

中国传统文化系列  
Traditional Chinese Culture Series

# SUNZI SPEAKS

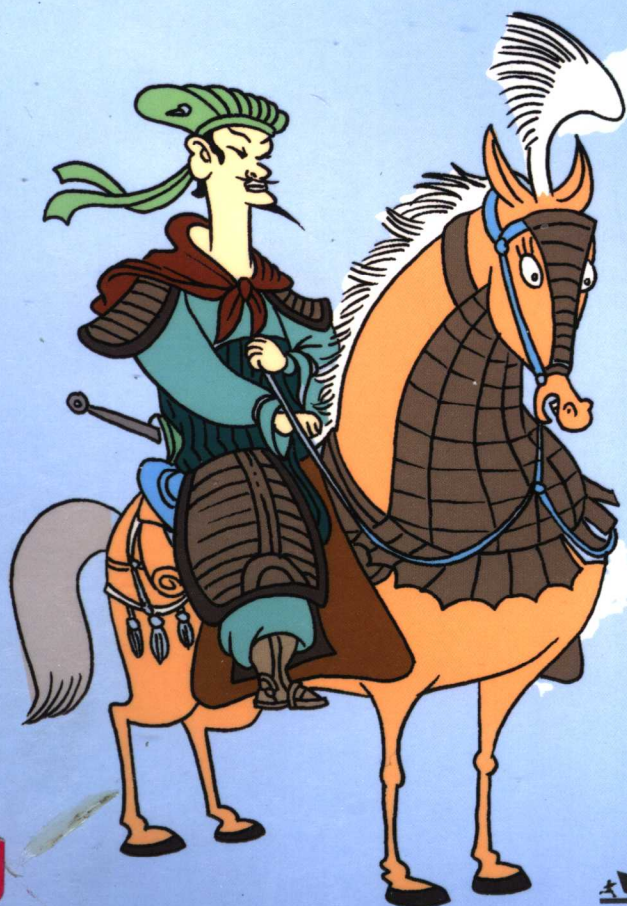
The Art of War

译者/BRIAN BRUYA(美)



## 孙子说

兵·学·的·先·知



「蔡志忠> 著」  
TSAI CHIH CHUNG

Bestselling comics author with  
over 40 million books sold

现代出版社

蔡

志

忠

漫

画

中

英

文

版

# 孙子

SUNZI SPEAKS

兵 · 学 · 的 · 先 · 知

The Art of War

蔡志忠 / 著 BRIAN BRUYA (美) / 译



图字:01—2005—2345

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

孙子说 = Sunzi Speaks: The Art of War / 蔡志忠著. — 北京: 现代出版社, 2005

ISBN 7-80188-509-0

I. 孙… II. 蔡… III. 孙武-生平事迹-通俗读物-汉、英  
IV. K825.2—49

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 022754 号

Sunzi Speaks: The Art of War

孙子说: 兵学的先知

---

作者/[台湾]蔡志忠

译者/[美]Brian Bruya

总策划/吴江江

责任编辑/张 晶

封面设计/刘 刚

出版发行/现代出版社(北京安外安华里 504 号 邮编:100011)

印刷/北京平谷早立印刷厂

开本/880×1230 1/24 5.5 印张

版次/2005 年 5 月第 1 版

2005 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

印数/1~6000 册

书号/ISBN 7-80188-509-0

定价/13.50 元

---

The Life of Sun Wu	2	Protracted War is	
		Disadvantageous	25
<b>Chapter 1 Calculation</b>	<b>10</b>	Victory Not Duration	26
Calculation	11	Gain Strength Through	
The Dao, Heaven, Earth,		Defeating the Enemy	27
Command, Law	12	The General Who Knows	30
The Dao	13		
Heaven	14	<b>Chapter 3 Strategic Offensive</b>	<b>31</b>
Earth	15	The Principles of Warfare	32
Command	16	Attack Strategy	34
Law	17	The Strategic Offensive in	
The Seven Calculations	18	War	39
Subterfuge	20	Powers of the Commander	42
Taking Advantage of the		Know Thyself, Know Thine	
Enemy	21	Enemy	45
Temple Decisions	22		
		<b>Chapter 4 Tactical Disposition</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Chapter 2 Waging War</b>	<b>23</b>	The Objective of Strategy	48
A Million Dollars a Day	24	Seek Victory Before Fighting	51

