

Summary

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SERBIAN CLERICALISM FROM THE CLASS ESTABLISHMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL APPARATUS OF EXECUTIVE POWER

The presentation of our legal regulations in the field of Public servants law from 1835 to 2005 and certain comments in this paper point to the general conclusion that the issues in the field of status Public servants continuously followed the development of our statehood, and that state officials were obligatory constitutive element of our state.

One of the general trends in the modern world is a redefinition of the role of the state, and all the changes are directly aimed at the position of public servants entrusted with the most responsible administrative tasks. By showing the provisions of the Law on Public Servants of 1923 and 1931, i.e. the Law on Civil Servants of 1948, 1965 and 1990, it is clearly evident that certain solutions, in their original or customized form, are the subject of civil servants' relations and today's civil law in the Republic of Serbia.

Since the official law in the Republic of Serbia was officially established only in 2006, and that the valid legal regulation failed to resolve all essential issues regarding the status of Public servants in the end, it is our recommendation that, instead of a template adoption of similar solutions, which came from the countries of the European Administrative Area, we should turn to our rich historiography in this area. This would result in multiple effects. First of all, some of our traditional values would be reintroduced into our legal system, and laws passed in this area would more closely reflect our historical heritage. Finally, the re-updating of certain legal solutions from our near and far past could help resolve many uncertainties regarding the essential role, the real significance and indubitable dignity of the Public service.