ yòng zhòng zhī fǎ yě.

7.15

故夜戰多火鼓，晝戰多旌旗，所以變人之耳目也。

Gù yèzhàn duō huǒ gǔ/gū , zhòu zhàn duō jīngqí , suōyǐ biàn rén zhī ērmù yě.

7.16

故三軍可奪氣，將軍可奪心。

Gù sān-jūn kě duóqì , jiāngjūn kě duó xīn.

7.17

是故朝氣銳，晝氣惰，暮氣歸。

Shìgù zhāoqì ruì , zhòu qì duò , mùqì guī.

7.18

故善用兵者，避其銳氣，擊其惰歸，此治氣者也；

Gù shànyòng bīng zhě , bì qí ruìqì , jī qí duò guī , cǐ zhì qì zhě yě

以治待亂，以靜待譁，此治心者也；  
yǐ zhì dài/dāi luàn，yǐ jìng dài/dāi huá，cǐ zhì xīn zhě yě；

以近待遠，以佚待勞，以飽待饑，此治力者也；  
yǐ jìn dài/dāi yuǎn，yǐ yì dài/dāi láo/lào，yǐ bǎo dài/dāi jī，cǐ zhì lì zhě yě；

無邀正正之旗，勿擊堂堂之陳，此治變者也。  
wú yāo zhèngzhēng zhèngzhēng zhī qí，wù jī tángtáng zhī chén，cǐ zhì biàn zhě yě.

7.19

故用兵之法：高陵勿向，背丘勿逆，  
Gù yòngbīng zhī fǎ：gāo líng wù xiàng，bèi/bēi qiū wù nì，

佯北勿從，銳卒勿攻，餌兵勿食，歸師勿遏，  
yáng bēi wù cóng/zòng/cōng，ruì zú/cù wù gōng，ěr bīng wù shí/sì，guī shī wù è，

圍師必闕，窮寇勿迫，此用兵之法也。  
wéi shī bì quē/què，qióngkòu wù pò/pǎi，cǐ yòngbīng zhī fǎ yě.

## *Chapter VIII*

# 九變篇

## Jiǔ Biàn Piān

### Nine Adaptations Chapter

- |    |      |          |                                    |
|----|------|----------|------------------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | Variation of Tactics               |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | The Nine Variables                 |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Adaptations                        |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | Adapting to the Nine Contingencies |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | The Nine Adaptations               |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Nine Changes                       |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | The Nine Transformations           |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | Nine Varieties                     |

This Chapter has 10 sentences.

8.1 (Giles p. 71, L:1)

孫子曰： 凡用兵之法，將受命於君，合軍聚眾。

Sūnzi yuē : fán yòngbīng zhī fǎ , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng shòumìng yú/wū jūn , hé/gě jūn jùzhòng.

8.2

圮地無舍，衢地交合，絕地無留，圍地則謀，死地則戰。

Yí de/dì wú shě/shè , qú de/dì jiāohé , juédì wú liú , wéi de/dì zé móu , sǐdì zé zhàn.

8.3

塗有所不由，軍有所不擊，城有所不攻，

Tú/Tū/yǒusuō bùyóu , jūn yǒusuō bù jī , chéng yǒusuō bù gōng ,

地有所不爭，君命有所不受。

de/dì yǒusuō bù zhēng , jūn mìng yǒusuō bù shòu.

8.4

故將通於九變之地利者，知用兵矣；

Gù jiāng/jiàng/qiāng tōng/tòng yú/wū jiǔ biàn zhī dìlì zhě , zhī/zhì yòngbīng yǐ :

將不通於九變之利者，雖知地形，

jiāng/jiàng/qiāng bùtōng yú/wū jiǔ biàn zhī lì zhě , suī zhī/zhì dìxíng ,

不能得地之利矣；  
bùnéng de/děi/dé de/dì zhī lì yǐ；

治兵不知九變之術，雖知五利，不能得人之用矣。  
zhìbīng bùzhī jiǔ biàn zhī shù/zhú，suī zhī/zhì wǔ lì，bùnéng dérén zhīyòng yǐ.

8.5

是故智者之慮，必雜於利害；  
Shìgù zhìzhě zhī lù，bì zá/zā yú/wū lihài；

雜於利而務可信也，雜於害而患可解也。  
zá/zā yú/wū lì ér wù kěxìn yě，zá/zā yú/wū hài ér huàn kě jiě/jiè/xiè yě.

8.6

是故屈諸侯者以害，役諸侯者以業，趨諸侯者以利。  
Shìgù qū zhūhóu zhě yǐ hài，yì zhūhóu zhě yǐ yè，qū zhūhóu zhě yǐ lì.

8.7

故用兵之法，無恃其不來，恃吾有以待也；  
Gù yòngbīng zhī fǎ，wú shì qí bù lái，shì wú yǒu yǐ dài yě；

無恃其不攻，恃吾有所不可攻也。

wú shì qí bù gōng, shì wú yǒusuǒ bùkě gōng yě.

8.8

故將有五危：必死可殺也，必生可虜也，

Gù jiāng/jiàng/qiāng yǒu wǔ wēi: bì sǐ kě shā yě, bì shēng kě lǔ yě,

忿速可侮也，廉潔可辱也，愛民可煩也。

fèn sù kě wǔ yě, liánjié kě rǔ yě, àimín kě fán yě.

8.9

凡此五者，將之過也，用兵之災也。

Fán cǐ wǔ zhě, jiāng/jiàng/qiāng zhī guò yě, yòngbīng zhī zāi yě.

8.10

覆軍殺將，必以五危，不可不察也。

Fùjūn shā jiāng/jiàng/qiāng, bì yǐ wǔ wēi, bùkěbù chā yě.

## *Chapter IX*

# 行軍篇

## Xíng Jūn Piān

### Marching Troops/Maneuvering Troops Chapter

- |    |      |          |                       |
|----|------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | The Army on the March |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Marches               |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Maneuvering Armies    |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | Deploying the Army    |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Troop Maneuvers       |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Maneuvering the Army  |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | Moving the Army       |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | Marching the Army     |

**This Chapter has 29 sentences.**

(this version of the chapter seems to be a more contemporary reconstruction)  
(see next chapter 9A for the more traditional version)

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter IX

9.1 (Giles p. 80, L:1) chapter 9A coincides better with Giles

孫子曰： 凡處軍相敵，絕山依谷，

Sūnzi yuē : fán chù/chǔ jūn xiāng/xiàng dí , jué shān yī gǔ ,

(same)

視生處高，戰隆無登，此處山之軍也。

shì shēng chù/chǔ gāo , zhàn lōng/lóng wú dēng , cǐchù shān zhī jūn yě.

(same)

9.2

絕水必遠水；客絕水而來，勿迎之於水內，

Jué shuǐ bìyuǎn shuǐ ; kè jué shuǐ ér lái , wù yíng zhī yú/wū shuǐ nèi ,

(same)

令半濟而擊之，利；欲戰者，無附於水而迎客；

lìng bàn jǐ/jì ér jī zhī , lì ; yù zhàn zhě , wú fù yú/wū shuǐ ér yíng kè :

(same)

視生處高，無迎水流，此處水上之軍也。

shì shēng chù/chǔ gāo , wú yíng shuǐliú , cǐchù shuǐshàng zhī jūn yě.

(same)

9.3

絕斥澤，惟亟去無留。

Jué chì zé , wéi qì/jí qù wú liú.

(same)

9.4

若交軍於斥澤之中，必依水草而背眾樹。

Ruò jiāo jūn yú/wū chì zé zhīzhōng , bì yī shuǐcǎo ér bèi/bēi zhòng shù.

(diff.)

9.5

旌旗動者，亂也；吏怒者，倦也。

Jīngqí dòng zhě , luàn yě ; lì nù zhě , juàn yě .

9.6

粟馬肉食、軍無懸缶、不返其舍者，窮寇也。

Sù mǎ ròushí , jūn wú xuán fǒu , bù fǎn qí shě/shè zhě , qióngkòu yě .

9.7

諄諄翕翕、徐與人言者，失眾也；

Zhūnzhūn xī xī , xú yǔ/yù/yú rényán zhě , shī zhòng yě ;

數賞者，窘也；

shù/shǔ/shuò shǎng zhě , jiǒng yě ;

數罰者，困也；先暴而後畏其眾者，不精之至也。

shù/shǔ/shuò fá zhě , kùn yě ; xiān bào/pù érhòu wèi qí zhòng zhě , bù jīng zhīzhì yě .

9.8

來委謝者，欲休息也。

Lái wēi/wěi xiè zhě , yù xiūxi yě.

9.9

兵怒而相迎，久而不合，又不相去，必謹察之。

Bīng nù ér xiāngyíng , jiǔ ér bùhé , yòu bù xiāngqù , bì jǐn chá zhī.

9.10

兵非益多也，惟無武進，奔走而陳兵車者，期也；

Bīng fēi yìduō yě , wéi wú wǔ jìn , bēnzǒu ér chénbīng chē/jū zhě , qī/jī yě ;

半進半退者，誘也。

bàn jìn bàntuì zhě , yòu yě.

9.11

杖而立者，飢也；汲而先飲者，渴也；

Zhàng érlì zhě , jī yě ; jí ér xiān yǐn/yìn zhě , kě yě ;

見利而不進者，勞也。

jiàn/xiàn lì ér bù jìn zhě , láo/lào yě.

9.12

鳥集者，虛也；夜呼者，恐也；

Niǎo jí zhě , xū yě ; yè hū zhě , kǒng yě ;

軍擾者，將不重也；

jūn rǎo zhě , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng bù zhòng/chóng yě ;

鳥起者，伏也；獸駭者，覆也。

niǎo qǐ zhě , fú yě ; shòu hài zhě , fù yě .

9.13

塵高而銳者，車來也；卑而廣者，徒來也；

Chén gāo ér ruì zhě , chē/jū lái yě ; bēi ér guǎng zhě , tú lái yě ;

散而條達者，樵採也；少而往來者，營軍也。

sàn/sǎn ér tiáodá zhě , qiáo cǎi yě ; shǎo/shào ér wǎnglái zhě , yíng jūn yě .

9.14

辭卑而益備者，進也；辭彊而進驅者，退也。

Cí bēi ér yì bèi zhě , jìn yě ; cí qiáng/jiàng ér jìn qū zhě , tuì yě .

9.15

輕車先出居其側者，陳也；無約而請和者，謀也。

Qīngchē xiān chū jū qí cè/zhāi zhě, chén yě; wú yuē/yāo ér qǐnghé zhě, móu yě.

9.16

凡地有絕澗、天井、天牢、天羅、天陷、天隙，必亟去之，勿近也。

Fán de/dì yǒu jué jiàn, tiānjǐng, tiānláo, tiānluō/luó, tiānxiàn, tiānxì, bì qì/jí qù zhī, wù jìn yě.

9.17

吾遠之，敵近之；吾迎之，敵背之。

Wúyuǎn zhī, díjìn zhī; wúyíng zhī, díbèi/bēizhī.

9.18

軍行有險阻漬井葭葦山林藪薈者，

Jūn xíng/háng/hàng yǒu xiǎnzǔ huáng jǐng jiā wěi shānlín yì huì zhě,

必謹覆索之，此伏姦之所處也。

bì jǐnfù suǒ/suō zhī, cǐ fú jiān zhī suǒ chù/chǔ yě.

9.19

敵近而靜者，恃其險也；遠而挑戰者，欲人之進也；

Dí jìn ér jìng zhě , shì qí xiǎn yě ; yuǎn ér tiǎozhànzhě , yù rén zhī jìn yě ;

其所居易者，利也。

qí suǒ jūyì zhě , lì yě .

9.20

眾樹動者，來也；眾草多障者，疑也；此處斥澤之軍也。

Zhòng shù dòng zhě , lái yě ; zhòng cǎo duō zhàng zhě , yí yě ; cǐchù chì zé zhī jūn yě .

9.21

平陸處易，而右背高，前死後生，此處平陸之軍也。

Píng lù/liù chù/chǔ yì , ér yòu bēi/bēi gāo , qián sǐhòu shēng , cǐchù píng lù/liù zhī jūn yě .

9.22

凡此四軍之利，黃帝之所以勝四帝也。

Fán cǐ sì jūn zhī lì , Huángdì zhīsuōyǐ shèng sì dì yě .

9.23

凡軍好高而惡下，貴陽而賤陰，養生而處實，

Fán jūn hǎo/hào/hāo gāo ér è/ě/wù xià, Guìyáng ér jiàn yīn, yǎngshēng ér chù/chǔ shí,

軍無百疾，是謂必勝。

jūn wú bǎi jí, shìwèi bìshèng.

9.24

丘陵隄防，必處其陽而右背之，此兵之利，地之助也。

Qiūlíngróng dī fáng, bì chǔ/chǔ qí yáng ér yòu bèi/bēi zhī, cǐ bīng zhī lì, de/dì zhī zhù yě.

9.25

上雨水沫至，欲涉者，待其定也；

Shàng yǔshuǐ mò zhì, yù shè zhě, dài/dāi qí dìng yě;

足以併力、料敵、取人而已；

zúyǐ bìnglì, liàodí, qǔ rén éryǐ;

夫惟無慮而易敵者，必擒於人。

fū/fú wéi wúlǜ ér yì dí zhě, bì qín yú/wū rén.

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter IX

9.26

卒未親附而罰之，則不服，不服則難用也；  
Zú/Cù wèi qīn/qìng fù ér fá zhī，zé bùfú，bùfú zé nán/nàn yòng yě；

卒已親附而罰不行，則不可用也。

zú/cù yǐ qīn/qìng fù ér fá bùxíng，zé bùkě yòng yě.

9.27

故令之以文，齊之以武，是謂必取。  
Gù lìng zhī yǐ wén，qí/zī/zhāi/zī zhī yǐ wǔ，shìwèi bì qǔ.

