**Team Discussion: What is a Secure Programming Language?**

There are several criteria that influence whether a programming language is secure or not. Some programming languages are designed with security in mind and include features that help prevent typical security vulnerabilities, such as buffer overflows and injection attacks.

- Memory management: A programming language with a secure and robust memory management system can assist prevent vulnerabilities such as buffer overflows and memory corruption.
- Type safety: A type-safe language can prevent unexpected data type conversions and other security flaws.
- Input validation: A programming language with powerful capabilities for input validation can assist prevent injection attacks and other forms of security issues.
- Support from the community: A programming language with a big and active developer community is more likely to have well-maintained libraries and tools that help prevent security vulnerabilities.

Python could be regarded a secure language due to several features. First, Python's architecture places a heavy emphasis on security, as evidenced by its autonomous memory management and input validation. Second, Python has a huge and active developer community that is continually trying to improve the security of the programming language and its libraries. Python is widely utilized in numerous industries, including as finance and healthcare, where security is of the utmost importance.

It is the programmer's responsibility to adhere to best practices and produce secure code, as no programming language is 100% secure.

As to whether Python would be a superior programming language for creating operating systems than C, this is debatable. C is a lower-level language that is widely believed to be more efficient and speedier than Python, making it well-suited for the construction of operating systems. Python, on the other hand, is an easier-to-learn and -use high-level programming language with a huge standard library and a variety of third-party libraries that make development quicker and more efficient. The choice of programming language for the construction of an operating system will ultimately depend on the project's specific requirements and objectives.