

PEMEX

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On March 17th the PEMEX committee met to discuss oil within Mexican possession. Early into the meeting, Drew Fellows, a guest speaker, explained a crisis within PEMEX. He had received a letter in the mail which threatened to blow up an oil pipeline in northern Mexico within 48 hours. The author of the letter, an eco terrorist group known as “Anonimo”, explained the only way PEMEX could stop the explosion would be to cease and desist the selling of PEMEX owned assets and privatization. Anonimo has a presence in not only Mexico, but also Arizona, New Mexico, and some parts of Texas. They hope to use acts of terror to promote ecological change, a goal that seems very counterintuitive considering their threat is to release tons of gasoline into the environment.

Hydrocarbon brought up a good point during debate by asking what the Mexican public stance is on Anonimo, and if they share the same views. However, within every society there are

different points of view when it comes to topics like oil and environmental issues. With this said, every delegate in the committee could agree on one thing: action must be taken to prevent this attack or future ones like it.

After the crisis was presented, the committee went into a moderated caucus which allowed for the delegates to thoroughly get points across and express concerns. In this format, it also makes it easier to hear many different ideas at one time. Hydrocarbon began the caucus by expressing his concern for the security profile for the oil pipeline. The delegate explained that the profile should be increased in order to defend against the bomb threat and keep PEMEX's best interest in mind. Hydrocarbon also believes that by temporarily ceasing trade of PEMEX assets it will cause the public to grow concerned and would lead to more distress in the long run.

Shortly after the debate, it was discovered that the letter was not sent by Anonimo, but rather a group of kids roughly 13 to 16 years old. A mole within CISEN leaked the letter to Anonimo (specifically Juan Smith), who actually carried out the explosion. This brought into question the security of PEMEX and the overall safety of Mexico. The Secretary of Energy emphasized that the directors must take action now, since it was their unwillingness to pay the 4 million pesos needed to ensure their safety that led to the explosion, to which the General Coordinator agreed. Instead of giving into terrorist demands, the delegate urges the committee to consider focusing on a plan of prevention to safeguard the future of PEMEX by increasing security. With this in mind, the delegates passed resolution 2-1 to privatize land.

Another crisis was brought to the attention of the committee concerning the laborers of oil refineries in Veracruz, who go by "La Confederación Revolucionaria de Obreros y Campesinos". The workers allegedly would be holding a strike unless PEMEX was willing to raise minimum wage by 100 pesos, cut gas prices in half, move towards more renewable resources, and ceasing the privatization of assets of PEMEX as well as taking back what has already been sold to private investors. This led to the directors passing Directive 3 which met the demands for a minimum wage increase and an effort to utilize more renewable energy, but did not decrease gas prices or stop privatization.

With security still a concern, the director of finance, hydrocarbon, and the general coordinator called for a press conference to explain the situation that PEMEX is in and their efforts to secure their safety. The delegates emphasized that as of now PEMEX is not making a profit at all and that privatization is absolutely necessary to ensure a profit in the near future. They also spoke briefly about how PEMEX is taking action to clean up the damage caused by the pipeline explosion.

Back in formal debate, the board of directors voted to stage a coup against the government. After much deliberation and the encouragement of Maria Nieta, a low level PEMEX worker, they decided the best way to get things done was to do it themselves. With the committee in uproar, the government was overthrown and the directors took full control.