9.28

〔令〕素行以教其民，則民服；  
〔Lìng〕 sùxíng yǐ jiāo/jiào qí míng，zé míngfú；

令不素行以教其民，則民不服。

lìng bù sùxíng yǐ jiāo/jiào qí míng，zé míng bùfú.

9.29

令素行者，與眾相得也。  
Lìng sùxíng zhě，yǔ/yù/yú zhòng xiāngdé yě. (Giles p.98 ~L:45)

*Chapter IXa*

# 武經七書本行軍篇

**Wǔ-Jīng Qī Shū Běn Xíng Jūn Piān**  
**5 Classics, 7 Books Original March Troops Chapter**

This is the traditional/usual version of chapter 9.

1. 1910 Giles p. 80 – 99
2. 1963 Griffith
3. 1988 Cleary
4. 1993 Ames p. 138 & 139 for characters
5. 1993 Huang
6. 1994 Sawyer
7. 2001 Denma
8. 2007 Mair

**This Chapter has 30 sentences.**  
(one more than the previous chapter version)

孫子 *Sūn-zī* – *Master Sun's Art of War* – *Chapter IXa (alt.)*

9A.1 (Giles p. 80, L:1) This rendition corresponds to the Giles & Ames (p.138) versions

孫子曰：凡處軍相敵，絕山依谷，

Sūnzi yuē : fán chù/chǔ jūn xiāng/xiàng dí , jué shān yī gǔ ,

(same as 9)

視生處高，戰隆無登，此處山之軍也。

shì shēng chù/chǔ gāo , zhàn lōng/lóng wú dēng , cǐchù shān zhī jūn yě. (Giles p. 81, L:2) (same)

9A.2 (Giles p. 81, L:3)

絕水必遠水；

Jué shuǐ bì yuǎn shuǐ :

(same)

客絕水而來，勿迎之於水內，令半濟而擊之，利；

kè jué shuǐ ér lái , wù yíng zhī yú/wū shuǐ nèi , lìng bàn jǐ/jì ér jī zhī , lì ; (Giles p. 81, L:4) (same)

欲戰者，無附於水而迎客；

yù zhàn zhě , wú fù yú/wū shuǐ ér yíng kè ; (Giles p. 82, L:5)

(same)

視生處高，無迎水流，此處水上之軍也。

shì shēng chù/chǔ gāo , wú yíng shuǐliú , cǐchù shuǐshàng zhī jūn yě. (Giles p. 82, L:6) (same)

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – *Master Sun's Art of War* – *Chapter IXa (alt.)*

9A.3 (Giles p. 83, L:7)

絕斥澤，唯亟去無留。

Jué chì zé , wéi/wěi qì/jí qù wú liú.

(same)

9A.4 (Giles p. 83, L:8)

若交軍於斥澤之中，必依水草而背眾樹，此處斥澤之軍也。 (diff.)

Ruò jiāo jūn yú/wū chì zé zhīzhōng , bì yī shuǐcǎo ér bèi/bēi zhòng shù , cǐchù chì zé zhī jūn yě.

9A.5 (Giles p. 83, L:9)

平陸處易，右背高，前死後生，此處平陸之軍也。

Píng lù/liù chù/chǔ yì , yòu bèi/bēi gāo , qián sǐhòu shēng , cǐchù píng lù/liù zhī jūn yě. (diff.)

9A.6 (Giles p. 84, L:10)

凡此四軍之利，黃帝之所以勝四帝也。

Fán cǐ sì jūn zhī lì , Huángdì zhīsuoyǐ shèng sì dì yě.

(diff.)

9A.7 (Giles p. 84, L:11)

凡軍好高而惡下，貴陽而賤陰，

Fán jūn hào/hào/hāo gāo ér è/ě/wù xià , guìyáng ér jiàn yīn ,

(diff.)

養生處實，軍無百疾，是謂必勝。

yǎngshēng chù/chǔ shí , jūn wú bǎi jí , shìwèi bìshèng. (Giles p. 84, L:12)

(diff.)

9A.8 (Giles p. 85, L:13)

丘陵隄防，必處其陽而右背之。

Qiūlíngróng dī fáng , bì chù/chǔ qí yáng ér yòu bēi/bēi zhī.

9A.9 (Giles p. 85, L:13)

此兵之利，地之助也。

Cǐ bīng zhī lì , de/dì zhī zhù yě.

9A.10 (Giles p. 85, L:14)

上雨水沫至，欲涉者，待其定也；

Shàng yǔshuǐ mò zhì , yù shè zhě , dài/dāi qí dìng yě ;

凡地有絕澗、天井、天牢、天羅、天陷、天隙，

fán de/dì yǒu jué jiàn, tiānjǐng, tiān láo, tiān luō/luó, tiān xiàn, tiān xì , (Giles p. 85, L:15)

必亟去之，勿近也。

bì qì/jí qù zhī , wù jìn yě. (Giles p. 85, L:15)

9A.11 (Giles p. 86, L:16)

吾遠之，敵近之；吾迎之，敵背之。

Wú yuǎn zhī , dí jìn zhī ; wú yíng zhī , dí bēi/bēi zhī.

9A.12 (Giles p. 86, L:17)

軍旁有險阻潢井蒹葭林木齷薈者，  
Jūn páng/bàng yǒu xiǎnzǔ huáng jǐng jiān jiā lín mù yì huì zhě，

必謹覆索之，此伏姦之所也。

bì jǐnfù suǒ/suō zhī，cǐ fú jiān zhī suǒ yě. (Giles p. 86, L:17)

9A.13 (Giles p. 87, L:18)

近而靜者，恃其險也；  
Jìn ér jìng zhě，shì qí xiǎn yě；

遠而挑戰者，欲人之進也。

yuǎn ér tiǎozhànzhe，yù rén zhī jìn yě. (Giles p. 88, L:19)

9A.14 (Giles p. 88, L:20)

其所居易者，利也。  
Qí suǒ jūyì zhě，lì yě.

9A.15 (Giles p. 88, L:21)

眾樹動者，來也；眾草多障者，疑也。  
Zhòng shù dòng zhě，lái yě；zhòng cǎo duō zhàng zhě，yí yě.

9A.16 (Giles p. 89, L:22)

鳥起者，伏也；獸駭者，覆也。

Niǎo qǐ zhě, fú yě; shòu hài zhě, fù yě.

9A.17 (Giles p. 89, L:23)

塵高而銳者，車來也；卑而廣者，徒來也；

Chén gāo ér ruì zhě, chē/jū lái yě; bēi ér guǎng zhě, tú lái yě;

散而條達者，樵採也；少而往來者，營軍也。

sàn/sǎn ér tiáodá zhě, qiáo cǎi yě; shǎo/shào ér wǎnglái zhě, yíng jūn yě.

9A.18 (Giles p. 90, L:24)

辭卑而益備者，進也；辭強而進驅者，退也。

Cí bēi ér yì bèi zhě, jìn yě; cí qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng ér jìn qū zhě, tuì yě.

9A.19 (Giles p. 91, L:25)

輕車先出，居其側者，陳也；

Qīngchē xiān chū, jū qí cè/zhāi zhě, chén yě;

無約而請和者，謀也；

wú yuē/yāo ér qǐnghé zhě, móu yě; (Giles p. 91, L:26)

奔走而陳兵者，期也；  
bēnzhǒu ér chénbīng zhě , qī/jī yě ; (Giles p. 92, L:27)

半進半退者，誘也。  
bàn jìn bàntuì zhě , yòu yě . (Giles p. 92, L:28)

9A.20 (Giles p. 92, L:29)

杖而立者，飢也；  
Zhàng érlì zhě , jī yě ;

汲而先飲者，渴也；  
jí ér xiān yǐn/yìn zhě , kě yě ; (Giles p. 92, L:30)

見利而不進者，勞也。  
jiàn/xiàn lì ér bù jìn zhě , láo/lào yě . (Giles p. 93, L:31)

9A.21 (Giles p. 93, L:32)

鳥集者，虛也；夜呼者，恐也；  
Niǎo jí zhě , xū yě ; yè hū zhě , kǒng yě ;

軍擾者，將不重也；旌旗動者，亂也；吏怒者，倦也。 (Giles p. 93, L:33)  
jūn rǎo zhě , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng bù zhòng/chóng yě ; jīngqí dòng zhě , luàn yě ; lì nù zhě , juàn yě .

9A.22 (Giles p. 93, L:34)

殺馬肉食者，軍無糧也；懸缶不返其舍者，窮寇也。  
Shā mǎ ròushízhě , jūn wú liáng yě ; xuán fǒu bù fǎn qí shě/shè zhě , qióngkòu yě .

9A.23 (Giles p. 94, L:35)

諄諄翕翕 徐與人言者，失眾也；  
Zhūnzhūn xīxī , xú yǔ/yù/yú rényán zhě , shī zhòng yě ;  
(xi=amiable/compliant//fold/shut/close//harmonious)

數賞者，窘也；數罰者，困也；  
shù/shǔ/shuò shǎng zhě , jiǒng yě ; shù/shǔ/shuò fá zhě , kùn yě ; (Giles p. 95, L:36)

先暴而後畏其眾者，不精之至也。  
xiān bào/pù érhòu wèi qí zhòng zhě , bù jīng zhīzhì yě . (Giles p. 95, L:37)

9A.24 (Giles p. 95, L:38)

來委謝者，欲休息也。

Lái wēi/wěi xiè zhě , yù xiūxi yě.

9A.25 (Giles p. 96, L:39)

兵怒而相迎，久而不合，又不相去，必謹察之。

Bīng nù ér xiāngyíng , jiǔ ér bùhé , yòu bù xiāngqù , bì jǐn chā zhī.

9A.26 (Giles p. 96, L:40)

兵非貴益多，唯無武進，足以併力、料敵、取人而已，

Bīng fēi guì yìduō , wéi/wěi wú wǔ jìn , zúyǐ bìnglì , liàodí , qǔ rén éryǐ ,

夫唯無慮而易敵者，必擒於人。

fū/fú wéi/wěi wúlù ér yì dí zhě , bì qín yú/wū rén. (Giles p. 97, L:41)

9A.27 (Giles p. 97, L:42)

卒未親附而罰之，則不服，不服則難用；

Zú/Cù wèi qīn/qìng fù ér fá zhī , zé bùfú , bùfú zé nán/nàn yòng ;

卒已親附而罰不行，則不可用。

zú/cù yǐ qīn/qìng fù ér fá bùxíng , zé bùkě yòng. (Giles p. 97, L:42)

9A.28 (Giles p. 98, L:43)

故令之以文，齊之以武，是謂必取。

Gù lìng zhī yǐ wén , qí/zī/zhāi/zī zhī yǐ wǔ , shìwèi bì qǔ.

9A.29 (Giles p. 98, L:44)

令素行以教其民，則民服；

Lìng sùxíng yǐ jiāo/jiào qí mǐn , zé mǐnfú ;

令不素行以教其民，則民不服。

lìng bù sùxíng yǐ jiāo/jiào qí mǐn , zé mǐn bùfú.

9A.30 (Giles p. 98, L:45)

令素行者，與眾相得也。

Lìng sùxíng zhě , yǔ/yù/yú zhòng xiāngdé yě.

*Chapter X*

**地形篇**  
**Dì Xíng Piān**  
**Earth Forms (Types of Terrain) Chapter**

- |    |      |          |                           |
|----|------|----------|---------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | Terrain                   |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Terrain                   |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Terrain                   |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | The Terrain               |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Terrain                   |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Configurations of Terrain |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | Forms of the Earth        |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | Terrain Types             |

**This Chapter has 22 sentences.**

孫子 *Sūn-zī* – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter X

10.1 (Giles p. 100, L:1)

孫子曰： 地形有通者，有挂者，  
Sūnzi yuē : dìxíng yǒu tōng/tòng zhě , yǒu guà zhě ,

有支者，有隘者，有險者，有遠者。  
yǒu zhī zhě , yǒu ài zhě , yǒu xiǎn zhě , yǒu yuǎn zhě.

10.2

我可以往，彼可以來，曰通；  
Wǒ kěyǐ wǎng , běi kěyǐ lái , yuē tōng/tòng :

通形者，先居高陽，利糧道，以戰則利。  
tōng/tòng xíng zhě , xiān jū gāo yáng , lì liángdào , yǐ zhàn zé lì.

10.3

可以往，難以返，曰挂；挂形者，敵無備，出而勝之；  
Kěyǐ wǎng , nán yǐ fǎn , yuē guà ; guà xíng zhě , dí wúbèi , chū ér shèng zhī ;

敵若有備，出而不勝，難以返，不利。  
dí ruò yǒu bèi , chū ér bùshèng , nán yǐ fǎn , bùlì.

10.4

我出而不利，彼出而不利；曰支；

Wǒ chū ér bùlì , bǐ chū ér bùlì ; yuē zhī ;

支形者，敵雖利我，我無出也，引而去之，令敵半出而擊之，利。  
zhī xíng zhě , dí suī lì wǒ , wǒ wúchū yě , yǐn ér qù zhī , lìng dí bàn chū ér jī zhī , lì.

10.5

隘形者，我先居之，必盈之以待敵；

ài xíng zhě , wǒ xiān jū zhī , bì yíng zhī yǐ dài dí ;

若敵先居之，盈而勿從，不盈而從之。

ruò dí xiān jū zhī , yíng ér wù cóng/zòng/cōng , bù yíng ér cóng/zòng/cōng zhī.

10.6

險形者，我先居之，必居高陽以待敵；

xiǎn xíng zhě , wǒ xiān jū zhī , bì jū gāo yáng yǐ dài dí ;

若敵先居之，引而去之，勿從也。

ruò dí xiān jū zhī , yǐn ér qù zhī , wù cóng/zòng/cōng yě.

10.7

遠形者，勢均，難以挑戰，戰而不利。

Yuǎn xíng zhě , shì jūn , nán yǐ tiǎozhàn , zhàn ér bùlì.

10.8

凡此六者，地之道也，將之至任，不可不察也。

Fán cǐ liù zhě , de/dì zhī dào/dǎo yě , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng zhīzhì rèn , bùkěbù chá yě.

