

have all the help and information we need, we have scholars researching on each one of those functions. There is an area of planning theory developing, an area here of this organization theory developing, motivation theory developing, and control theory developing.

So, when we get down here to this organized effort for human performance, this is how we get many people and put together the work, their work functions, their talents and abilities, and their attitude for performance in any given organization. Here is where we have our social systems theory and our behavioral science theory, our participative management, our sociological theory of interactions and beliefs, our hierarchy of human needs theory, as to what causes people to want to work or to do as they do. We have this whole area here of organizational or social system theory.

Then we get down to applying all this. You can call this the firm or you can call it any military unit, or establishment, or governmental agency, where eventually we are working on this overall management system theory, to where we consider today the organization as not an autonomous part but that each part is related to every other part in a system, and that whenever something happens in one area of the organization it has an effect and an influence on every other part of the organization. This gets into your weapon system management or electronics and these areas where there is a complete flow of activity.

Gentlemen, in general, management theory embraces the whole conceptual framework of management, but it is applied to the setting and achieving of objectives by a process which intelligently uses human talents and facilitating resources. Different scholars will emphasize different aspects of management theory. In a short presentation such as this, one must make a choice of explaining in detail one phase