

They have a duty to remove administrators, whether civil or military, in whom they lose confidence.

But the efficient conduct of war would be completely impossible if politicians interfered in the day to day administration.

3.

An efficient administrative organization is just as essential to the successful prosecution of the war as well-organized and well-trained armed forces.

Vague and general charges against the "bureaucracy" like vague and general charges against the armed forces serve only to weaken confidence.

Criticism to be useful, should be precise and specific.

4. What do the critics mean by "bureaucracy"?

Do they mean the permanent civil servants?

If so, the increase has in numbers been very small and the only change in their conduct in wartime has been that, in general, they have worked harder and for much longer hours.

Do they mean the professional and business men who have undertaken to serve in a temporary capacity to meet wartime needs?

If so, this is a strange conception of bureaucracy.