

## APPENDIX A

A seal which reads: Federal Executive Power -- United States of Mexico -- Ministry of Government. The Provisional President of the United States of Mexico.

EMILIO PORTES GIL, Provisional President of the United States of Mexico, in use of the extraordinary powers which were in him vested by the Congress of the Union on June 5 of the present year,

### CONSIDERING:

1. That it is the proposition of revolutionary governments to create functionally democratic institutions, which, duly identified with national principles and ideals and assuming their responsibilities to the people, shall be vested with attributes proper for the discharge of the social function corresponding to them;
2. That the democratic theory demands, in ever growing degree, the delegation of functions, the division of powers and responsibilities, the socialization of institutions, and the effective participation of the members of collective society in the direction of the same;
3. That the autonomy of the National University has been the ideal of the revolutionary governments and of the Mexican university;
4. That it is necessary to empower, within the limits of the democratic revolutionary ideal, the National University of Mexico to accomplish the purposes of imparting higher education, to contribute to the progress of Mexico in the conservation and development of Mexican culture, taking part in the study of the problems which affect our country, as well as to draw near to the people for the efficient accomplishment of its general purposes, and in the interest of educational extension;
5. That the government of the University should devote itself to the divisions of the University representing the different elements which constitute the University.
6. That the autonomy of the University should signify a greater freedom for work at the same time that it signifies a disciplined and balanced liberty.
7. That it is necessary to give students and professors a more direct and real participation in the management of the University.

8. That it is indispensable that, although autonomous, the University continue being a National University and thus a State institution, in the sense that it must answer to the ideals of the State and contribute according to its own nature to the perfection and realization of the same;

9. That in order to comply with the purposes of the development of science, the National University should be allowed those offices or institutions which within the Government may have functions of scientific investigation and that, on the other hand, the Government should be able to count always, easily and efficiently, upon the collaboration of the University for services of research or of whatever other nature it may find necessary;

10. That at the same time there are incorporated in the National University those institutes or schools which logically, because of the ends they pursue, should constitute the University, it is necessary, for obvious reasons of administrative convenience and basic functional differences, to set apart the field of the University from that of other institutions such as the technical schools which, directed by a special department of the government, look after vocational instruction, such as that of the open-air painting schools devoted to popular artistic education, or such as the School of Music, Theatre and Dance which, constituting an institution for disinterested study, ought moreover to foment the musical culture of the country, train teachers of music for the official schools and impart useful, above all socialized, instruction; that, finally, it is also necessary to separate the field of the University from that of the secondary schools, which, destined for all Mexican children who may pursue higher studies after six years of the popular free primary schools, and, within the democratic social organization of Mexico, answer multiple heterogeneous purposes, among which is, among many others, that of preparing for entrance to the University;

11. That the art galleries and the art museum as well as the collections of the National Museum of Archaeology, History and Ethnography, besides being institutions for popular objective education, preserve treasures which by their national and nationalist character should remain under the direct custody of the Federal Government;

12. That notwithstanding the relation which the State must maintain with the University, the latter in its autonomous character will have to change as time passes into a private institution, but should not, for this reason, have the right to impose its criteria upon the status of the free private institutions which impart instruction similar to that of the National University.

13. That, although it would be desirable that the University manage in future to dispose of funds entirely its own, which would make it entirely independent from an economic point of view, for the present, and for a period the limits of which cannot be fixed, it will have to receive a subsidy from the Federal Government, to an extent, at least, to continue developing the activities which now occupy it;

14. That the Budget now in effect sets apart for the University as it has been constituted up to date, and for the schools and institutions which by this Law are incorporated therein, a total amount of three millions and a half; that to this sum has been added ten percent of the total estimate of the various Ministries affected by the demands of the University, making a total of approximately \$3,850,000, it will be thus convenient to allow it a minimum subsidy of four millions of pesos, which exceeds the total above mentioned;

15. That both because of the subsidy which it allows, and because of the ultimate responsibility which the Federal Government bears to the people for those institutions which in any manner it supports, it is necessary that the Government exercise upon the National University such vigilance as may justly safeguard said responsibility;

16. That the rehabilitation of the working classes of Mexico and of the democratic government oblige the Government of the Republic to give attention primarily to the elementary education of the people, leaving the responsibility for higher education and particularly in its professional aspects of individual usefulness, to the individuals interested;

17. That the foregoing establishes the desideratum that professional university instruction should be paid for by the students themselves;

18. That notwithstanding this, the Government should always interest itself in higher culture and recognize its obligation to make up for, until such time as there may be scholarships, the economic deficiency of those young men otherwise worthy and apt, by giving them the opportunity for higher training and culture;

19. That it seems fitting that in the future that part of the Federal subsidy which is not applied directly to scientific investigation or to the aid of those institutions which pursue ends not useful to the University, should be destined to the establishment of scholarships with which the State and the University, determining the requisites for conferring them, may assure the quality of the chosen students and the formation of those professionals and experts which the State itself and in its opinion the collective whole may need;

It is the responsibility of the preeminently revolutionary government of our country to direct the ideology developed by the intellectual classes of Mexico in university teaching and the autonomy which is now conferred will remain under the vigilance of the public opinion of the Revolution and of representative divisions of the Government.