10.9

故兵有走者，有弛者，有陷者，有崩者，有亂者，有北者。

Gù bīng yǒu zǒu zhě , yǒu chí zhě , yǒu xiàn zhě , yǒu bēng zhě , yǒu luàn zhě , yǒu běi zhě.

10.10

凡此六者，非天之災，將之過也。

Fán cǐ liù zhě , fēi tiān zhī zāi , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng zhī guò yě.

10.11

夫勢均，以一擊十，曰走；卒強吏弱，曰弛；

Fū/Fú shì jūn , yǐ yījī shí , yuē zǒu ; zú/cù qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng lì ruò , yuē chí ;

吏強卒弱，曰陷；大吏怒而不服，  
lì qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng zú/cù ruò，yuē xiàn；dàlì nù ér bùfú，

遇敵懃而自戰，將不知其能，曰崩；  
yùdí duì ér zì zhàn，jiāng/jiàng/qiāng bùzhī qí néng，yuē bēng；

將弱不嚴，教道不明，吏卒無常，  
jiāng/jiàng/qiāng ruò bù yán，jiāo/jiào dào/dǎo bùmíng，lì zú/cù wúcháng，

陳兵縱橫，曰亂；  
chénbīng zòngghéng，yuē luàn；

將不能料敵，以少合眾，以弱擊強，  
jiāng/jiàng/qiāng bùnéng liàodí，yǐ shǎo/shào hézhòng，yǐ ruò jī qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng，

兵無選鋒，曰北。  
bīng wú xuǎnfēng，yuē běi.

10.12

凡此六者，敗之道也，將之至任，不可不察也。

Fán cǐ liù zhě , bài zhī dào/dǎo yě , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng zhīzhì rèn , bùkěbù chá yě.

10.13

夫地形者，兵之助也。

Fū/Fú dìxíng zhě , bīng zhī zhù yě.

10.14

料敵制勝，計險阨遠近，上將之道也。

Liàodí zhishèng , jì xiǎn è yuǎn-jìn , shàngjiàng zhī dào/dǎo yě.

10.15

知此而用戰者必勝，不知此而用戰者必敗。

Zhī/Zhì cǐ ér yòng zhàn zhě bìshèng , bùzhī cǐ ér yòng zhàn zhě bìbài.

10.16

故戰道必勝，主曰無戰，必戰可也；

Gù zhàn dào/dǎo bìshèng , zhǔ yuē wú zhàn , bì zhàn kě yě ;

戰道不勝，主曰必戰，無戰可也。

zhàn dào/dǎo bùshèng , zhǔ yuē bì zhàn , wú zhàn kě yě.

10.17

故進不求名，退不避罪，唯人是保，而利合於主，國之寶也。

Gù jìn bù qiúmíng , tuì bù bì zuì , wéi/wěi rén shì bǎo , ér lì héyú zhǔ , guó zhī bǎo yě.

10.18

視卒如嬰兒，故可與之赴深谿；

Shì zú/cù rú yīng'ér , gù kě yǔ/yù/yú zhī fù shēn xī ;

視卒如愛子，故可與之俱死。

shì zú/cù rú àizǐ , gù kě yǔ/yù/yú zhī jù sǐ.

10.19

厚而不能使，愛而不能令，亂而不能治，譬若驕子，不可用也。

Hòu ér bùnéng shǐ , ài ér bùnéng lìng , luàn ér bùnéng zhì , pìruò jiāozǐ , bùkě yòng yě.

10.20

知吾卒之可以擊，而不知敵之不可擊，勝之半也；

Zhī/Zhì wú zú/cù zhī kěyǐ jī，ér bùzhī dí zhī bùkě jī，shèng zhī bàn yě；

知敵之可擊，而不知吾卒之不可以擊，勝之半也；

zhī/zhì dí zhī kě jī，ér bùzhī wú zú/cù zhī bù kěyǐ jī，shèng zhī bàn yě；

知敵之可擊，知吾卒之可以擊，

zhī/zhì dí zhī kě jī，zhī/zhì wú zú/cù zhī kěyǐ jī，

而不知地形之不可以戰，勝之半也。

ér bùzhī dìxíng zhī bù kěyǐ zhàn，shèng zhī bàn yě.

10.21

故知兵者，動而不迷，舉而不窮。

Gùzhī bīng zhě，dòng ér bù mí，jǔ ér bù qióng.

10.22

故曰： 知彼知己，勝乃不殆；知天知地，勝乃不窮。

Gù yuē： zhībǐzhījǐ，shèng nǎi bù dài；zhī/zhì tiān zhī/zhì de/dì，shèng nǎi bù qióng.

## *Chapter XI*

# 九地篇

## Jiǔ de/dì Piān

### Nine Situations Chapter

- |    |      |          |                              |
|----|------|----------|------------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | The Nine Situations          |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | The Nine Varieties of Ground |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Nine Grounds                 |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | The Nine Kinds of Terrain    |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | The Nine Zones               |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Nine Terrains                |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | The Nine Grounds             |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | The Nine Types of Terrain    |

This Chapter has 38 sentences.

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter XI

11.1 (Giles p. 114, L:1)

孫子曰：用兵之法：有散地，有輕地，  
Sūnzi yuē : yòngbīng zhī fǎ : yǒu sàn/sǎn de/dì , yǒu qīng de/dì ,

有爭地，有交地，有衢地，有重地，  
yǒu zhēng de/dì , yǒu jiāo de/dì , yǒu qú de/dì , yǒu zhòngdì ,

有圮地，有圍地，有死地。  
yǒu yí de/dì , yǒu wéi de/dì , yǒu sǐdì .

11.2

諸侯自戰其地，為散地；  
Zhūhóu zì zhàn qí de/dì , wèi/wéi sàn/sǎn de/dì :

入人之地而不深者，為輕地；  
rù rén zhī de/dì ér bù shēn zhě , wèi/wéi qīng de/dì ; (G: p.115 L:3)

我得則利、彼得亦利者，為爭地；  
wǒ de/déi/dé zé lì , bì de/déi/dé yì lì zhě , wèi/wéi zhēng de/dì ; (G: p.115 L:4)

我可以往、彼可以來者，為交地；

wǒ kěyǐ wǎng, běi kěyǐ láizhě, wèi/wéi jiāo de/dì ; (G: p.116 L:5)

諸侯之地三屬，先至而得天下之眾者，為衢地；

zhūhóu zhī de/dì sān shǔ/zhǔ, xiān zhì ér dé tiānxià zhī zhòng zhě, wèi/wéi qú de/dì ; (G: p.116 L:6)

入人之地深、背城邑多者，為重地；

rù rén zhī de/dì shēn, bēi/bēi chéngyì duō zhě, wéizhòng de/dì ; (G: p.117 L:7)

行山林、險阻、沮澤，凡難行之道者，為圮地； (G: p.117 L:8)

xíng/háng/hàng shānlín, xiǎnzǔ, jùzé, fán nán/nàn xíng/háng zhī dào/dǎo zhě, wèi/wéi yí de/dì ;

所由入者隘，所從歸者迂，

suǒyóu rù zhě ài, suǒ cóng/zòng/cōng guī zhě yū ,

彼寡可以擊吾之眾者，為圍地；

bǐ guǎ kěyǐ jī wú zhī zhòng zhě, wèi/wéi wéi de/dì ; (G: p.117 L:9)

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ – Master Sun's Art of War – Chapter XI*

疾戰則存，不疾戰則亡者，為死地。

jí zhàn zé cún , bù jí zhàn zé wángzhě , wèi/wéi sǐdì. (G: p.117 L:10)

11.3

是故散地則無戰，輕地則無止，爭地則無攻，

Shìgù sǎn/sǎn de/dì zé wú zhàn , qīng de/dì zé wú zhǐ , zhēng de/dì zé wú gōng , (G: p.118 L:11)

交地則無絕，衢地則合交，

jiāo de/dì zé wú jué , qú de/dì zé hé/gě jiāo , (G: p.119 L:12)

重地則掠，圮地則行，圍地則謀，死地則戰。

zhòngdì zé lüè/lüě , yí de/dì zé xíng/háng/hàng , wéi de/dì zé móu , sǐdì zé zhàn. (G: p.119/20 L:13 & 14)

11.4

所謂古之善用兵者，能使敵人前後不相及，

Suǒwèi gǔ zhī shànyòng bīng zhě , néng shǐ dírén qiánhòu bù xiāng/xiàng jí , (G: p.120 L:15a)

眾寡不相恃，貴賤不相救，上下不相收，

zhòng-guǎ bù xiāng/xiàng shì , guìjiàn bù xiāngjiù , shàng-xià bù xiāng/xiàng shōu , (G: p.120 L:15b)

卒離而不集，兵合而不齊。

zú/cù lí ér bù jí , bīng hé/gě ér bù qí. (G: p.121 L:16)

11.5

合於利而動，不合於利而止。

Héyú lì ér dòng , bùhé yú/wū lì ér zhǐ. (G: p.121 L:17)

11.6

敢問敵眾整而將來，待之若何？

Gǎnwèn dí zhòng zhěng ér jiānglái , dài/dāi zhī ruòhé ?

曰：先奪其所愛，則聽矣。

yuē : xiān duó qí suǒ ài , zé tīng yǐ. (G: p.121 L:18)

11.7 (G: p.122 L:19)

兵之情，主速乘人之不及，由不虞之道，攻其所不戒也。

Bīng zhī qíng , zhǔ sù chéng/shèng rén zhī bùjí , yóu bùyú zhī dào/dǎo , gōng qí suǒ bù jiè yě.

11.8 (G: p.123 L:20)

凡為客之道，深入則專，主人不克，  
Fán wèi/wéi kè zhī dào/dǎo，shēnrù zé zhuān，zhǔrén bùkè，

掠於饒野，三軍足食，  
lüè/lüě yú/wū ráo yě，sān-jūn zú shí/sì， (G: p.123 L:21)

謹養而勿勞，併氣積力，運兵計謀，為不可測。

jǐn yǎng ér wù láo/lào，bìng qì jī lì，yùn bīng jímóu，wèi/wéi bùkě cè. (G: p.123 L:22)

11.9 (G: p.125 L:23)

投之無所往，死且不北；死焉不得？士人盡力。

Tóu zhīwú suǒ wǎng，sǐ qiěbù běi；sǐ yān bùdé ? shírén jìnli.

(I can't see that anything is missing, or that the sentence contains a question)

11.10 (G: p.125 L:24)

兵士甚陷則不懼，無所往則固，深入則拘，不得已則鬥，

Bīngshì shèn xiàn zé bùjù，wú suǒ wǎng zé gù，shēnrù zé jū，bùdéyǐ zé dòu，

是故其兵不修而戒，不求而得，  
shìgù qí bīng bù xiū ér jiè , bù qiú ér de/děi/dé , (G: p.126 L:25)

不約而親，不令而信，禁祥去疑，至死無所之。  
bù yuē/yāo ér qīn/qìng , bù lìng ér xìn , jìn/jīn xiáng qù yí , zhì sǐ wú suǒ zhī.

11.11

吾士無餘財，非惡貨也；無餘命，非惡壽也。  
Wú shì wúyú cái , fēi è/ě/wù huò yě ; wúyú mìng , fēi è/ě/wù shòu yě.

11.12

令發之日，士卒坐者涕霑襟，偃臥者涕交頤。  
Lìng fā zhī rì , shìzú zuò zhě tì zhān/shà jīn , yǎnwò zhě tì jiāo zé.

11.13

投之無所往者，諸、勣之勇也。  
Tóu zhīwú suǒ wǎng zhě , zhū, guì zhī yǒng yě.

11.14

故善用兵者，譬如率然；

Gù shànyòng bīng zhě, pìrú shuàirán;

率然者，常山之蛇也，擊其首則尾至，

shuàirán zhě, cháng shān zhī shé/yí yě, jī qí shǒu zé wěi/yǐ zhì,

擊其尾則首至，擊其中則首尾俱至。

jī qí wěi/yǐ zé shǒu zhì, jī qízhōng zé shǒu-wěi jù zhì.

11.15 (G: p.129 L:30)

敢問兵可使如率然乎？ 曰：可。

Gǎnwèn bīng kě shǐ rú shuàirán hū? yuē : kě.

11.16 (G: p.129 L:30)

夫吳人與越人相惡也，當其同舟而濟，

Fū/Fú Wú rén yǔ/yù/yú yuè rénxiàng è/ě/wù yě, dāng/dàng/dǎng qí tóng/tòng zhōu ér jǐ/jì,

遇風，其相救也如左右手。

yù fēng, qí xiāngjiù yě rúzuo yòushǒu. (G: p.129 L:30)

11.17 (G: p.129 L:31)

是故方馬埋輪，未足恃也；  
Shìgù fāng mǎ mái/mán lún，wèi zú shì yě；

齊勇若一，政之道也；

qí/zī/zhāi/zī yǒng ruò yī，zhèng zhī dào/dǎo yě； (G: p.130 L:32)

剛柔皆得，地之理也。

gāng róu jiē de/děi/dé，de/dì zhī lǐ yě. (G: p.130 L:33)

11.18 (G: p.130 L:34)

故善用兵者，攜手若使一人，不得已也。  
Gù shàngyòng bīng zhě，xiéshǒu ruòshǐ yī rén，bùdéyǐ yě.

11.19

將軍之事，靜以幽，正以治，能愚士卒之耳目，使之無知；  
Jiāngjūn zhī shì，jìng yǐ yōu，zhèng/zhēng yǐ zhì，néng yú shìzú zhī ērmù，shǐ zhīwú zhī/zhì；

易其事，革其謀，使人無識；  
yì qí shì, gé/jí qí móu, shǐrén wú shí/zhì;

易其居，迂其途，使人不得慮。  
yì qí jū, yū qí tú, shǐrén bùdé lù.

