Quentin LOHOU, « The evolution of labour relations law for non-career civil servants in the State Civil Service (mid 19<sup>th</sup> century-mid 20<sup>th</sup> century) » [« L'évolution du droit des relations du travail des agents non-titulaires de la fonction publique d'État (milieu XIX<sup>e</sup>-milieu XX<sup>e</sup> siècle)], Ph. D. Thesis in contemporary history, directed by Jean-Pierre Le Crom, University

The State civil servants' legal career regime does not come under Labour Law which governs private sector employees. This regime, governed by Public Law, provides a set of safeguards and obligations. Contrastingly, the auxiliary (i.e. non-career civil servants) regime is equivocal.

This is the result of a tension between the opposite influences of Private Law on the one hand and the career civil servants regime on the other hand. This specificity is consequential to the way the political authorities and their administrations consider these employees who, unlike career civil servants, are recruited without any competitive examination and whose jobs are essentially precarious.

This juridical tension is reflected in the system of individual and collective labour relations as well as in employment and social protection areas. Studying the auxiliary staff's legal labour regime leads to examining a crucial issue related to the very existence of this workforce: should the civil service be set up on the job system or on the career one?



of Nantes, 2020, 858 p.