In view of all of the foregoing, I consider it advisable to issue the following

## BASIC LAW OF THE AUTONOMOUS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO

### CHAPTER I

#### The purposes of the University

Article 1: The National University of Mexico has for its ends the imparting of higher education and organization of scientific research, principally of national conditions and problems, in order to form professional and technically trained men useful to society, and to express the national culture in its highest phases, to aid in the integration of the Mexican people. It will also be a purpose of the University to spread the instruction which is given in the classes, by means of University extension work, to all those who are not able to attend the classes, thus placing the University at the service of the public.

### CHAPTER II

#### The Constitution of the University

Article 2: The National University of Mexico is an autonomous public corporation, with full legal rights and with only those limitations specified in the General Constitution of the Republic.

Article 3: The autonomy of the University will have only those limitations expressly established by this Law.

Article 4: The University will be constituted by the following institutions:

#### A. Colleges:

- College of Philosophy and Letters
- College of Law and Social Sciences
- College of Medicine
- College of Engineering
- College of Agronomy
- College of Odontology
- College of Chemical Sciences and Industries
- College of Commerce and Administration

B. Schools:

Preparatory School  
 School of Fine Arts, in which are included the  
 Schools of Painting, Sculpture, and the College  
 of Architecture  
 Teachers College (Normal Superior)  
 School of Physical Education  
 National School of Veterinary Medicine

C. Research and other institutions:

National Library  
 Institute of Biology  
 Institute of Geology  
 Astronomical Observatory

Article 5: Within its limits, the National University of Mexico may establish other colleges, schools, or institutions, or allow their incorporation.

CHAPTER III

The Government of the University

Article 6: The Government of the University will be made up of: the University Council, the Rector, the Directors of the Colleges, Schools, or Institutions which make up the University, and the Academies of Professors and Students, as provided for by this law.

Article 7: Within the limits of this law, the University Council is the supreme authority, its decisions in accordance with the powers which pertain to it are mandatory and may not be modified or altered except by the Council itself.

Article 8: The University Council will be made up of ex-officio councillors, by elected councillors, and by one delegate from the Ministry of Public Education. The ex-officio councillors will be the Rector, the Secretary of the University, who will also be Secretary of the Council, and the Directors of the Colleges, Schools, and Institutions of the University. The elected councillors will be two titled professors for each one of the colleges and schools; two properly enrolled students for each school or college; elected respectively by the men and women students of the Federation, one male and one female student delegate from the Student Federation; and a delegate designated by each one of the alumni associations, according to the following article.

Article 9: The professorial councillors will be elected in general assembly of the faculty, by majority of vote and by secret ballot. The faculty councillors thus elected will remain in office for two years, one half of the number being elected each year.

The student councillors will be elected by the majority of votes of the total students registered in each college or school. They should be properly accredited and will be elected for one year only. One of the student councillors will be elected from among those who are completing their last year. If the total enrollment in a college or school be made up of at least a fourth part of women students, there will be elected one woman delegate. No student may be elected councillor who has failed in any of the courses which he has taken in the college or school in which election takes place, unless the average of the grades for all courses including the failed is greater than eight.

The representation of the alumni in the University will be made up from the professional associations already existing (among which is included that of Mexican University Graduates) or which in future may be formed, the Council determining which of them shall send delegates. The alumni delegates will serve in their offices for two years, half of the number being elected each year.

The Ministry of Public Education will designate each year its delegate, who will have in the Council informative voice only.

Article 10: For each accredited councillor who is not councillor ex-officio, a substitute will be elected, in the same manner and form as the accredited delegate.

Article 11: The Council will function as a whole and in commissions. In the first case, to make a quorum the delegates of two-thirds of the institutes, colleges, or schools of the University must be present. If the meeting treats of special interests of one of these institutions, the total number of representatives from this institution must be present. In case that at the first notice of a meeting to treat of one of these special matters the requisite total representation of the affected institution is not complete, they shall be notified a second time, it being then possible to celebrate the session with the ordinary quorum.

Article 12: The manner of making up the Commissions and the number of these will be established in the Regulations of the Council, but there will be, at least, the following:

(a) The Commission of Treasury and Administration, which will be permanent and will be formed by the Rector, as President, by the Treasurer of the University with informative voice, and by two councillors, one professorial and one student.

(b) The Commission of Inspection and Validation of Studies, Titles and University Degrees, which will be permanent and made up of two professorial councillors and one student councillor.

(c) The Commission of the Budget, which will be permanent and will be formed by the Rector, as President, by the Treasurer of the University with informative voice, by a faculty councillor and by two other members elected by the Council itself or outside of it.

