

“If you know your enemy and yourself, you will never lose in a hundred battles.” Probably many of you _____ this phrase. These famous words _____ “The _____ of War” by Sun Tzu, an _____ Chinese military text written 2,500 years ago. _____ basically _____ be successful in war, _____ very useful today. Many things _____ are like _____, such as examinations, playing sports, _____ relationships, and _____ hunting. His teachings are based _____ deep understanding _____ human nature. So _____ a long time ago, _____ are quite valuable today. What is the key to _____ battles?

“If you know your enemy and yourself, you will never lose in a hundred battles.” Probably many of you have heard this phrase. These famous words come from “The Art of War” by Sun Tzu, an ancient Chinese military text written 2,500 years ago. It basically teaches us how to be successful in war, but it is still very useful today. Many things in our lives are like battles, such as examinations, playing sports, romantic relationships, and job hunting. His teachings are based on his deep understanding of human nature. So even though it was written a long time ago, its lessons are quite valuable today. What is the key to success in battles?

enemy	まだ、今なお、それでも	still	まだ、今なお
lose	負ける	useful	役に立つ
battle	戦い	examination	試験
phrase	フレーズ、一節	romantic	恋愛に関する
art	技法	job hunting	就職活動
ancient	古代の	nature	本能
military	軍事の	lesson	教訓
successful	成功している	valuable	価値ある

Sun Tzu says, “_____ a hundred battles is not the best.” You may be _____ this _____. Winning all the battles you fight _____ great, _____. Sun Tzu _____ “to _____ the enemy _____ is the best way.” Fighting is nothing more than _____, and _____ and _____. _____ you can break the _____ the enemy without war, you should not fight. We often _____ the means _____. For example, taking notes is just a means of _____, but we often _____ making the notebook beautiful. We should ask ourselves whether _____ understand and remember the lesson. Sun Tzu’s words always _____ the _____ questions. “What is the final purpose?” “Does this _____ a means to achieve the _____?” “_____ better way?”

Sun Tzu says, “to win a hundred battles is not the best.” You may be surprised at this saying. Winning all the battles you fight seems great, but he disagrees. Sun Tzu continues “to break the enemy without fighting is the best way.” Fighting is nothing more than means to an end, and it costs lives and resources. If you can break the will of the enemy without war, you should not fight. We often make the means an end in itself. For example, taking notes is just a means of learning, but we often focus only on making the notebook beautiful. We should ask ourselves whether it helps us understand and remember the lesson. Sun Tzu’s words always remind us of the following important questions. “What is the final purpose?” “Does this serve as a means to achieve the goal?” “Is there another better way?”

surprised	驚いている	life	命（複数形=lives）
seem	～に思える	resource	資源
disagree	不賛成である	focus	集中する
continue	続けて言う	following	次の、以下の
means	手段	porpose	目的
end	（究極的な）、目的	lead	つながる
cost	（費用・コストが）かかる		

Usually, the _____ a battle is already decided _____ starts because great military leaders only fight _____ have the _____ conditions to win. Sun Tzu wrote, "Successful leaders _____, _____ go to war. Unsuccessful leaders go to war _____, _____ to win." The outcome is mostly decided _____ the _____, _____ battlefield. Great leaders collect all the information necessary to know their enemy and _____. They _____ enough soldiers, _____, and food. They use spies and _____ to decrease the _____ of the enemy. They carefully choose the _____ of the battlefield. Successful leaders do everything they can _____ the fighting begins. They win the actual battle all too _____ because they fight the enemy that is _____ lose.

Usually, the result of a battle is already decided before it starts because great military leaders only fight when they have the necessary conditions to win. Sun Tzu wrote, "Successful leaders win first, and then go to war. Unsuccessful leaders go to war first, and then seek to win." The outcome is mostly decided during the preparation phase, not on the actual battlefield. Great leaders collect all the information necessary to know their enemy and themselves. They prepare enough soldiers, weapons, and food. They use spies and diplomats to decrease the power of the enemy. They carefully choose the location of the battlefield. Successful leaders do everything they can before the fighting begins. They win the actual battle all too easily because they fight the enemy that is just about to lose.

result	結果	enough	十分な
decide	決める	soldier	兵士
necessary	必要な	weapon	武器
condition	条件、状況	spy	間諜、スパイ
seek	探す	diplomat	外交官
outcome	結果	decrease	減らす、低下させる
preparation	準備	location	場所、位置
phase	段階	actual	実際の
collect	集める	be about to	まさに～にしようとする