
Sheinbaum Faces the Problems

By: Arnaldo Musa / Cubasi
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Being the heir, or rather the heiress, of a president like Andrés Manuel López Obrador, considered the best in recent decades in Mexico, is not an easy task, due to the complexity of the problems to be solved.

But for Claudia Sheinbaum, as intelligent and cultured as she is determined, this is not an obstacle, and in this context it's astonishing to know that in the few months of her government she has promulgated seven constitutional reform decrees, surpassing historical leaders such as Elías Calles, Emilio Portes Gil, and Adolfo Ruiz Cortines. The pace is so dizzying that no other recent president, except Lázaro Cárdenas, comes close with five reforms in the same period.

Since her arrival, 19 articles of the Constitution have been modified, representing almost 14% of the total text. These figures reflect a desire for change and a tendency to address specific issues and give them a higher level than those that could be discussed in secondary laws.

In recent years, the Constitution has gone from being a basic legal framework to becoming a hyper-regulated document. Details such as the number of pages for the nomination of judges, the content of educational programs or even media schedules, as well as the ban of using harmful substances for health, as has just happened now with vapers and electronic cigarettes, are already included in the Magna Carta.

It should not be forgotten that the official MORENA party has a large legislative majority, which makes it easier to approve various laws that are satisfactory for the people and avoid others that are not, although we must not overlook the letter that AMLO wrote to his followers to support Sheinbaum with "loyalty, affection and enthusiasm," and sends a message about internal risks by writing: "Do not steal, do not lie, do not ever betray the people."

And now Sheinbaum makes the pension reforms a constitutional right, housing and Sembrando Vida.

CHALLENGE

Sheinbaum's government faces the challenge of finding a balance between change and stability. So that these reforms do not become mere worthless acts, it will be essential to focus on an effective implementation that supports the transformative spirit of these modifications.

In this way, she calls false the allegations about threats to the Judiciary Power:

"It's false that there were threats from the Executive, neither with former President Andrés Manuel López Obrador nor with the current government against the Judiciary; the report of the Chief Justice of the Court, Norma Piña, was to defend the old regime.

"On our part, there have been no threats to any judge. What's important is that a person who works in the Judiciary, particularly judges, magistrates, ministers, are also public servants and require transparency.

"In reality, the bottom line is that the Judiciary and particularly a part of the ministers of the Court represent the regime of corruption and privileges and that's what they are defending and now the transformation has also reached the Judiciary by the will of the people of Mexico."

She added that "what's there is the defense of the old regime in front of a conscious, active, empowered people, meaning that they know what history represents and remain united with the transformation that represents the new Judiciary that will be formed."

The head of the Federal Executive also questioned the minister's statements about the destruction of the judicial career, with the reform of the Judiciary.

"What judicial career if 50% of those who work in the Judiciary are cousins, brothers, nephews... said by herself," and she launched: "How do you explain nepotism, said by the very 'Mexicans for corruption' who, by the way, are already creating their new party."

She also said that those who are judges today had the opportunity to register to participate, and regarding the budget she assured that all their labor rights will be respected.

Later, she announced the new Organic Law of the Judicial Branch, to harmonize them with the reform and reorganize the way in which it has to work, especially the Court.

TIRELESSLY

A few hours ago, Sheinbaum signed two decrees directed to indigenous peoples: one through which they are granted full rights and another through which a Presidential Commission is created to follow up on the implementation of the 17 justice plans that are in progress.

The president highlighted the approval in the Senate of the constitutional reform on inclusive language, which incorporates the phrase "presidenta de la Republica" into the Magna Carta.

"How good! Presidenta with an "A", how good," said the president when asked about the approval in Congress.

She stressed that the Constitution now recognizes substantive equality, equal pay, and established that there should be no violence against women. Along with these legislative reforms, secondary laws are pending, which include specialized prosecutors with a gender perspective in the entities.

At the same time, she recalled that, when she was head of government, there were only two women in the National Conference of Governors, but today there are 13 women leaders who are part of it.

AN COMBINATION OF WRONGS

Without a tremor in her voice or her hand, the president has faced different problems intertwined with violence, dealing heavy blows to cartels, confiscating huge amounts of fentanyl and other drugs, while reiterating the complaint that the United States does nothing to prevent the entry of high-powered lethal weapons for armed gangs and groups that exploit drugs.

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In this context, she has acted firmly in the face of threats by the elected president Donald Trump to deport tens of thousands of Mexicans, for which she has plans to integrate them into work in their homeland, and has expressed her anger at the misuse of information on the subject by the North American media.

In response to the appointment of the next United States ambassador to Mexico, retired Colonel Ronald D. Johnson, former CIA officer and former member of the Army's special forces, President Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo assured that "with this ambassador or with others we will defend our sovereignty, our condition of equality and we will collaborate and cooperate in everything that's required, but always in the interest of the people of Mexico and the nation."

Mexicans "can be certain that we will always defend Mexico as a free, sovereign, independent country." I'm convinced that "on all issues there will always be agreement, she stressed, defending Mexico, holding its name high and without subordinating ourselves to the needs of the United States alone."

Translated by Amilkal Labañino / CubaSí Translation Staff
