Sun Tzu's Death Ground Theory (DG) is based on moral deficiencies that exponentially increase the lethality and threat viability of socially irresponsible nations.

Sun Tzu advocates providing subordinate troops with an "advantage" or a plan for victory without explaining the grave dangers of a given engagement, theatre or occurrence.

1. "Confront them with the advantage, but do not explain the danger." Sun Tzu, The Art of War (The Nine Kinds of Ground)

Sun Tzu used "threat facilitators" therefore, keeping his contingent under combat related exertion on a continual basis.

To get his soldiers to remain unified under such DG circumstances, the following was necessary:

Moral Abstinence

A plan that provides troops with a strategic and tactical advantage without moral justifications that are in line with some form of precursor to the Just War Theory of today clearly point to the fact that Sun Tzu demanded moral abstinence from his subordinates. Moral deficiencies that can lead to the following:

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (Combat Related)
Soldier Misconduct
Exacerbation of Operational, Qualitative and Quantitative Deficiencies

2. "Throw them into perilous ground, and they will survive; plunge them into Death Ground, and they will live." Sun Tzu, The Art of War (The Nine Kinds of Ground)

The manner in which Death Ground operations are conducted will determine the longevity and geographical reach of a given contingent. Moral deficiencies or moral ambiguity that leads to the same affects contingents in the following manner:

Psychological

Sun Tzu's fondness for throwing troops into Death Ground engagements as a primary tactic shows his disregard for the psychological disposition of his contingent.

It is important to note that Sun Tzu did not live in a period where independent thought and civil or human rights were a priority.

Sun Tzu failed to develop traits of moral viability amongst his contingent; the psychological strain of DG ensured that their force projection potential would be limited.

Family of origin examples "threat facilitators"

Ruthlessness towards oneself as an exercise in perspective designed to lead to cessation of internal and external conflict.

Meditation on the meaninglessness of greed and possessiveness underlines all aggression.

Sun Tzu's motto or saying, was "To win without fighting is best"