11.20

帥與之期，如登高而去其梯；  
Shuài yǔ/yù/yú zhī qī/jī, rú dēnggāo ér qù qí tī;

帥與之深入諸侯之地而發其機，焚舟破釜，  
shuài yǔ/yù/yú zhī shēnrù zhūhóu zhī de/di ér fā qí jī, fénzhōu pò fǔ,

若驅群羊，驅而往，驅而來，莫知所之。  
ruò qū qún yáng, qū ér wǎng, qū ér lái, mò zhī/zhì suǒ zhī.

11.21

聚三軍之眾，投之於險，此謂將軍之事也。  
Jù sān-jūn zhī zhòng, tóu zhī yú/wū xiǎn, cǐ wèi jiāngjūn zhī shì yě.

11.22

九地之變，屈伸之利，人情之理，不可不察。

Jiǔ de/dì zhī biàn , qūshēn zhī lì , rénqíng zhī lǐ , bùkěbù chá.

11.23

凡為客之道，深則專，淺則散。

Fán wèi/wéi kè zhī dào/dǎo , shēn zé zhuān , qiǎn zé sàan/sǎn.

11.24

去國越境而師者，絕地也；四達者，衢地也；

Qùguó yuèjìng ér shī zhě , juédì yě ; sìdá zhě , qú de/dì yě ;

入深者，重地也；入淺者，輕地也；

rù shēn zhě , zhòngdì yě ; rù qiǎn zhě , qīng de/dì yě ;

背固前隘者，圍地也；無所往者，死地也。

bèi/bēi gù qián ài zhě , wéi de/dì yě ; wú suǒ wǎng zhě , sǐdì yě .

11.25

是故散地吾將一其志，輕地吾將使之屬，

Shìgù sǎn/de/dì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng yī qí zhì，qīng de/dì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng shǐ zhī shǔ/zhǔ，

爭地吾將趨其後，交地吾將謹其守，

zhēng de/dì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng qū qíhòu，jiāo de/dì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng jǐn qí shǒu，

衢地吾將固其結，重地吾將繼其食，

qú de/dì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng gù qí jié/jiē，zhòngdì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng jì qí shí/sì，

圮地吾將進其塗，圍地吾將塞其闕，

yí de/dì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng jìn qí tú/tú/tū，wéi de/dì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng sāi/sè/sài qí quē/què，

死地吾將示之以不活。

sǐdì wú jiāng/jiàng/qiāng shì zhī yǐ bù huó.

11.26 (G: p.139 L:51)

故兵之情：圍則禦，不得已則鬥，過則從。

Gù bīng zhī qíng：wéi zé yù，bùdéyǐ zé dòu，guò zé cóng/zòng/cōng.

11.27

是故不知諸侯之謀者，不能預交；  
Shìgù bùzhī zhūhóu zhī móu zhě, bùnéng yùjiāo;

不知山林險阻沮澤之形者，不能行軍；  
bùzhī shānlín xiǎnzǔ jùzé zhī xíng zhě, bùnéng xíngjūn;

不用鄉導者，不能得地利。  
bùyòng xiāng dǎo zhě, bùnéng de/děi/dé dìlì.

11.28

四五者，不知一，非霸王之兵也。  
Sì wǔ zhě, bùzhī yī, fēi bàwáng zhī bīng yě.

11.29

夫霸王之兵，伐大國，則其眾不得聚；  
Fū/Fú bàwáng zhī bīng, fá dàguó, zé qí zhòng bùdé jù;

威加於敵，則其交不得合。  
wēi jiā yú/wū dí, zé qí jiāo bùdé hé/gě.

11.30

是故不爭天下之交，不養天下之權，  
Shìgù bù zhēng tiānxià zhī jiāo，bù yǎng tiānxià zhī quán，

信己之私，威加於敵，故其城可拔，其國可隳。  
xìn jǐ zhī sī，wēi jiā yú/wū dí，gù qí chéng kě bá，qí guó kě huī.

11.31

施無法之賞，懸無政之令，犯三軍之眾，若使一人。  
Shī wúfǎ zhī shǎng，xuán wú zhèng zhī lìng，fàn sān-jūn zhī zhòng，ruòshǐ yī rén.

11.32

犯之以事，勿告以言；犯之以利，勿告以害。  
Fàn zhī yǐ shì，wù gào/gù yǐ yán；fàn zhī yǐ lì，wù gào/gù yǐ hài.

11.33

投之亡地然後存，陷之死地然後生。  
Tóu zhī wáng de/dì ránhòu cún，xiàn zhī sǐdì ránhòu shēng.

11.34

夫眾陷於害，然後能為勝敗。

Fū/Fú zhòng xiānyú hài , ránhòu néngwéi shèng-bài.

11.35

故為兵之事，在於順詳敵之意，并敵一向，

Gù wèi/wéi bīng zhī shì , zài yú shùn xiáng dí zhī yì , bìng/Bīng/bìng dí yīxiàng ,

千里殺將，此謂巧能成事者也。

qiānlǐ shā jiāng/jiàng/qiāng , cǐ wèi qiǎo néng chéngshì zhě yě.

11.36

是故政舉之日，夷關折符，無通其使，

Shìgù zhèng jǔ zhī rì , yí guān zhé/zhé/shé fú , wú tōng/tòng qí shǐ ,

厲於廊廟之上，以誅其事。

lì yú/wū lángmiào zhīshàng , yǐ zhū qí shì.

11.37

敵人開闔，必亟入之；

Dírén kāi hé , bì qì/jí rù zhī ;

先其所愛，微與之期；

xiān qí suǒ ài , wēi yǔ/yù/yú zhī qī/jī ;

踐墨隨敵，以決戰事。

jiàn mò suí dí , yǐ juézhàn shì.

11.38

是故始如處女，敵人開戶；後如脫兔，敵不及拒。

Shìgù shǐ rú chǔnǚ , dírén kāihù ; hòu rú tuōtù , dí bùjí jù.

*Chapter XII*

# 火攻篇

## Huǒ Gōng Piān Fire Attack Chapter (Using Fire for Offensive Purposes)

- |    |      |          |                       |
|----|------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | The Attack by Fire    |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Attack by Fire        |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | Fire Attack           |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | The Incendiary Attack |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Attacks Using Fire    |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Incendiary Attacks    |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | Attack by Fire        |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | Incendiary Attack     |

**This Chapter has 13 sentences.**

12.1 (Giles p. 150, L:1)

孫子曰： 凡火攻有五： 一曰火人，二曰火積，  
Sūnzi yuē : fán huǒgōng yǒu wǔ : yī yuē huǒ rén , èr yuē huǒ jī , sān yuē huǒ zī ,

三曰火輜，四曰火庫，五曰火隊。

sì yuē huǒ kù , wǔ yuē huǒ duì.

12.2

行火必有因，煙火必素具。

Xíng/háng/hàng huǒ bì yǒuyīn , yān huǒ bì sù jù.

12.3

發火有時，起火有日。

Fāhuǒ yǒushí , qǐhuǒ yǒu rì.

12.4

時者，天之燥也；日者，月在箕壁翼軫也，

Shí zhě , tiān zhī zào yě ; rì zhě , yuè zài jī bì yì zhěn yě ,

凡此四宿者，風起之日也。

fán cǐ sì xiǔ/sù/xiù zhě , fēng qǐ zhī rì yě .

12.5

凡火攻，必因五火之變而應之：

Fán huǒgōng , bì yīn wǔ huǒ zhī biàn ér yīng/yìng zhī :

火發於內，則早應之於外；

huǒ fā yú/wū nèi , zé zǎo yīng/yìng zhī yú/wū wài :

火發兵靜者，待而勿攻，極其火力，

huǒ fābīng jìng zhě , dài/dāi ér wù gōng , jíqí huǒlì ,

可從而從之，不可從而止；

kě cóng'ér cóng/zòng/cōng zhī , bùkě cóng'ér zhǐ ;

火可發於外，無待於內，以時發之；

huǒ kě fā yú/wū wài , wú dài/dāi yú/wū nèi , yǐ shí fā zhī ;

火發上風，無攻下風；晝風久，夜風止。

huǒ fā shàngfēng , wú gōngxià fēng ; zhòu fēng jiǔ , yè fēng zhǐ.

12.6

凡軍必知有五火之變，以數守之。

Fán jūn bì zhī/zhì yǒu wǔ huǒ zhī biàn , yǐ shù/shǔ/shuò shǒu zhī.

12.7

故以火佐攻者明，以水佐攻者強；

Gù yǐ huǒ zuǒ gōng zhě míng , yǐ shuǐ zuǒ gōng zhě qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng ;

水可以絕，不可以奪。

shuǐ kěyǐ jué , bù kěyǐ duó.

12.8

夫戰勝攻取而不修其功者、凶，命曰費留。

Fū/Fú zhànshènggōngqǔ ér bù xiū qí gōng zhě, xiōng , mìng yuē fèi liú.

12.9

故曰：明主慮之，良將修之。  
Gù yuē : míngzhǔ lǜ zhī , liángjiàng xiū zhī.

12.10

非利不動，非得不用，非危不戰。  
Fēi lì bù dòng , fēiděi bù yòng , fēi wēi bù zhàn.

12.11

主不可以怒而興師，將不可以懾而致戰；  
Zhǔ bù kěyǐ nù ér xīngshī , jiāng/jiàng/qiāng bù kěyǐ yùn ér zhì zhàn ;

合於利而動，不合於利而止。  
héyú lì ér dòng , bùhé yú/wū lì ér zhǐ.

12.12

怒可以復喜，懾可以復悅，

Nù kěyǐ fù xǐ，yùn kěyǐ fù yuè，

亡國不可以復存，死者不可以復生。

wángguó bù kěyǐ fù cún，sǐzhě bù kěyǐ fùshēng.

12.13

故明君慎之，良將警之，此安國全軍之道也。

Gù míngjūn shèn zhī，liángjiàng jǐng zhī，cǐ ān guó quánjūn zhī dào/dǎo yě.

## *Chapter XIII*

# 用間篇

## **Yòng Jiàn Piān** **Using Spies Chapter**

- |    |      |          |                             |
|----|------|----------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | 1910 | Giles    | The Use Of Spies            |
| 2. | 1963 | Griffith | Employment of Secret Agents |
| 3. | 1988 | Cleary   | On The Use Of Spies         |
| 4. | 1993 | Ames     | Using Spies                 |
| 5. | 1993 | Huang    | Espionage                   |
| 6. | 1994 | Sawyer   | Employing Spies             |
| 7. | 2001 | Denma    | Employing Spies             |
| 8. | 2007 | Mair     | Using Spies                 |

**This Chapter has 16 sentences.**

13.1 (Giles p. 160, L:1)

孫子曰： 凡興師十萬，出征千里，百姓之費，  
Sūnzi yuē : fán xīngshī shíwàn , chūzhēng qiānlǐ , bǎixìng zhī fèi ,

公家之奉，日費千金，內外騷動，怠於道路，  
gōngjia zhī fèng , rì fèi qiānjīn , nèiwài sāodòng , dài yú/wū dàolù ,

不得操事者七十萬家，  
bùdé cāo/cào/cào shì zhě qīshí wàn jiā ,

相守數年，以爭一日之勝，  
xiāng/xiàng shǒu shùnián , yǐ zhēng yī rì zhī shèng ,

而愛爵祿百金，不知敵之情者，不仁之至也，  
ér ài juélù bǎi jīn , bùzhī dí zhī qíng zhě , bùrén zhīzhì yě ,

非人之將也，非主之佐也，非勝之主也。  
fēirén zhī jiāng/jiàng/qiāng yě , fēi zhǔ zhī zuǒ yě , fēi shèng zhī zhǔ yě .

13.2

故明君賢將，所以動而勝人，  
Gù míngjūn xián jiāng/jiàng/qiāng，suǒyǐ dòng ér shèng rén，

成功出於眾者，先知也。

chénggōng chūyú zhòng zhě，xiānzhī yě.

13.3

先知者，不可取於鬼神，不可象於事，  
Xiānzhī zhě，bùkěqǔ yú/wū guǐshén，bùkě xiàng yú/wū shì，

不可驗於度，必取於人知敵之情者也。

bùkě yàn yú/wū dù/duó，bì qǔ yú/wū rén zhī/zhì dí zhī qíng zhě yě.

13.4

故用間有五：

Gù yòngjiàn yǒu wǔ：

有因間，有內間，有反間，有死間，有生間。

yǒuyīn jiān/jiàn，yǒu nèijiān，yǒu fǎnjiān，yǒu sǐ jiān/jiàn，yǒushēng jiān/jiàn.

13.5

五間俱起，莫知其道，是謂神紀，人君之寶也。

Wǔ jiān/jiàn jù qǐ , mò zhī/zhì qí dào/dǎo , shìwèi shén jì , rénjūn zhī bǎo yě.

13.6

因間者，因其鄉人而用之；

Yīn jiān/jiàn zhě , yīn qí xiāngrén ér yòng zhī :

內間者，因其官人而用之；

nèijiān zhě , yīn qí guānrén ér yòng zhī :

反間者，因其敵間而用之；

fǎnjiān zhě , yīn qí dí jiān/jiàn ér yòng zhī :

死間者，為誑事於外，

sǐ jiān/jiàn zhě , wèi/wéi kuáng shì yú/wū wài ,

令吾間知之，而傳於敵間也；

lìng wú jiān/jiàn zhī zhī zhī , ér chuán/zhuàn yú/wū dí jiān/jiàn yě ;

生間者，反報也。  
shēng jiān/jiàn zhě，fǎn bào yě.

13.7

故三軍之事，莫親於間，  
Gù sān-jūn zhī shì，mò qīn/qìng yú/wū jiān/jiàn，

賞莫厚於間，事莫密於間。  
shǎng mò hòu yú/wū jiān/jiàn，shì mò mì yú/wū jiān/jiàn.

13.8

非聖智不能用間，非仁義不能使間，非微妙不能得間之實。  
Fēi shèng zhì bùnéng yòngjiān，fēi rényì bùnéng shǐ jiān/jiàn，fēi wēimào bùnéng déjiān zhī shí.