The Circumstances of Decisive Battle	53	<b>Chapter 9 On the March</b>	86
		Deployment	87
<b>Chapter 5 Force</b>	55	<b>Chapter 10 Terrain</b>	94
Frontal and Surprise	56	Terrain	95
The Implementation of Frontal and Surprise Attacks	57	The Six Kinds of Defeat	99
Force	60	A Great General Is a National Treasure	101
Creating Force	61		
		<b>Chapter 11 Ground</b>	102
<b>Chapter 6 Strength and Weakness</b>	63	Strategies of Ground	103
Control Others Without Being Controlled	64	Fighting on Internal Lines	107
Concentration Against Fragmentation	66	The Army of the Supreme Sovereign	109
Like Water	67	Wage War Like a Serpent Like a Maiden	110 113
		<b>Chapter 12 Incendiary Warfare</b>	114
<b>Chapter 7 Maneuver</b>	70	The Five Methods of Incendiary Warfare	115
Make the Crooked Straight	71	Move Only When It Benefits You	116
Advantage and Disadvantage	72		
Wind, Forest, Fire, Mountain	75		
		<b>Chapter 13 Espionage</b>	118
<b>Chapter 8 Alternatives</b>	78	Spies	119
Alternatives	79	The Five Spies	121

# Sunzi Speaks The Art of War



超出孙子的范围。」（语见《茅氏武备志》）可见孙子实在是中国承先启后的兵学大师。

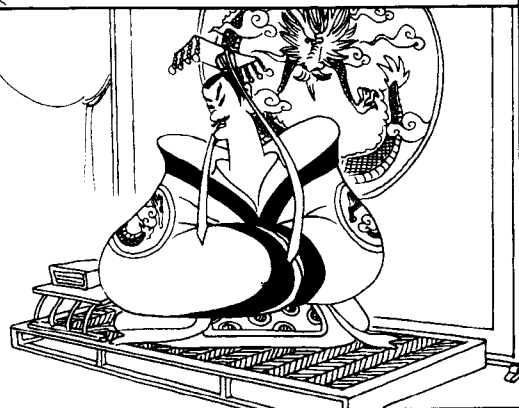
茅元仪所说：「孙子之前的兵学精义，《孙子兵法》中包罗无遗，孙子之后的兵学家，在谈论兵学时都不能  
孙子是中国的兵圣，他与古代兵学是分不开的，中国历代讲武论兵，没有不谈《孙子兵法》的，正如明人

时代末期的兵学家，在吴王阖闾三年至十年间，在吴国为将。  
照《史记》的说法，孙子是齐国人；照《吴越春秋》的说法，孙子是吴国人，不过两书都指出孙子是春秋

## The Life of Sun Wu



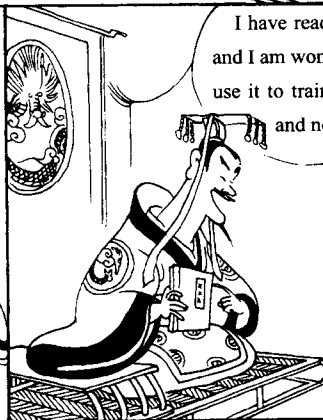
He once presented this book to King Hel of Wu.



