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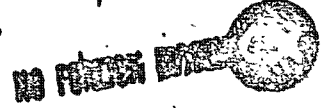
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GROUP 1
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SECRET

CX REPORT



Course: International Front
 Organizations

on 2/22/57 (1/57)
Date 14th March 1957
Date 22nd March 1957

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 Student Movement in Mexico

Date of information: January 1957

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SECURITY INSTRUCTIONS OVERLAY

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T/101,349

14th March 1967

Mexico/International Front Organisations

Political/Communist

Report to the I.U.S. on the Student Movement in Mexico

(January 1967)

Attached is a copy of a report to the I.U.S. on the Student Movement in Mexico.

Attachment

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FOR SECRETARIAT INFORMATION
Given by Aguilar - LAC

CGI/ 38 /Msh
25.1.1967

ON THE STUDENT MOVEMENT IN MEXICO

At these moments a struggle has been going on in recent years in the democratic sectors of the Mexican student movement with regard to the unification of the student movement.

At present in Mexico there are 28 state universities, the largest of which is the autonomous University of Mexico which has about 80,000 students.

In all the states of Mexico there are state universities and, moreover, there are higher educational courses at the technical level which today group 70,000 students in other branches of private education directed by the clergy and the bourgeoisie.

DISPERSAL OF THE STUDENT MOVEMENT:

The dispersal of the student movement has the following characteristics: the student organisations maintain a degree of organisation on the state level, but not on the national level. Thus, we find that the student movement is better organised on the technical level which is represented by the FNET.

In the autonomous University of Mexico, there is no single organisation; all the faculties have their own organisations which makes it impossible to group all the federations of all the faculties into a single body, since a tendency toward separatism exists in each of them.

CONCERNING THE CNE:

Its work is carried on entirely in the clerical and private universities and therefore does not have a character representative of the Mexican student movement.

In May of 1963, the democratic and progressive sectors of the Mexican student movement decided to meet at the Conference of Morelia which attracted about 100,000 students. This conference had the purpose of joining the struggle for the coordination of the student movement in order to break with the financial policy and corruption of the government.

The Morelia Conference proposed the uniting of the students in a single centre which would wage the struggle for the reform and democratisation of education and for national liberation. With this aim, a new student centre was organised in Mexico called the National Centre of Democratic Students. It includes the following affiliated student organisations:

The Federation of Socialist Peasant Students, which has 27 affiliated schools.
The Federation of Students of Lower California
The Federation of Students of Maniztepec
The Federation of Students of Sinaloa
The Federation of Students of Michoacan
The Federation of Students of Guerrero

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The Union of Puebla
The Federation of Students of Chiquaque
The Federation of Students of Durango
The Federation of Students of Soastecas
The Federation of Students of Aguas Calientes
Many individual schools and those which are members of other organizations.

The Executive Committee consists of the following:

President: Enriquez Rojas B.
Vice-Presidents: FET FECH AEP FEUM FUDO FEUS
General Secretary: Rolando Waller R.
Recording and Archives Secretary: Pablo Sandoval
Financial Secretary: Gilberto Volansula C.
Organisational Secretary: Mario Reyes Alvarez
Secretary of Disputes and Educational Procedures: Francisco Tejada
Secretary of Press and Publicity: Fouajino Lopez Omana
Secretary of Foreign Relations: Arturo Martinez
Secretary of Internal Relations: Antulio N. Shires
Secretary of workers and Trade Union Activities: Fausto Burguena
Secretary of Peasant Activities: Matias Rodriguez
Secretary of Educational Activities: Gabino Organista
Secretary of Women's Activities: Maria de Jesus Sepulveda
Secretary of Scholarships: Armando Alvarez
Legislative Commission: Leopoldo Sanchez Duarte
National Vigilance Council: Rafael Aguilar Talamantes, President

The presidium of the constituent congress was elected from among these State university organisations, in May of 1966, and its term of office will run until 1968. It has organised a new national centre of democratic students which represents rather broad opinion in the Mexican student movement.

The FNET is quite an old organisation which is really representative of the Mexican student movement in the branch of higher technical studies. This organisation is nationally represented. At its last congress, the FNET was represented by 300 delegates, six of whom were delegates from the Confederation of Mexican Youth. They approved the following resolution: First, not to recognise the CNE as the representative organisation of Mexican students. This organisation, incidentally, is affiliated to the ISO/COGEC. Secondly, the disaffiliation of the FNET from the Confederation of Mexican Youth. The decision was taken because of the recent events which occurred at the CJM Congress.

CONFEDERATION OF MEXICAN YOUTH

An organisation of a completely youth-type, which maintains a student section formed by the FNET and another organisation of a State nature. All these are minorities in the Mexican student movement, above all those sectors of the student movement which maintain the line of the governmental party the Institutional Revolutionary Party. At this time these student sectors have no strength or representativity since the FNET no longer belongs to this organisation and since at the last Congress of Mexican Youth it was split into two parts, both of them minorities, which call themselves representatives of the Confederation of Youth.

Conclusions: For this reason, the Latin American Commission asks that the situation existing in the Mexican student organizations be taken into account with respect to their invitation to the coming 9th Congress of the IUS. This situation may be summed up as follows:

There exist representative organizations of the Mexican students at the national level having progressive positions. These include the National Federation of Technical Students /FNET/, which is a member of the IUS, and the National Confederation of Democratic Students /CNED/ which is not a member of the IUS, but in bilateral conversations held between the leaders of this organization and some members of the IAC, they showed an interest in affiliating to the IUS in the near future.

It should be noted that both organizations participated in the IVth CLAE and formed a joint delegation which had a single vote.

2nd. There exists another organization: The National Students Centre /CNE/ which is not representative of the Mexican student movement and which maintains reactionary positions. It is affiliated to the ISC and is not a member of the IUS, nor does it show any intentions of becoming a member.

Finally, there exists the Confederation of Mexican Youth /CJM/ which although it groups students, has a largely youth character. It is a member of the IUS. At this time its representativity has suffered because of the disaffiliation of the FNET and it has suffered organic split since there now exist two CJs.