13.9

微哉，微哉，無所不用間也。  
Wēi zāi，wēi zāi，wú suǒ bùyòng jiān/jiàn yě.

13.10

間事未發而先聞者，間與所告者皆死。

Jiān/jiàn shì wèi fā ér xiān wén zhě , jiān/jiàn yǔ/yù/yú suǒ gào/gù zhě jiē sǐ.

13.11

凡軍之所欲擊，城之所欲攻，人之所欲殺，

Fán jūn zhī suǒ yù jī , chéng zhī suǒ yù gōng , rén zhī suǒ yù shā ,

必先知其守將、左右、謁者、門者、舍人之姓名，  
bì xiānzhī qí shǒujiàng, zuǒyòu, yèzhě, ménzhě, shèrénn zhī xìngmíng ,

令吾間必索知之。

lìng wú jiān/jiàn bì suǒ/suō zhī/zhì zhī.

13.12

必索敵人之間來間我者，因而利之，

Bì suǒ/suō dírénn zhījiān lái jiān/jiàn wǒ zhě , yīn'ér lì zhī ,

導而舍之，故反間可得而用也；

dǎo ér shě/shè zhī , gù fǎnjiān kě de/děi/dé ér yòng yě :

因是而知之，故鄉間、內間可得而使也；  
yīnshì ér zhī/zhì zhī, gùxiāng jiān/jiàn, nèijiān kě de/děi/dé ér shǐ yě ;

因是而知之，故死間為誑事，可使告敵；  
yīnshì ér zhī/zhì zhī, gù sǐ jiān/jiàn wèi/wéi kuáng shì, kě shǐ gào/gù dí ;

因是而知之，故生間可使如期。  
yīnshì ér zhī/zhì zhī, gù shēng jiān/jiàn kě shǐ rúqī.

13.13

五間之事，主必知之，  
Wǔ jiān/jiàn zhī shì, zhǔ bì zhī/zhì zhī ,

知之必在於反間，故反間不可不厚也。  
zhī/zhì zhī bì zài yú fǎnjiàn, gù fǎnjiàn bùkěbù hòu yě.

13.14

昔殷之興也，伊摯在夏；

Xī yān/yīn zhī xīng/xìng yě，yī zhì zài xià；

周之興也，呂牙在殷。

zhōu zhī xīng/xìng yě，Lǚ yá zài yān/yīn.

13.15

故惟明君賢將，能以上智為間者，必成大功。

Gù wéi míngjūn xián jiāng/jiàng/qiāng，néng yǐshàng zhì wèi/wéi jiān/jiàn zhě，bì chéng dàgōng.

13.16

此兵之要，三軍之所恃而動也。

Cǐ bīng zhī yào，sān-jūn zhī suǒ shì ér dòng yě.

# *Appendix*

- *Character Ambiguities*

- *pictures of Master Sun*

# 孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

59 new SZ entries

\* means rolled over from Nan Jing (58 entries) = and 22 pages

## Sun Zi Character Ambiguities (117 entries)

arranged alphabetically by first pronunciation

(M: stands for Mathews; WL=WenLin; AS:= Axel Schuessler; ZW = ZhongWen; T: = Tessenow; NW: = Wiseman;  
W: = Wieger; L: = Learners; JC = Jim)

(**Bold** is my suggested most likely/common pronunciation, or in a few cases definition)

<b>罷</b>	bà/pí		M:4841
	bà	① stop, cease; ②quit ③dismiss ④finish ⑤refuse to attend	WL
	pí	b.f. tired; weary; exhausted	
<b>暴</b>	bào/pù	(sun over grain)	M:4957
	bào	The original meaning was 'to dry in the sun' (see 曝 pù) ①sudden and violent ②cruel; savage ③short-tempered	WL
	pù	v. stick out; bulge; Surname b.f. expose to the sun; expose	
<b>背</b>	bèi/bēi	北 běi 'north' (the back side) and 月(肉 ròu) 'flesh'. 北 depicts two people standing back to back.	M:4989
	bèi	n. back of the body or object v. ①turn one's back; turn away ②hide sth. from ③learn by heart; recite from memory ④faint ⑤ die ⟨slang⟩ unlucky, esp. in gambling ①carry on the back ②bear; shoulder	
<b>并</b>	bìng/Bīng/bìng	Both forms 并 and 並 originally depicted two people side by side	M:5292
		并 (or 併) derives from 从 two people with 二 horizontal lines indicating that they are on the same level. Compare 平 qīān 'level, even'. 並 derives from 竝, which is 立 (lì) 'stand' doubled: two people standing together. The two characters 并 and 並 formerly were regarded as separate; Karlgren says they were cognate words, but not identical. Now they are regarded as a single character, uniformly written 并. When the two forms 并 and 並 are treated as distinct, the verb is written with 并, or its more complex variant 併 (or 併), while the adverb and conjunction are written with 並, as are most of the common compound words.	
并	bìng	v. combine; merge	
並	bìng	adv. ①equally; simultaneously ②actually; truly (intensifier before negative)	
	Bīng	another name for Taiyuan in Shanxi	
<b>材</b>	cái/cái	(wood+talent)	M:6661
	cái	①timber □ ②material	
	cái	①talent; ability ②capable person	

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary*

藏	cáng/zàng	M:6718
*	cáng	= to hide, conceal; to hoard
	zàng	= a storehouse; Tibet
臟	zàng	= viscera, yin organs In the SunZi this is a less likely interpretation <sup>JC</sup>
操	cāo/cào/cào	M:6732
*	cāo	grasp, hold; to manage; to restrain a) to exercise, to drill 2. act, do, operate; 4. conduct, behavior
	cào	a principle, a purpose; a restraint imposed upon oneself
	cào	make trouble
WL		
		WL
		WL
側	cè/zhāi	M:6757
	cè	side; incline, lean
	zhāi	tilted, slanted
車	chē/jū	R:159 M:280
	chē	①vehicle ②wheeled machine/instrument ③Surname v. ①turn on a lathe ②lift water with a water-wheel
	jū	chariot ②Ch. chess piece
稱	chēng/chèn	(禾 (hé) 'grain'+phonetic) M:383
	In the full form 稱, the right side is 扌: a 扌 hand holding 冂 scales, weighing the grain.	
	chēng	①call; name ②say; state ③commend; praise ④weigh
	chèn	appropriate
乘	chéng/shèng	M:398
*	chéng	to avail of, to ascend; to ride (a vehicle) a) to multiply
	shèng WL	b) chariot; carriage drawn by 4 horses; a set of 4 arrows d) annals; records
		e) in Buddhist teaching a conveyance (to bring truth to people) (Da Cheng = Mahayana / Xiao Cheng = Hinayana)
		M:chèng

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

衝	chōng/chòng/chōng	(walk+heavy)	M:1532
*	chōng	to rush against; to insult	
		a) a thoroughfare; important place	
	chòng	towards	
沖	chōng	charge, rush dash; 2. clash, collide	WL
	chòng	vigorously; bluntly; candidly	
		strong smell; facing toward	
S:冲		I eliminated the redundant chōng (1 replacement)	
處	chù/chǔ		M:1407
*	chù	n: a place; an office, a dept.; a side or party; condition, circumstances	
	chǔ	v: to dwell, abide in, to stay on, to be at rest in, to occupy	
		a) to decide; to judge; punish; settle or end	
		b) to manage, to adjust, to attend to, deal with; to place	
		c) to have use for	
傳	chuán/zhuàn		M:1446
*	chuán	to propogate, preach	
		a) hand down; perpetuate WL: pass, pass on (experience)	
		WL: impart, teach	
		b) to summon; to transmit (verbally); to interpret	
		c) spread (rumor or disease); conduct (heat or electricity)	
		d) to send	
		infect, be contagious; <b>transmit</b>	WL
	zhuàn	a record or chronicle; <b>commentary</b> ; biography	
從	cóng/cōng/zòng		M:6919
*	cóng	from, since, whence; through; at all times, always	
		1. follow 2. obey, comply 3. join, engage	
		4. adopt a certain attitude, follow a certain principle	
		5. secondary, accessory 7. follower, attendant	
	cōng	M:6919b = lax, yielding	
	zòng	M:6919c = follower; secondary	
		M:6919d = clan, family	
	zōng	M:6919e = perpendicular; to plow from north to south; lengthwise	
		technically the zong definitons should be written with this character 緯	

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

待	dài/dāi	(彳 (chì) 'footstep' and 寺 sì ('temple'))	M:6002
	dài	v. ①treat; entertain ②wait for ③need	
	dāi	adv. pending	
	dāi	v. to stay	
當	dāng/dàng/dǎng		M:6087
*	dāng	ought, should, must, suitable, correct a) to undertake, to act as, to fill an office, to occupy a position; to be equal to b) in the presence of, at the place, in, at c) to match d) a temporal particle: then, at that time e) to withstand f) to treat as, to regard as; to pawn; a pledge, to represent, to stand in place of g) fitting, just, right	
	dàng	h) to ward off (see 擋 6088 = to resist, to ward off, to oppose, to stop to impede) 當餽 dǎngqièng = useful; of use	WL
	dāng	1. to be, to act as; 2. manage; 3. withstand 4. when, at the time of, 5. ought, should be; 6. match equally; 7. obstruct, hinder, hold back serve as; of course; regard as	L: WL
	dàng	1. undertake, accept; 2. be equal 3. be in sb's. presence 4. be just as 5. should proper, appropriate; 1. pawn 2. treat/regard as; 3. think	
道	dào/dǎo	(18 occurrences)	M:6136
	dào	<b>road, way, path; The Way, the truth; a doctrine or principle</b> b) Daoism c) a district, political division of a province d) to speak, to tell; words e) classifies for various things	
	dǎo or dào	to lead, to guide; to instruct	now written 導 M:6137
得	de/děi/dé		M:6161
*	de	suffix to previous word; following an adj. = very, greatly	
	děi	ought, should, must, need to, should be	
	dé	to get, obtain; reach, achieve, attain	
地	de/dì	(65 occurrences)	M:6198
*	dì	earth, terrestrial; land, soil, ground, fields; place, position; distance from <i>adverbial particle -ly</i>	
	de		

## 孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

度	dù/duó		M:6504
*	dù	measure word for occasions/times; degree for angles or temperature degree of intensity; limit, extent; tolerance, magnanimity; consideration for suffix -ness, -ity      a rule, law	
	duó	a) to pass, cross over; next to calculate, to estimate; a guess, surmise	
惡	è/ě/wù		M:4809
*	è	evil; fierce	WL
	ě	nausea	WL
	wù	loathe, hate	WL
		(I think 'averse to' or 'avoid' works well in most CM contexts) <sup>JC</sup>	
反	fǎn/bǎn	M: does not list alternate pronunciations, neither does PY	M:1781
*	fǎn	turn over; return, retreat, turn back; counter; revolt, rebel; oppose, combat reverse, reverse direction; inside-out, upside-down	
	a)	on the contrary, but, instead of	
	bǎn	反反 bǎnbǎn = proper; seemly; fitting	WL
		I eliminated this spelling      (1 replacement)	
分	fēn/fèn		M:1851
*	fēn	to divide, separate, distinguish; a fraction, 1/10th (of an inch); an ounce	
	fèn	limit of rights or duties (as in jie = to regulate, restrict, moderate, modify, moderation)	
夫	fū/fú		M:1908
*	fū	man, husband, laborer or artisan a distinguished person gongfu=skill daifu=doctor	
	fú	<i>initial particle:</i> now, therefore, moreover, wherefore; however, if etc. <i>final particle:</i> alas! <i>pron:</i> he <i>prep:</i> <i>adverse part:</i> but <i>particle indicating consequence or result</i>	

## 孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

告	gào/gù	牛(牛 niú) 'ox' over 口 (kǒu) 'mouth' Wieger: to 牛 butt, attack, indict with 口 the mouth. 132B --Karlgren	M:3287
	gào	(1)tell; inform; explain (2)ask for; request (3)make known; state clearly; announce; v. accuse; sue	
	gù	告朔 gùshuò 〈hist.〉 (1)distribution of the calendar of the coming year by the Zhou king to the feudal states. (2)ritual conducted on the first day of a year by the ruler of a feudal state.	
革	gé/jí	R:177 H:49 a hide, skin; to flay, take off; deprive of -- picture of a skin split open, a hide seen from the back, with legs apart --Karlgren The extended meaning of 'revolution' may refer to the way a rejected leader has his leadership stripped away like a dead sheep's hide.	M:3314
	gé	v. dismiss; expel	
		n. leather; hide	
	jí	revolution; reform perilous	
鼓	gǔ/gū	(壺 (zhù) 'drum' and 支 (zhī) a hand with a drumstick)	M:3479
	gǔ	drum v. (1)beat/play certain musical instruments (2)blow with bellows/etc. (3)arouse; inspire; stimulate	
		s.v. bulging; swelling	
	gū	胖鼓鼓 pànggūgū = fat; plump; full; bulging	
谷	gǔ/gǔ/yù	R:150 (mouth of a valley)	M:3483
*	gǔ	valley, ravine; a hollow; difficult	
	gǔ	gorge	
	yù	borrowed to replace 穀 grain in simplified characters	
		a branch tribe of Tartars; millet	
		I eliminated both of these spellings (2 replacements)	
觀	guān/guàn	(owl or heron+look)	H:20 M:3575
	guān	(1)look at; watch; observe (2)sight; view (3)outlook; concept	
		suf. point of view ( bēiguān = pessimistic)	
	guàn	道觀 Dàoguàn = Daoist temple/shrine	