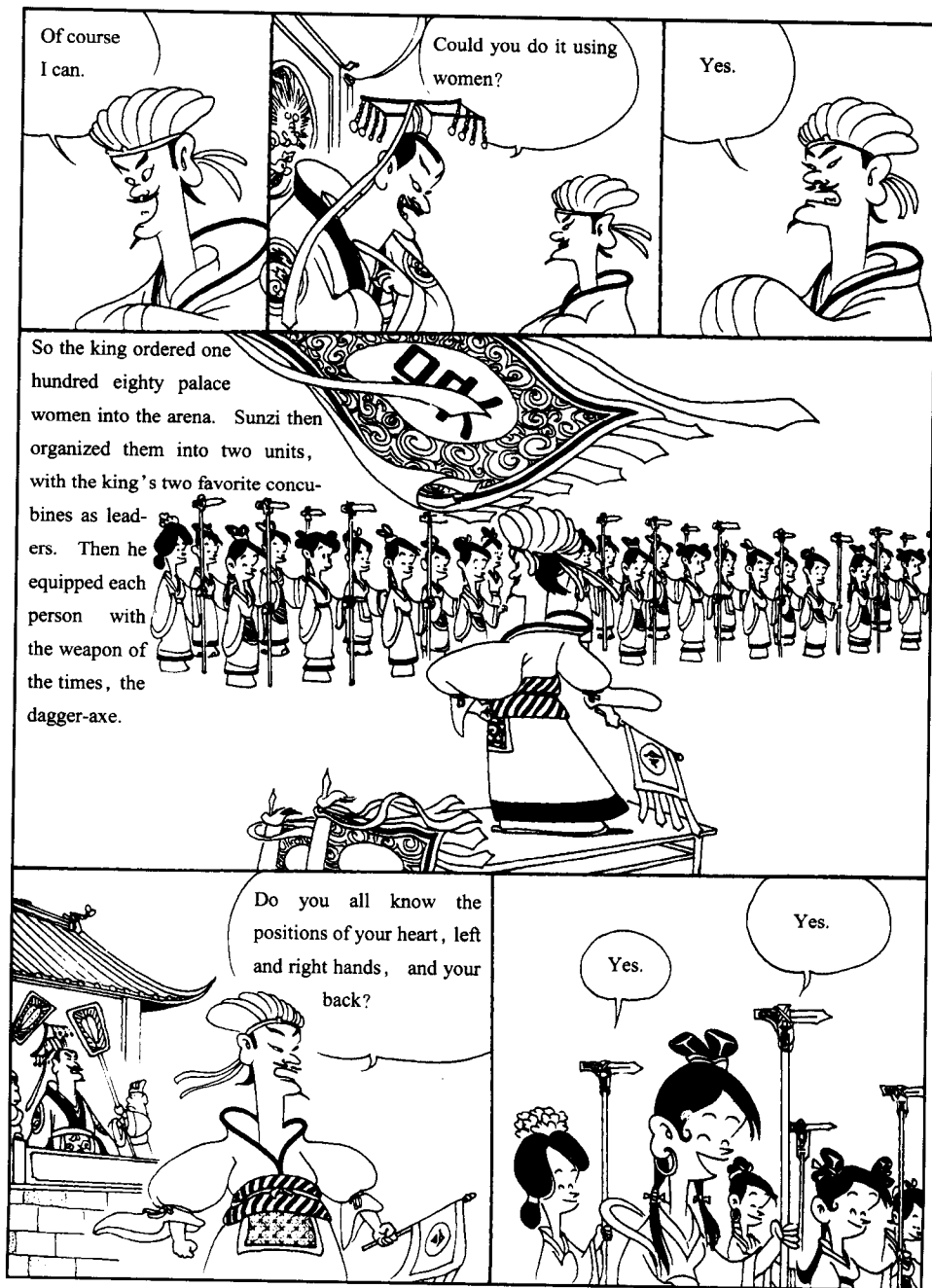
Fantastic!  
This is wonderful!



I have read your book, sir,  
and I am wondering if you could  
use it to train a contingent here  
and now.







《习学记言》上特别指出这是「夸大其词，不足采信」。  
《史记》和《吴越春秋》都有孙子操练官女的记载，不过后世多有所怀疑，宋代的叶适反对最力，他在



不能臆断其非。

关于孙子操练官女的记载，因年代久远，已难考订其真伪，不过《史记》和《吴越春秋》均指陈历历，也





篇、韩非子《五蠹》篇、国语《魏语》，都曾提到孙子善用兵，其他有关家世、出身等，则均无记载。司马迁的《史记》和赵晔的《吴越春秋》是记载孙子事迹较为详细的两部书，除此之外，荀子《议兵》

