Abstract
In the early 19'h century, two schools pioneered explanations of how to adopt a form of government. Classic liberals regarded the government regime as a procedural matter with no need for a correspondingly viruous citizenship. Conversely, in the republican tradition, the state’s relationship with citizens is more complex, since citizens have duties as well as rights. On the basis of the study of the changes and continuities between the conception of the organic republic of colonial Yucatán and that of the regime adopted in May 1823, this study analyzes the way asymmetry is expressed and the local political "class" attempted to resolve the tension and lend the republican regime coherence. If it understood the profound meaning of the republic, what was its discourse on political culture and the subjectivity required for it to function in the region?

Keywords
Organic republic, republicanism, culture of being a subject, civic culture, Lorenzo de Zavala, civic virtues, patriotism, localismo.