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

好	hǎo/hào/hāo	(woman+child)	M:2062
*	hǎo	good, excellent, well; superior; right	
		a) adv: well, exceedingly, better, extremely; superlative; easy to	
		b) indicates irony (or disapproval), generally followed by a negative	
		c) causative	
		d) on good terms with	
	hào	to like, be fond of; to love; be addicted to; susceptible to, liable to	
	hāo	with care	WL
合	hé/gě	(lid fitting an opening)	M:2117
*	hé	close, shut, enclose	
		a) combine; join, joined; side by side; to pair	
		to agree; in agreement/accord with; to total/amount to; be fitting/equal to	
		b) the whole, together, jointly	
		in astronomy: conjunction	WL
		note in musical scale	
		sexual intercourse	
	gě	c) unit of dry measure for grain	
濟	jǐ/jì		M:459
*	jǐ	c) numerous; fine appearance	
	jì	to aid, relieve	(be of help, benefit) <sup>WL</sup>
		a) to cross a stream/river	
		b) to complete; be up to a standard	
劑	jì	to trim or adjust. a dose (of medicine), to compound medicines	
家	jiā/jie/jia		M:594
	jiā	family; household; home	
	jie		
	jia	suf. indicates membership in a category (usually of persons)	
		I eliminated jie/jia (2 replacements)	
間	jiān/gān/jiàn		M:835
*	jiān	among, in, on; while; the space between	
		a) division of a house, room	
	jiàn	b) to put space between; to divide, to separate	
		c) the parting of friends	thin out (seedlings)
		d) to find a flaw or defect in; to blame	
	gān	bàngānbùgà = neither this nor that; equivocal; mediocre; not thorough	
		I eliminated gān (25 replacements)	

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

見

	jiàn/xiàn		M:860
*	jiàn	to see, perceive, observe	
		a) to interview; to visit or call on; to meet	
		b) used to indicate the passive	
		view, opinion	WL
	xiàn	c) to manifest, to appear; to introduce	
		show, display	WL
		present, current	WL

將

	jiāng/jiàng/qiāng		M:656
*	jiāng	to take, to hold	
		a) indicates the future; about to	shall
		b) to nourish, to care for, to protect	
		c) to act, to do; to ask	
		d) to escort; to convey; to progress	
		e) to lead	
		f) by the side of	
		g) strong; large	
	jiàng	h) a general, a leader; the thumb or great toe; chess piece	
	qiāng	i) to beg, to ask; imposing; tinkling sounds	
		desire, invite; request	WL

教

	jiāo/jiào	From 孝 xiào 'filial piety' and 扱(支 pū) 'beat'.	M:719
		孝 xiào 'filial piety', made of 老(lǎo) 'old' and 子(zǐ) 'child', means to respect and obey ones elders; this is <i>taught</i> by 扱(支 pū) beating.	
	jiāo	teach	
	jiào	teach; ②religion 教導 jiàodǎo = v. instruct; give guidance; n. teaching; guidance	

角

	jiǎo/juéR:148		M:1174
*	jiǎo	horn, horn shaped; corner; angle; cape, promontory	
		a) a dime, 1/10th of a dollar	
		b) to butt, vie (in a contest)	
	jué	actor, role; three-legged wine cup; third note in pentatonic scale	

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

節

jié/jiē	R: 118 (Hex: 60)	M:795
*	jié	a verse, a chapter, a section; a joint; a knot; details
	a)	moderation, economy, to economize
	b)	chastity, purity; to regulate, restrain
	c)	divisions of time: a term, a festival, a holiday; birthday
	d)	rhythm
	e)	a tally, a token; credentials
	f)	lofty
	g)	the capitals on pillars
jiē	jiēguyǎn ① juncture; point; crux ② critical moment	WL

解

jiě/jiè/xiè	(horn+knife+ox)	M:626
*	jiě	to loosen, untie, to release, to get rid of
	a)	to explain, to expound
jiè	b)	to forward, to send, to hand over
xiè	c)	surname; see the point, understand the significance of acrobatics 跑馬賣解 pǎomǎixiè make money by doing tricks with horses

禁

jìn/jīn	林 forest lín phonetic over 示 (shì) indicate/sign	M:1077
jìn	to prohibit; ①arrest ②taboo ③royal residence ④sorcery	
jīn	endure; stand; durable	

勁

jìn/jìng		M:1119
*	jìng	strong, unyielding, muscular
	jìn	vigor; energy; strength; spirit; effort

蹶

jué/juě	足(足 zú) 'foot' and 厥 jué 'to faint'	M:1690
jué	①fall down ②suffer a reverse	
juě	蹶窩 juěwō = skinny; very lean; emaciated	

彊

kuò/huò/héng/huáng		M:3751
kuò	draw a bow to the full	(M: only lists this pronunciation)

I eliminated huò/héng/huáng (1 replacement: 5.8)

## 孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

勞

láo/lào	□(燐) over 力 (lì) strength	M:3826
燐 is two 火 fires and a 一 roof (?); its function in 労(láo) is uncertain.		
	To 力 toil at the lamp's light, during night... --Wieger.	
láo	v. put sb. to the trouble of... ①express one's appreciation to ②work ③accomplishment □ ④hard; wearisome	

lào encourage; console

里

lǐ/lǐ	田 (tián) field + 土 (tǔ) earth	M:3857
Village of 25 or 50 families; place of residence; (the length of the side of said village) length measure of about 600 meters --Karlgren.		
lǐ	n. lining; inside; internal; interior; inside ①neighborhood ②hometown; native place ③Surname m. Chinese mile (1/2 kilometer or about 1/3 mile) ; tricent (300 paces) (Since the adoption of the metric system, a lǐ is exactly 500 meters)	
I eliminated the redundant lǐ (5 replacements)		

量

liàng/liáng	(sun + lǐ (village, ½ kilometer))	M:3943
The bottom is from 重 zhòng 'heavy', which is a picture of a weighing machine. The top 曰 might be an object being weighed, or a contraction of 良 liáng phonetic.		
liàng	n. quantity; amount; volume; suf. capacity; v. estimate; measure	
liáng	v. measure; consider In dictionaries you will often see the character 量 used as an abbreviation for 量词 liàngcí = measure word, or classifier, an important part of speech in Chinese (like 个, 枝, 匹, etc).	

贛

lìn/fén/fèn	No single-syllable words currently in dictionary.	M:X
	chariot	

令

*	líng/líng/lǐng	M:4043
líng	to command, to tell, to cause; an order; decree a) good, honorable, term of respect b) district magistrate c) a season (時令 shílíng) d) insinuating, pretending to goodness (see (a) above)	
líng	鵠令 jílíng 'the wagtail'	
líng	ream (of paper)	
	I eliminated these two spellings	(18 replacements)

## 孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

掠	lüè/lüě	扌(手 shǒu) 'hand' and 京 jīng phonetic.	M:4077
	lüè	①take by force; plunder ②whip; flog	
	lüě	v. brush past n. long left-slanting calligraphy stroke ①sweep/brush past ②snatch away	
羅	luō/luó	(net+silk+bird)	M:4099
	luō	羅嗦 luōsuo s.v. ①long-winded; wordy ②troublesome 哩哩羅羅 lǐliluōluō = sound of boiling/rumbling/etc.	
	luó	①net for catching birds; ②a kind of silk gauze v. ①net birds ②collect; gather together ③display; spread out ④sieve; sift m. twelve dozen; a gross.	
埋	mái/mán	土 (tǔ) 'earth' and 里 (lǐ) 'village'.	M:4319
		add to the 田 field and 土 earth of 里 more 土 earth: put into the earth = bury, conceal; store up. --Karlgren	
	mái	bury, cover up	
難	mán	埋怨 mányuàn = blame; complain; grumble	
	nán/nàn		M:4625
	nán	difficult, difficulty	
* 難	nàn	disaster	
		(WL clearly differentiates the two, but M: has more overlap: trouble, hardship, suffering; to rebuke, contend with	
		AS: says nán = be difficult, whereas nàn = difficulty	
鳥	niǎo/diǎo		M:4688
	niǎo	bird	
	diǎo	penis, cock I eliminated diǎo (5 replacements)	
牛	niú/niū	R:93	M:4737
	niú	ox, cow, bull; cattle	
		talk big; boast, brag: 〈slang〉 arrogant	
niū		水牛 shuǐniū = snail	
		I eliminated niū (1 replacement)	

## 孫子 *Sūn-zi* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

旁	páng/bàng	方 fāng 'square' is phonetic, and also suggests the meaning. The origin of the upper part is uncertain.	M:4926
	páng 旁=傍 bàng	①side ②lateral part of a Chinese character ③other; else 傍/旁午 bàngwǔ = toward noon	
漂	piāo/piǎo/piào	氵 (水 shuǐ) 'water' and 票 piào ticket, ballot, note	M:5196
	piāo	drift; float	
	piǎo	①bleach ②rinse	
	piào	漂亮 piàoliang = ①handsome; beautiful	
迫	pò/pǎi		M:4982
	pò	①compel; force; coerce ②approach; come near ③urgent; pressing	
	pǎi	迫擊炮 pǎijīpào [military] mortar	
其	qí/jī		M:525
	qí	<i>pronoun</i> : he/she, it; his/hers, its; them/they, theirs a) emphatic, imperative, interrogative !, how? b) if, as if	
	jī	final particle, interrogative what? <b>I eliminated jī</b> (90 replacements)	
	qí	this; <i>3rd person possessive pronoun</i> : his/hers, its; their, (my, our) AS:p.420	
	qí	a modal particle in OB = be expected, should, probably, likely AS:p.421	
	qí = qí 期	year, a year (stipulated time, time, limit)	
	jī 期	'Year'	
期	qī/jī	see above 其 qí phonetic and 月 (yuè) 'month'	M:526
	qī	①period of time; phase; stage; ②hope; expect	
	jī	①completely; ②yearly/monthly	
亟	qí/jí		M:483
	qí	人 man (modified to 亾) exerting himself with 又 hand and 口 mouth between 夂 heaven and earth	
	jí	repeatedly urgently; earnestly	

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

彊	qiáng/jiàng	弓 (gōng) 'bow' and 疋 jiāng phonetic = 田 fields with 三 boundary lines marked --Karlgren	M:668
(variant of 强)		No single-syllable words currently in dictionary.	
	qiáng	(see below)	
	jiàng	(see below)	
強	qiáng/qiǎng/jiàng		M:668
	qiáng	①strong; powerful; vigorous ②better; ③slightly more than; plus	
	qiǎng	①make an effort; strive; ②force	
	jiàng	stubborn	
親	qīn/qìng	亲 qīn originally meant 'hazel-nut tree', composed of 辛 xīn phonetic and 木 (mù) 'tree', combined so that 亲 is written 立 over 木. For the meaning 'family relation', the full form 親 has 見 (jiàn) see. Mnemonic: family tree	M:1107
	qīn	①relatives; ②parents; ③marriage; ④love very much; be very fond of; ⑤personal; close, intimate, dear; to kiss	
	qìng	親家 qìngjia = ①parents of a daughter-in-law or son-in-law ②relatives by marriage 親爹 qìngdiē = ①father-in-law	
曲	qǔ/qū/qū		M:1623
*	qū	curved; bend, bent; crooked, angled qūchǐ bend (of a river/etc.)	
		false; wrong; unjust; unfair; distorted leaven; yeast	
	qǔ	melody (A melody is a winding path of notes, so the meanings 'curved' and 'melody' are related) I eliminated the redundant qū, but left qǔ (1 replacement 1.3)	
闕	quē/què	門 mén=gate and 欽 jué phonetic (hiccup -- obsolete; phonetic component)	M:1712
	quē	fault; transgression	
	què	paired watchtowers at a imperial palace gate; imperial residence	
任	rèn/Rén	(person+9th CStem)	M:3101
*	rèn	①serve in a position ②appoint to a position ③allow n. official post; m. term of office conj. no matter (what/how) b.f. ①trust; ②any	
	Rén	Surname; (CV-Conception Vessel) I eliminated Rén (5 replacements)	

## 孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

若	*	ruò/rě	若 once meant 'to gather vegetables': 艸(cǎo) 'grass', 手(yòu) 'hand', and 口(kǒu) 'mouth'. 手 and 口 combined look like 右(yòu 'right'). The character 若 was borrowed for abstract words with the same sound.	M:3126
		ruò rě	seem, seemingly; as if; if 般若 bōrě 〈Budd.〉 wisdom; prajna <b>I eliminated rě</b> (10 replacements) M: lists no other pronunciations	(WG=jo)
塞		sāi/sè/sài		M:5446
			An empty 穴 place is filled with 穴 bricks or other materials, by 手 hands --Wieger 土(tǔ) 'earth' was added later. Compare 賽 sài 'contest', which has 貝 money at the bottom, and 寒 hán 'cold', which has 冫 ice at the bottom.	
	sāi		v. fill/stuff in; stop up; ①stopper; cork; ② 〈Ch. med.〉 obstruction	
	sè		block up; obstruct	
	sài		place of strategic importance; border pass	
散		sàn/sǎn	(meat+beat)	M:5421
*		sàn	break up, distribute; dispel, discharge	
		sǎn	come loose, fall apart; scatter(ed); <i>in medicine: powder</i>	
上		shàng/shang/shǎng		M:5669
*		shàng	①upper; upward ②higher; superior; better ③first (part); preceding; previous ④up to (preceding numbers) ~ yībāi rén up to a hundred people ⑤emperor ⑥second of the classical tones; 1st note in gōngchěpǔ; 3rd tone in Mandarin	
			⑦posterior ⑧go up; mount; board; get on ⑨go to; leave for ⑩submit; send in; present ⑪forge/go ahead ⑫appear on the stage; enter ⑬place sth. in position; set; fix; apply ⑭be put on record; be carried (in a publication) ⑮wind; screw; tighten ⑯(after verbs) up   pá~ climb up   suō~ mén lock up   ài~ fall in love ⑰(after nouns) on; in; with regard to; -ically in Mandarin = the 3rd tone (see #6 above)	
		shǎng	<b>I eliminated shang &amp; shǎng</b> (10 replacements)	
		shang		