将，显见阖闾是经过相当时间观察后，才任命孙子做将帅的。  
依《吴越春秋》的说法，孙子见吴王阖闾是由吴子胥的推荐。吴子胥七次力荐，吴王阖闾才任命孙子为

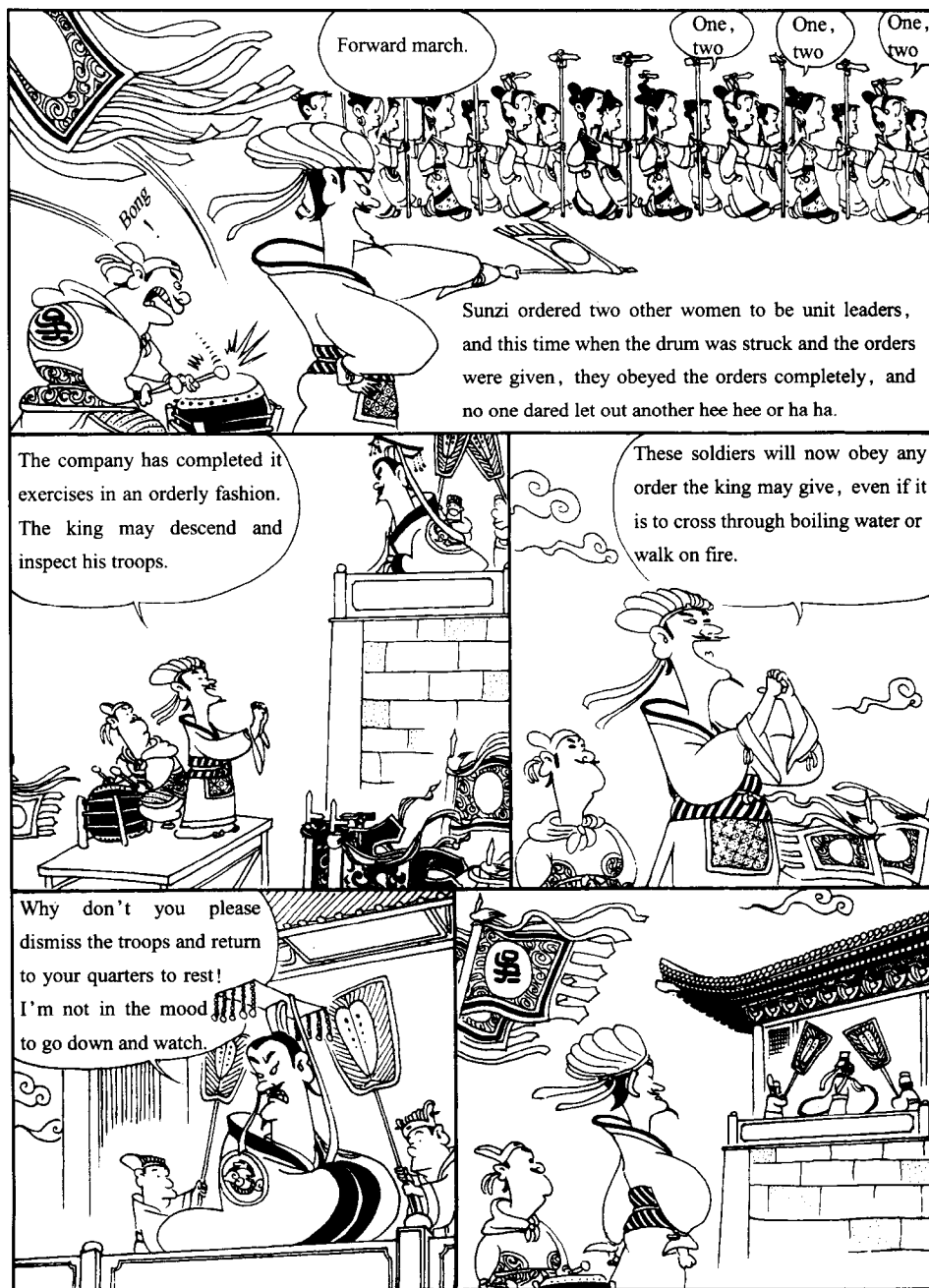




而孙子在受到赏识重用后，成为伐楚的大将。

吴、楚原为世仇，吴子胥本来亦在楚国为官，因避祸而逃至吴，所以伐楚成为阖闾和吴子胥的共同目标，

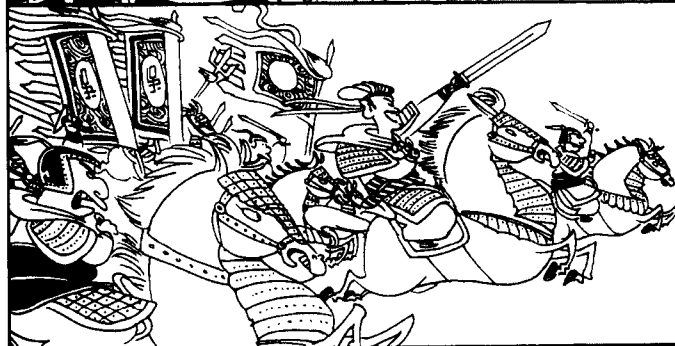
线，攻入楚国境内。直到阖闾任命孙子为将后，才有了崭新的战略战术观念，长驱直入楚地。  
 吴、楚虽为世仇，双方争战近六十年之久，但吴国土地较小，兵力不足，始终无法越过桐柏山、大别山一



The king likes military theory,  
but you can't win a war with  
theory alone...



Although King Helü wasn't happy  
about what had just happened, he  
understood that Sunzi really knew  
how to organize an army, and later  
he ended up employing Sunzi as his  
general.



Thereafter, he took his tiny  
