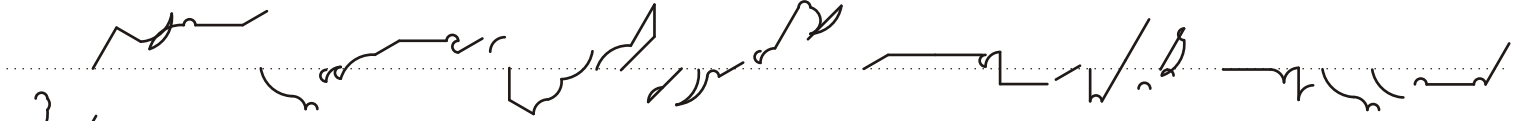
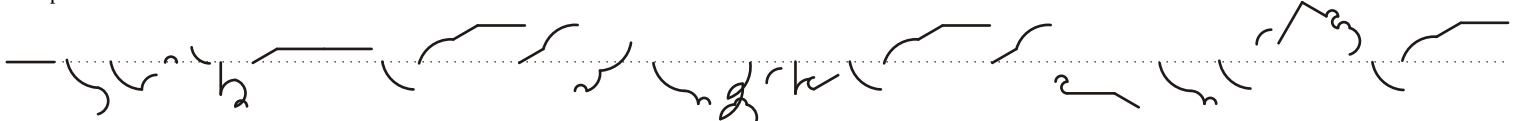


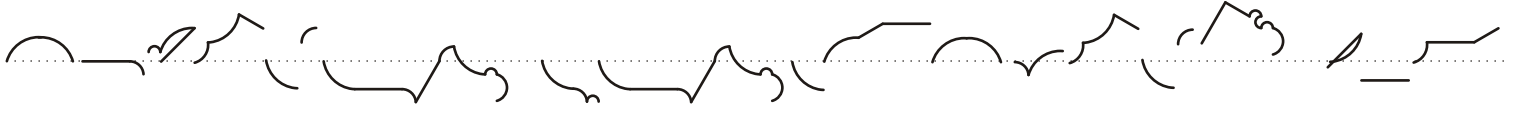
bring your people defeat; he must be dismissed beforehand. Heed and profit from these suggestions, but be prepared to make advantage of



developments. When circumstances are favorable, modify your plans accordingly. Statecraft is founded on deception! Therefore when we intend unexpected



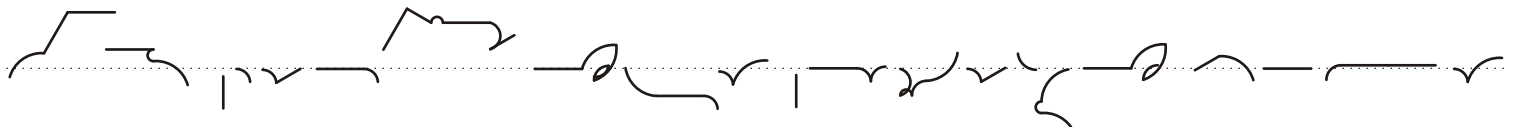
to wage war on a foreign state we must seem unable; when preparing our forces, we must seem inactive; when we are advancing we must



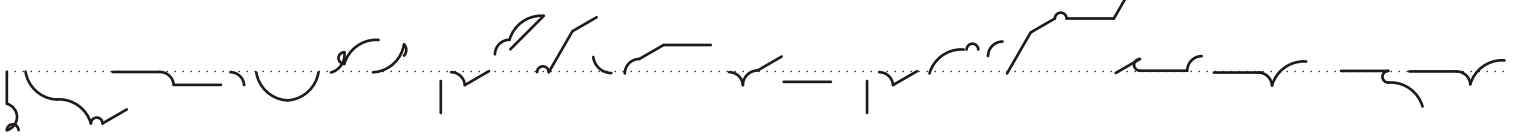
make the enemy believe we are withdrawing; when withdrawing we must make him believe we are advancing. Lay out baits



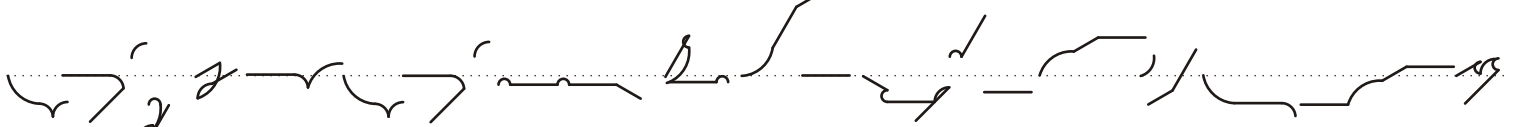
to attract the enemy. Feign a flight so he will charge, then crush him in the prepared trap. If he feels secure at all points, prepare for his



immediate attack. If he has the advantages, temporize with him. If their general has a quick temper, seek to irritate him.



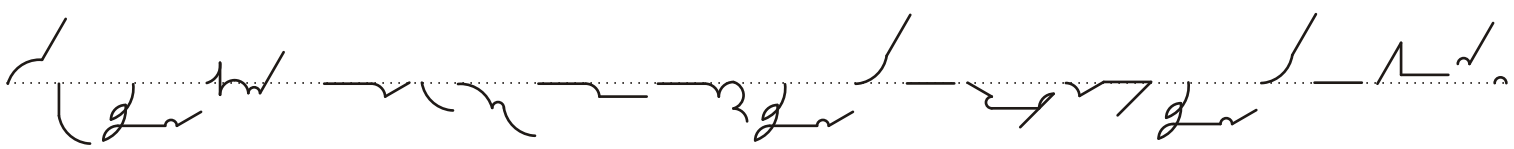
Feign weakness, that he will become lax. If his army needs a rest, harass it. If his men are disunited scatter them. Attack them



where they are unprepared. Surprise them where they are inattentive. Deception leads to victory and it must be used with utmost secrecy.



Now sir, the generals who won battles made many preparations at home before the battles were fought, and the generals who lost battles



made few preparations beforehand. Thus we know that thorough preparations lead to victory, hasty preparations lead to defeat and no