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

少	shǎo/shào		M:5675
*	shǎo	few, little, less	
	shào	young(er), juvenile	
色	sè/shǎi		M:5445
*	sè	color, facial expression	
	shǎi	color; dice (diàoshǎi = lose color, fade)	
舍	shě/shè		M:5699
*	shě	give up, abandon	
	shè	dormitory	
蛇	shé/yí	虫 (chóng) 'worm' and 它 tā 'it'. It depicted a cobra or python. The ancient sounds of 蛇 and 它 (now shé and tā) were similar. Apparently when 它 was borrowed to represent the word tā 'other; he, she, it', 虫 was added to 它, forming 蛇, to represent the original meaning 'snake'.	M:5698
	shé	snake; serpent	
	yí	蛇蛇 yíyí ①facile (of words) ②calmly; leisurely	
石	shí/dàn		M:5813
*	shí	stone, rock	
	dàn	unit of grain = 1 hectoliter	
實	S:实 shí/shī	M: lists no other pronunciations	M:5821
*	shí	solid, full, substantial; true, real, actual; practical; reality;	
	shī	small hard fruits, seeds/pits	
	shī	惡惡實實 è'eshīshī = fierce; ferocious	
食	shí/sì		M:5810
*	shí	food, eat	
	sì	to feed	

## 孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

識	shí/zhì	言 yán 'words' and 職 zhí officer (man with 戈 a lance who 音 commands) old form of 職, 耳 (ěr) 'ear' was added, producing the modern character 職	M:5825
	shí	to know; recognize	
	zhì	①remember ②mark; sign; record	
術	shù/zhú	术 phonetic(禾 hé 'grain') and 行 (xíng) 'conduct'.	M:5889
	shù	①art; ②skill; technique; ③technical; specialized; ④method; tactics	
	zhú	術酒 zhújiǔ = medicinal wine 白術 báizhú 〈Ch. med.〉 rhizome of largehead atracylodes	
數	shù/shǔ/shuò		M:5865
	shù	number; fate, destiny; talent, skill, art; plan, project	
	shǔ	to count, enumerate, list; reckon as	
	shuò	frequently, repeatedly; to annoy, worried, bothered	
索	suǒ/suō	(素 is composed of 十 over 乚 over 糸 (sī) 'silk thread')	M:5459
		The top was originally 市 (fèi) 'luxuriant vegetation'. "糸 strings made of 市 lianas; to be distinguished from 素" --Karlgren	
	suǒ	search; demand, exact; large rope; think deeply; simply; just 利利索索 lìlisuǒsuǒ = quick and efficient	
	suō	adv. smartly; smoothly and efficiently; briskly; nimbly 摸摸索索 mōmosuōsuō = rustling	
忒	tè/tuī/tēi	弋 yì stake (phonetic) and 忄 (xīn) 'heart' Err, mistake; excess; too much --Karlgren	M:6163
	tè	discrepancy; mistake	
	tuī	adv. 〈topo.〉 very; excessively	
	tēi	adv. 〈topo.〉 too; very	
通	tōng/tòng	甬 yǒng phonetic and 辵 (辵 chuò) 'go'	M:6638
		Penetrate, pervade; wholly, complete, homogeneous, uniform, general; completely know; communicate, intercourse --Karlgren.	
	tōng	through, to go through; to succeed; thoroughly to understand; to be in communication; to circulate a) all, universal; the whole b) illicit intercourse; in collusion with b.f. ①open; through; general, common	(WG t'ung)
	tòng	measure word (for actions)	WL WL

孫子 *Sūn-zì* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

同	tóng/tòng		M:6615
*	tóng	same, similar; together, in common; with; comrade; harmony, concord	
	tòng	衚衕 hútòng 〈loan〉 lane; alley	
塗	tú/tú/tū	氵 (水 shuǐ) 'water' and 余 yú I, me; leftovers (phonetic) The full form 塗 has 土 (tǔ) 'earth' at the bottom.	M:6525
	tú	①spread on; apply ②scrawl ③blot/cross out	
	tú	①mud; mire; ②seabeach; beach; Surname	
	tú	road; route; journey; way	
	tū	糊裡八塗 húlibātū = confused; muddle-headed 烏裡巴塗 wūlibātū ①hazy ②lukewarm	
委	wēi/wěi	禾 (hé) 'grain' over 女 (nǚ) 'woman' to bend like a 女 woman working with the 禾 grain Bend down, bent, tortuous, crooked; fall down, throw down, throw away, send away, reject; send out, delegate -- --Karlgren.	M:7098
	wēi	委蛇 wēiyí = ①winding; meandering ②pretending interest and sympathy ③in a carefree manner	
	wěi	①entrust; designate; ②abandon; discard; ③accumulate; ④shift (blame, etc., to others); ⑤end; ⑥committee; ⑦committee member; ⑧indirect; winding; ⑨listless; dejected; adv. actually; certainly; really	
唯	wéi/wěi	口 (kǒu) 'mouth' and 彊 zhuī phonetic	M:7064
	wéi	only; alone; but; think; ponder	
	wěi	expresses acceptance of a request/command	
為	wéi/wèi		M:7059
*	wéi	to be, to become; to do, to make, to cause, to act, to practice	
	wèi	for, because of, on account of; wherefore, by, to	
尾	wěi/yǐ	尸 (shī) 'body' and 毛 (máo) 'hair' ①tail; ②end; ③conclusion; ④remaining part; remnant the 6th of the 28 constellations; m. for fish/etc.	M:7109
	wěi		
	yǐ	tail	

## 孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

鳥

wū/wù	鳥 niǎo 'bird', but missing the dot in the head; the eye is invisible because a crow's eye is black like the feathers.	M:7166
wū	①crow; ②black; dark; Surname	
wù	烏拉草 wūlācǎo = wula sedge; reed used as padding in shoes	

無

wú/mó	Picture of a dancer with fancy sleeves or tassels in his or her hands. Now 'dance' is 舞 wǔ, with 舛 two feet added to the bottom. 無 was borrowed for the word wú 'without'. The simple form 无 has co-existed with 無 for thousands of years; 无 is apparently just a simpler depiction of the same dancer.	M:7180
wú	without; apart from; none; nothingness	
mó	南無 nāmó 〈Sanskrit〉 give oneself totally to; pay homage <b>I eliminated mó</b> (46 replacements)	

相

*	xiāng/xiàng	M:2562
	xiāng	each other; mutual(ly); reciprocal (WG hsiang)
	xiàng	to look at, appearance, looks; form or symbol; to practice physiognomy b) to assist, thus, a minister of state

校

	xiào/jiào	M:706
		木 (mù) 'wood' and 交 jiāo phonetic School houses are made of 木 wood.
		校 xiào may be etymologically related to 學(學) xué 'learn'. The pronunciation 校 jiào (as in 校对 jiàoduì 'proofread') is etymologically the same word as 較 jiào 'compare'.
	xiào	①school; ②field officer
	jiào	①check; proofread ②compare critically ③collate ④contest

興

	xīng/xìng	M:2753
		興 is 扇 (yú) 'lift up' + 同 (tóng) 'same' 扇 hands lifting 同 with joint effort. xīng = lift, raise, rise, begin, originate; prosper; raise or rise in rank; xìng = high spirits, elation, joy, joyful; desire, passion --Karlgren.
promote	xīng	①prosper; rise; prevail; become popular ②start; begin ③encourage; ④ 〈wr.〉 get up; rise ⑤ 〈topo.〉 permit; allow adv. maybe;
perhaps	xìng	mood/desire to do sth.; interest; excitement

## 孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

行	xíng/háng/hàng/heng	R:144	M:2754
*	<b>xíng</b>	to walk, go, move, do, act; travel	
	<b>xìng</b>	a) actions, conduct, behavior (this seems to have been subsumed within 2nd tone; WL did not list)	
	<b>háng</b>	c) a line, row; column; a series; order of seniority	
	<b>hàng</b>	b) a business, a shop, firm; profession; expertise in a field	
	<b>heng</b>	d) bold, determined	
		道行 dàoheng ① attainment of a Daoist/Buddhist ② skill	
		I eliminated heng (9 replacements)	
宿	xiǔ/sù/xiù	百 (bǎi) hundred 亼 (人 rén) people under a 穂 (mián) roof	M:5498
		The oracle-bone character had, rather than 百, something that looked like a mat.	
	<b>xiǔ</b>	A person on a mat under a roof --Lindqvist	
	<b>sù</b>	m. (for nights)	
	<b>xiù</b>	①stay overnight; ②long-standing; old; ③veteran; Surname ⟨Ch. astr.⟩ constellation	
殷	yān/yīn	The right side is 扌 (shū) 'beat'.	M:7423
		The left side derives from 身 (shēn) 'body'.	
	<b>yān</b>	blackish red, dark red	
	<b>yīn</b>	rich; surname ①alternative name for the latter part of the Shang dynasty; ①thriving ②ardent; eager; ③hospitable; ④grand; magnificent ⑤numerous; many	
闔	yīn/yān	門 + 𠙴 No single-syllable words currently in dictionary.	M:X
	<b>yīn</b>	curved, bent; a curved wall	
	<b>yān</b>	curved, bent; a curved wall	
飲	yǐn/yìn		M:7454
*	<b>yǐn</b>	to drink, swallow	
		③ a decoction of Chinese medicine to be taken cold	
WL			
		④ retained fluid	
	<b>yìn</b>	a) give water to animals	
應	yìng/yīng	(shelter+person+bird+heart) zw 162/52 (occurs 3x)	M:7477
*	<b>yīng</b>	promise/agree (to do sth.) ②answer; respond	WL
		aux. should; ought to	
	<b>yìng</b>	respond; consent; comply; adapt to ④cope/deal with ⑤apply; applied	

## 孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

於	yú/wū		M:7643
*	yú	in, on, at, to, from, by; than; with reference to, compared with	p.1145
	wū	an exclamatory interjection Oh!, Alas!	
予	yǔ/yú	picture of two hands meeting --Karlgren	M:7601
	yǔ	give, grant	
	yú	I; me	
與	yǔ/yù/yú		M:7615
*	yǔ	with, by, to; or, and	
		a) to give, to grant; to concede to; to allow	
		b) to wait for	
	yú	c) particle used to express doubt or surprise	
		an interrogative implying there will be an affirmative answer	
	yú	d) the appearance of dignity or self satisfaction	
	yù	e) to share in, to be present at; to be concerned about	
* differentiate from 興 xīng	= to prosper, to begin; to increase, to rise, to raise; flourish	M:2753	
* differentiate from 輿 yú	= the bottom/platform of a carriage; a carriage or chariot	M:7618	
約	yuē/yāo	糸 (sī) 'thread' and 勹 sháo ('spoon') phonetic.	M:7493
		To bind, bind oneself, engage, agreement, compact; restrain, moderate; restrained, short, scant; summary, essential, important --Karlgren	
	yuē	v. ①make an appointment; ②ask; invite; ③reduce a fraction b.f. ①restrict; restrain; ②economical; frugal; ③simple; brief; ④pact; agreement; contract; ⑤indistinct	
		adv. ①about; around; approximately	
	yāo	weigh	
雜	zá/zā	Cognate with 集 jí 'collect'.	M:6646
		Originally composed of 集 on the right and 衣 (yī) 'clothing' on the left. 集 split into 隹 and 木; 木 moved over to the left side beneath 衣; and 衣 turned into 亾 over 从, resulting in the modern full form 雜.	
	zá	①mixed; composite ②miscellaneous; sundry; mix; mingle	
	zā	拉里拉雜 lālilāzā = rambling	
載	zài/zǎi	車 chē 'cart' and 才 zái phonetic	M:6653
	zài	v. ①transport; carry, be loaded with; ②record; publish ③fill	
	zǎi	①year; ②write down, put down in writing	

孫子 *Sūn-zi* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

<b>霑</b>	<b>zhān/shà</b>	No single-syllable words currently in dictionary.	M:132
	<b>zhān</b>	be moistened, soaked; moisten	
<b>擇</b>	<b>shà</b>	be moistened, soaked; moisten	
	<b>zé/zhái</b>	扌(手 shǒu) 'hand' and 眀(yì) 目 eye looking for a 罪 criminal --Karlgren)	M:X
<b>折</b>	<b>zé</b>	choose; ② differentiate	
	<b>zhái</b>	v. ①select; choose; pick over; ②distance/extricate oneself from	
<b>*</b>	<b>zhé/zhē/shé</b>		M:267
	<b>zhé</b>	to take off, to diminish, to reduce, to deduct a) to snap, break off b) to bend; to humble, to bow down c) to decide a cause d) to give an equivalent for; to set off against e) to fold f) to sell or barter g) to calculate a proportion (convert into, percentage, discount)	WL
<b>*</b>	<b>zhē</b>	h) a mound for sacrifice to Earth (tai zhe = the Great Mound)	WL
	<b>shé</b>	turn over break	WL
<b>正</b>	<b>zhèng/zhēng</b>	(止 stop at the — line without going astray --Wieger)	M:351
	<b>zhèng</b>	right, straight, correct, upright, proper	
<b>*</b>	<b>zhēng</b>	first month of the lunar year	
<b>*</b>	<b>zhī/zhì</b>	(arrow+mouth to 口 speak so as to 矢 hit the mark --Karlgren)	M:932
	<b>zhī</b>	know; realize; sense, perceive; understand ①inform; notify      ② < trad. > administer ③be expert in      ④knowledge; information	
<b>*</b>	<b>zhì</b>	wisdom; resourcefulness; wit	
<b>重</b>	<b>zhòng/chóng</b>		M:1509
	<b>zhòng</b>	weight, heavy; important, weighty ①considerable in amount/value; ②serious; solemn ③discreet; ④deep; ⑤lay stress on; attach importance to	
<b>*</b>	<b>chóng</b>	adv. again; once more; repeat; duplicate	

孫子 *Sūn-zi* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Glossary

轉

zhuǎn/zhuàn/zhuǎi

M:1431

\*

zhuǎn turn; to change direction

a) to transfer, to transmit; to pass on

zhé-zhuǎn = to turn back (see zhé)

zhuàn to turn around, rotate, revolve

b) a revolution

zhuǎi lard one's speech with literary phrases to display erudition  
(might be stroke in calligraphy)

I eliminated zhuǎi (2 replacements)

卒

zú/cù

The character depicts a soldier's uniform, similar to 衣 (yī) 'clothing'

