By Clare Byrne

Macron: Modern president with Midas touch

He is the man with the Midas touch. At 39, he has had a meteoric rise through French politics in a country that is known for the slow, sophisticated half-life of its governmental leaders. He has turned 385 seats into 415 seats in the 577-seat National Assembly, was elected by a majority to the presidency, and has flown from Paris to Washington, Moscow, and Beijing. As Macron begins his presidency, the question of his success or failure will shape the course of French history. 

Since winning the leadership in 2016, former Economy Minister and Socialist Party candidate Emmanuel Macron has surprised many political analysts. He was seen by many as an outsider, with little political experience, who lacked the traditional ties to the left or right. It was a gamble that paid off in May when he won the presidential election with 66% of the vote, becoming the youngest president in French history.

With an impressive track record in business and politics, Macron was able to attract the support of traditionalists and modernists alike. He campaigned on a platform of modernization and reform, promising to tackle France’s economic challenges and address the country’s social and political issues. His victory was seen as a mandate for change, with many hoping that he would bring fresh ideas and perspectives to the French political scene.

Macron’s presidency marks a significant change for France, a country that has often been characterized by its long history of political stability and continuity. Macron’s win represents a break with the past, as he worked to form a government that includes a diverse range of political perspectives. His success in the presidential election has raised hopes for a more inclusive and open-minded approach to governance.

As Macron begins his term, he faces a number of challenges, including the need to address France’s economic challenges, such as high unemployment and low productivity, and to tackle the country’s complex political landscape. He has also committed to reforming the country’s education system and improving its healthcare system.

Macron’s presidency is a symbol of hope for many French citizens, who have been looking for a fresh approach to politics. His victory has brought a sense of optimism and excitement to the country, as people look forward to seeing how he will shape the future of France.

Although the road ahead will not be easy, Macron’s leadership offers the possibility of a brighter future for France. His presidency marks a new chapter in French politics, one that promises to be dynamic, innovative, and充满potential. 

Vought: “...As a Christian, I believe that all individuals are created equal. We must respect each other's beliefs and work together to build a stronger society.”

The son of two doctors and a charter school graduate, Vought is a man of faith who has worked on several high-profile cases related to religious freedom. He has been involved in a number of high-profile cases related to religious freedom, including the case of the Islamic State and the case of the Coptic Christians in Egypt.

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