Abstract

Paradoxically, Víctor M. Cervera Pacheco was the first appointed interim governor and the last governor elected by the PRI in the neoliberal era. Cervera’s political trajectory began in 1984 and ended in 2001, with the election of PAN candidate Patricio Patrón Lavidiada. In this work, the election is explained by the internal inertia of Yucatán’s political system, recognizing its dependence on the national political system. The case illustrates the fading and decay of the Revolutionary regime after more than 70 years.