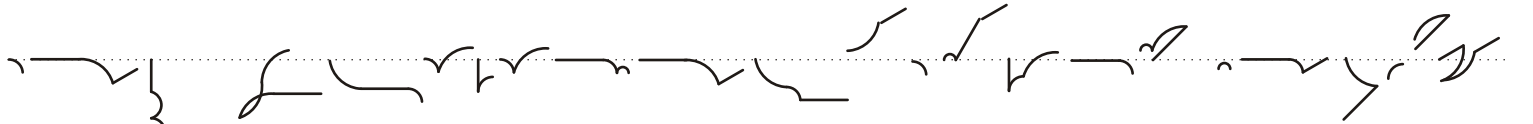
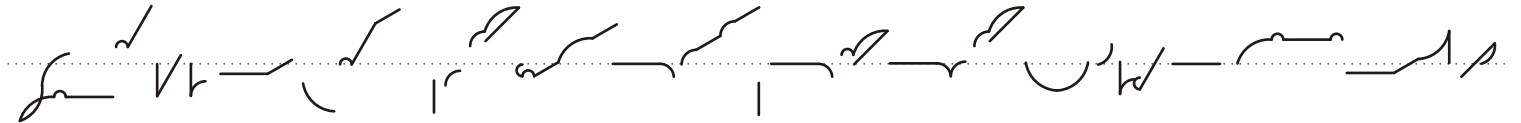



methods of waging a war. The understanding general doesn't need a second draft of soldiers or additional equipment and food.




He takes fighting equipment with him from home, then takes what else he needs from the enemy. In this way our army supplies



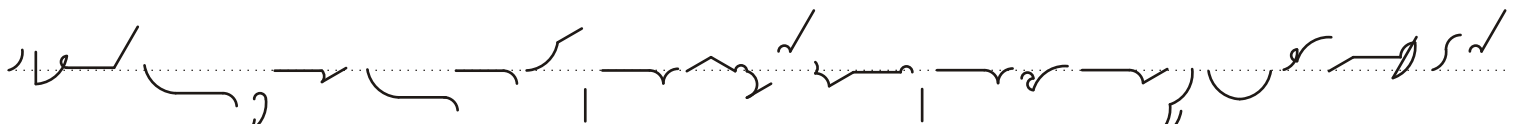
equipment and food for its own needs. If our army consumes the resources of the enemy their army will be forced to maintain itself by



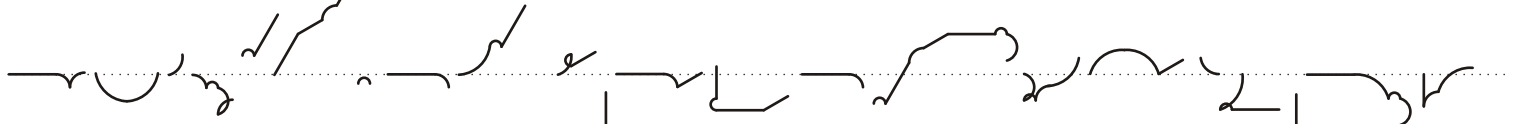
over-taxing their remaining people. And this additional taxation causes those people to become impoverished. Also the proximity of either army



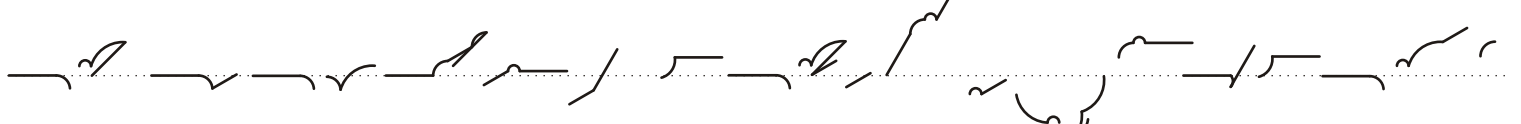
causes the prices in that area to go up and these high prices also devour those people's savings. When their savings are gone they will



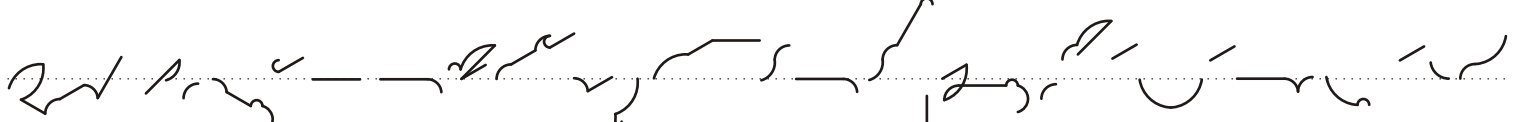
be afflicted with unpayable taxes. With the loss of their savings and exhaustion of their income, these people will become stripped bare and




there will be hunger and disorder in the land. Because of these effects the understanding general makes a point of taking from



the enemy. Thus the home treasury isn't used but the enemy's is drained; one's own people aren't taxed but the enemies are



impoverished. By our having access to the enemy's resources his people must bear the burden of supporting our army as well as their own. As a rule,



one unit of the enemy's resources put to our use is equivalent to twenty brought from home. Since good men will hesitate to