country of Wu and thrust  
westward into Chu, taking  
Ying, the capital, then he  
went north into the Central  
Plains and awed the states of  
Qi and Jin.

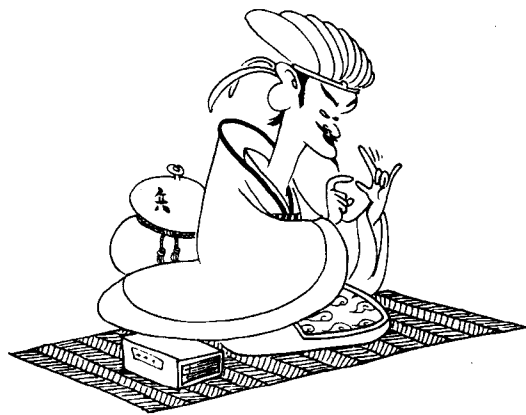


So the reputation of Wu spread  
through all the states of the Spring  
& Autumn period, and the man  
behind the scenes was none other  
than Sunzi!

迁在《史记》上称赞说：「西破强楚，入郢，北威齐晋，显名诸侯，孙子与有力焉。」  
战千里，大败楚国这样的一流强国，若非一代兵学大师孙子策划，吴军绝不可能有如此优异的表现，所以司马  
吴王阖闾九年、周敬王十四年，西元前五〇六年，吴军终于攻破楚国国都郢，以一小国的少数兵力而能转

# Chapter 1

## Calculation



目的就是说明战争前的各项准备工作，特别强调战争之胜负取决于战前的筹划。

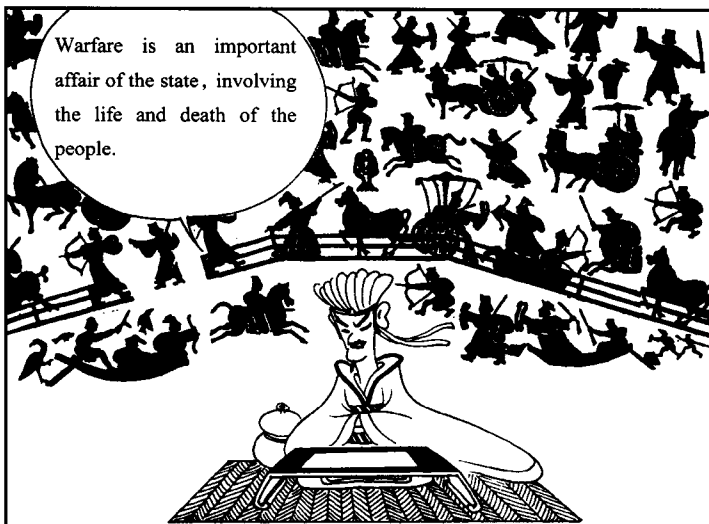
「计」的意思很广泛，在这里至少有三个含义：一是计划、计谋；二是计算、比较；三是预计、分析。其「始」字。

