

《管子》與《孫子》軍事思想之比較

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摘要

The writer's motive for this article is to compare and identify the Guanzi's and Sun Tzu's theories, placed during the middle age to the final years of Spring and Autumn Period of China (722~481 BC), based on the description of warfare. Guanzi presents "The art of war is the doctrine of being a leader and principles of governing a state". Sun Tzu believes in "the way to keep a country at peace and an army intact", too. Guanzi has the thoughts of "The best military strategy for a virtuous ruler is to manage the conflicts without battles." and "The better military way is to avoid what is strong and to strike at what is weak". Sun Tzu also supposes, "The supreme excellence consists in breaking the enemy's resistance without fighting." and "In battle, there are not more than two methods of attack---the direct and indirect, which lead on to each other in turn." More examples such as these are distinguished from both of their works. Researchers in Taiwan rarely emphasize in the comparisons on the different and same points of view of their philosophy or theories between them. Maybe Guanzi's academic works haven't been continued to be considered as the prime example of thinking by traditional accounts. His thoughts and the contents of treatise hardly grow in popularity in the modern time. Ineffective methodology for studying Guanzi may result in the difficulty of the research. On the contrary, more scholars show their enthusiasm in Sun Tzu's collection of ancient texts about military arts. Based on the situation, the writer tries to make commentary and clarifications of their writings from these two military philosophers.

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