M:6827

garment 衣 marked with a — sign --Wieger.

zú ①foot soldier; ②servant; underling ③pawn (in Chinese chess)

cù adv. at last; finally v. ①finish ②die

sudden

作

zuò/zuō/zuó

1x

M:6780

\*

**zuò**

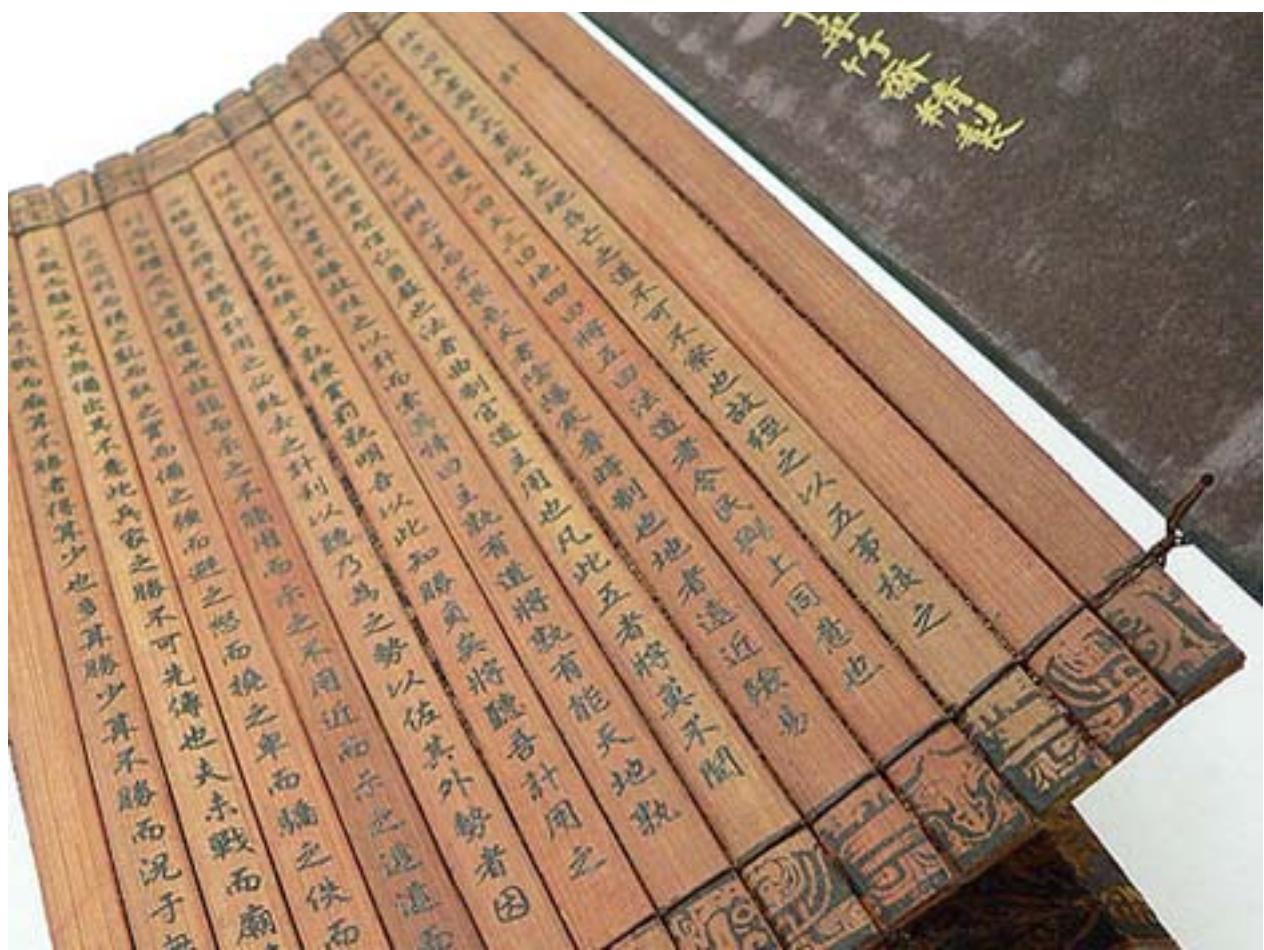
- ① do; make
- ② rise; get up
- ③ write; compose
- ④ pretend; affect; feign
- ⑤ regard as; take sb. or sth. for
- ⑥ feel; have
- ⑦ act as; be; become

n. writings; literary/artistic work

zuō workshop

zuó 作料 zuóliao = condiments; seasoning

I eliminated zuō & zuó (1 replacement: 6.18 + title for chapter 2)



Wood slat text and cord binding



*Bamboo strip text rolled up*

孫子 *Sūn-zī* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Pictures



*individual bamboo strips*



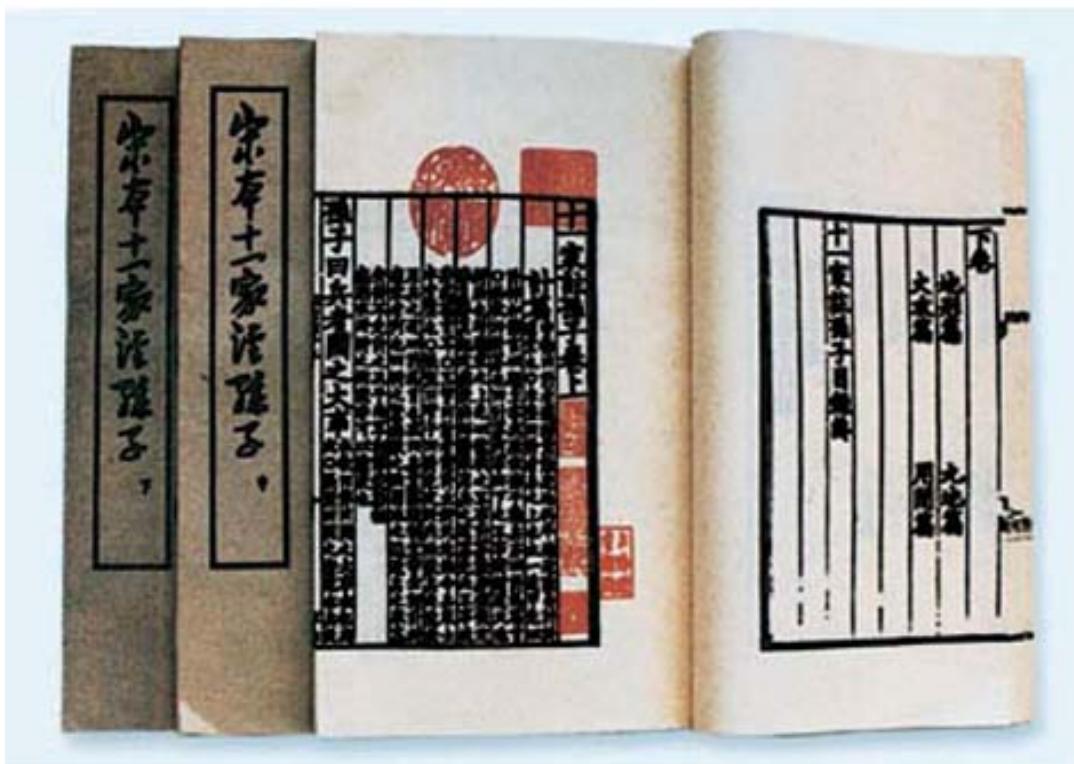
*set of jade tablets*

*Rubbing of soldiers in boats*



*Rubbing of warriors with bows*

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Pictures*



*Bronze Statue in Beijing Military Museum*

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ* – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Pictures





A Japanese painting with Sunzi in the middle

孫子 *Sūn-zǐ – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Pictures*



孫子 *Sūn-zǐ – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Pictures*

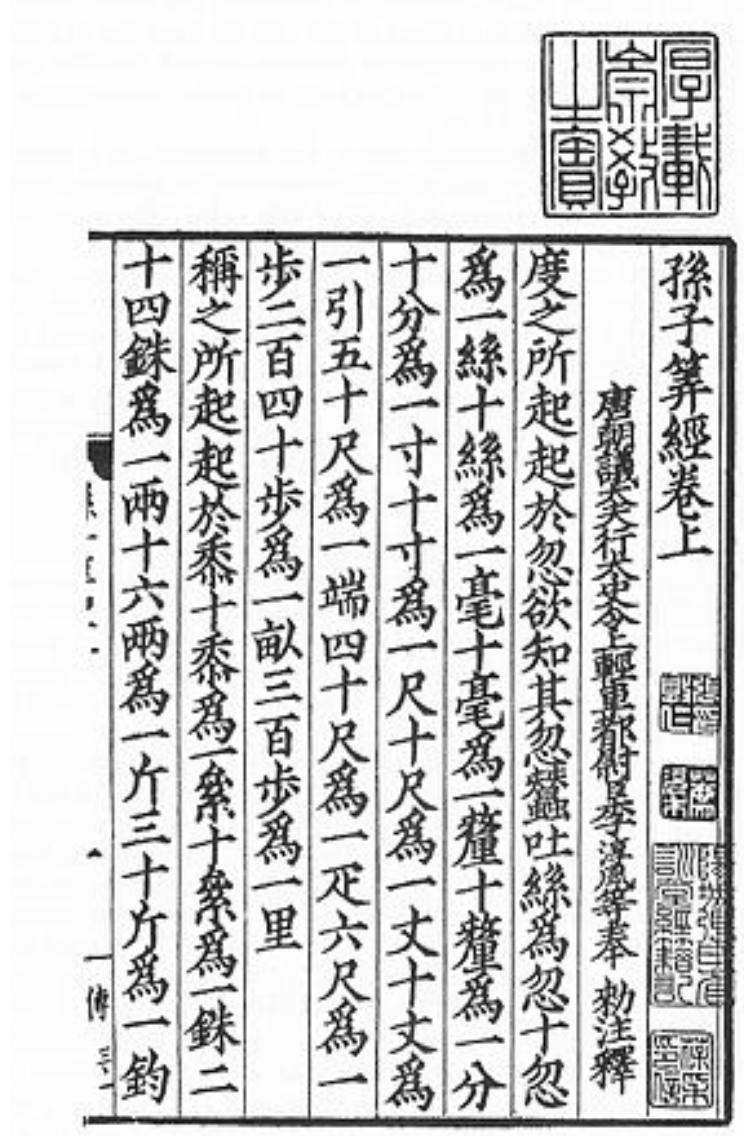


孫子 *Sūn-zǐ – Master Sun's Art of War – Appendix – Pictures*





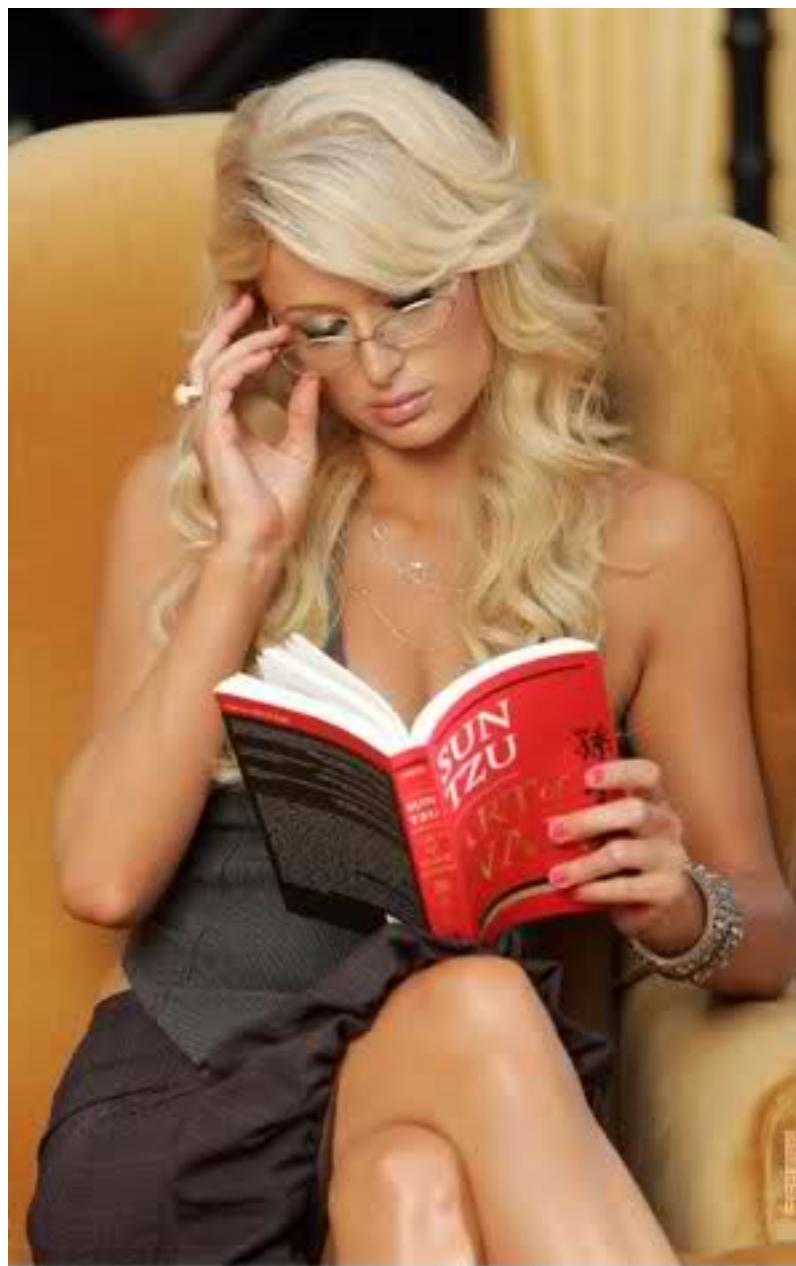
*This one says Sūn Wǔ (wu = military/martial)*



A single page from the text

*Sun Zi Temple*





Ms. Paris Hilton reading Sun Tzu's Art of War book

*I thought this was hilarious*



*Sun-Zi*