《始计》是孙子兵法十三篇之首，原来古本兵法没有「始」字，只称「计篇」，后来做注解的人才加上

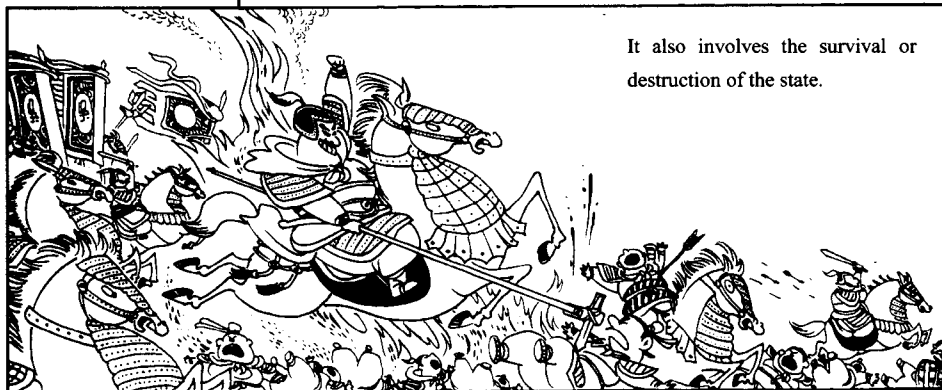


Calculation

Warfare is an important affair of the state, involving the life and death of the people.



It also involves the survival or destruction of the state.



Therefore, it must be carefully examined and considered with caution.



公算大；筹划草率，则取胜公算小，如果冒冒失失，毫无计划地兴兵作战，则必难逃失败的命运。  
由于战争之胜负关系国家之存亡，人民之生死，所以各种比较分析，务必非常慎重、筹划精密，则取胜的

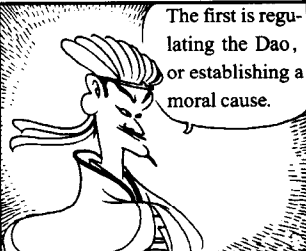
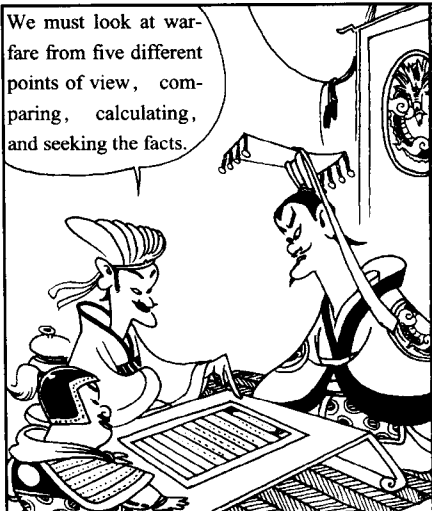
考量的要项。

件。「将」是指统军将帅的能力才识。「法」则是包括纪律、制度、效率等。这五件「事」是作战前，先需要作战必败。「天」则泛指天象、天候等，是作战时必须考虑的条件。「地」是包括地形、地理因素等空间条件。「道、天、地、将、法」，孙子称为「五事」。所谓「道」，主要指政治修明、政治不修而穷兵黩武，则

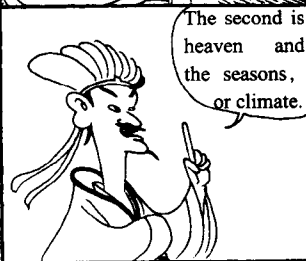
## The Dao, Heaven, Earth, Command, Law



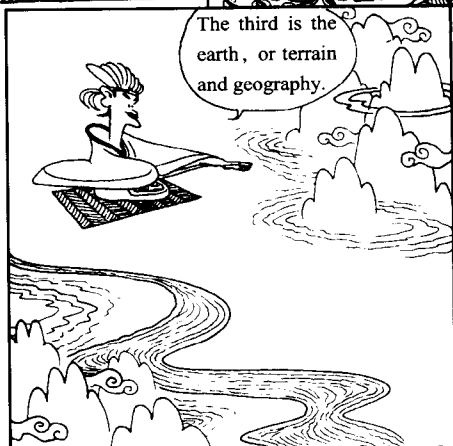
We must look at warfare from five different points of view, comparing, calculating, and seeking the facts.



The first is regulating the Dao, or establishing a moral cause.



The second is heaven and the seasons, or climate.



The third is the earth, or terrain and geography.



The fourth is command, or leadership.



The fifth is the law, or discipline.