These Commissions will be selected by the Council in its first session of the ordinary period of sessions.

Article 13: The duties and powers of the University Council are:

- (a) To review and approve the courses of study, methods of teaching, and system of examinations, at the request of the Academy of Professors and Students of the institution concerned.
- (b) To create and allow the incorporation of new institutions within the limits of article 5, and suppress, with the restrictions which Article 35 fixes, those already existing.
- (c) Establish the bases for the validation of studies, titles, or university degrees, and for the granting of titles and degrees.
- (d) Elect the Rector from the three candidates nominated by the President of the Republic, record objections and appoint a provisional Rector in such cases as allowed by Article 18; allow him leave and accept his resignation.
- (e) Appoint directly the Auditor of the University and in accordance with the disposition of Article 52 regulate his functions as well as those of the Auditing Department.
- (f) Appoint the Secretary and the Treasurer of the colleges and schools of the university from among the three candidates nominated in each case by the Rector; swear these officials into office, grant them leave, and accept their resignations.
- (g) Appoint the Directors of the colleges and schools of the university from among the three nominees which will be proposed in each case by the corresponding Academy of Professors and Students.
- (h) Regulate the number of professors and appoint the teaching personnel of the colleges and schools from among the three nominees proposed by the corresponding Assembly of Professors and Students in each case.
- (i) Effect the removal of the directors, the Secretary, and the Treasurer, after investigation of the factors involved in any given case.
- (j) Establish the bases which govern the admission of students to university institutions.
- (k) Discuss and approve the Budget of the University which will be presented by the Commission of the Budget.
- (l) Transfer real estate property, pay mortgages, lend money and authorize investments when the amount involved exceeds \$10,000 at one time, or \$5,000 when periodic obligations are involved.

(m) Authorize payments greater than \$2,000 at one time, or even of those which exceed \$1,000, if it is a matter of periodic obligations when they may affect the sections of the Budget of the University destined to cover extraordinary unforeseen expenses.

(n) Accept or refuse the donations and legacies made to the University.

(o) Approve the general accounts which will be submitted annually by the Commission of Treasury and Administration.

(p) Formulate the regulations of the University and of the Council.

(q) In conformity with the specifications of article 55, regulate the bases for the distribution of Governmental scholarships corresponding to the various colleges and schools; announce each year the number of scholarships and fix the requisites which the students should fulfill to obtain them.

(r) Grant scholarships from the funds of the University itself, for the encouragement of studies, and establish the rules in accordance with which these may be enjoyed.

(s) Promote and strive for whatever relates to the advancement and betterment of the University, in intellectual, moral, and material order, and fulfill the functions which articles of this Law provide for.

Article 14: The Rector of the University will be appointed by the University Council, which will elect him from three nominees proposed by the President of the Republic.

Article 15: To be Rector of the University it is necessary: (a) to be Mexican by birth; (b) to be older than thirty years and younger than sixty-five; (c) to have a University degree higher than that of Bachelor; (d) to be a person of recognized scientific, philosophic, or artistic ability.

Article 16: The Secretary of the University, besides any other requisites the Council may fix, must fulfill those cited in the first three fractions of the foregoing article.

Article 17: The post of Rector of the University will exclude the Rector from holding any other office of popular election or government, that of instructor within the University itself being included.

Article 18: The Rector of the University will occupy his post three years.



Article 19: During temporary absences of the Rector which do not exceed three months, his office will be filled by the Secretary of the University. In case of permanent absence, the Council will ask the President of the Republic for a new list of three nominees from which the Council will elect a new Rector who will occupy his post for three years. While the Rector is being chosen from the three recommended, the Secretary of the University will take the place of the Rector in all his activities. If at the end of three years the three nominations referred to in article 14 have not been received, the Council will designate a provisional Rector until such time as these nominations are received.

Article 20: The duties and powers of the Rector are:

- (a) To preside over the University Council and its Commissions when he attends their meetings.
- (b) Call the University Council for ordinary sessions on the dates which the Regulations fix, and for extraordinary sessions when he may judge convenient, or when some one of the permanent Commissions, or the professorial and student councillors of at least half of the faculties and schools represented in the Council, ask it.
- (c) Appoint the Directors of the University institutions which do not have an Academy of Professors and Students.
- (d) Submit to the Council his list of three nominees respectively for the posts of Secretary and Treasurer of the University.
- (e) Appoint and remove, in accordance with the respective Regulations, the employees of the University who are not specially provided for in this Law.
- (f) Fill ad interim the vacancies of directors and professors until these are appointed in accordance with the mandates of this law and the regulations governing the particular case.
- (g) Promote in accordance with the Regulations the interchange of national and foreign professors and students.
- (h) Authorize in accordance with the Commission of Treasury and Administration the expenses which the Budget may indicate.
- (i) Inspect and supervise the functions of the University and of the colleges, schools, and institutions which make it up.
- (j) Approve the creation of free courses and the appointment of free professors, after due favorable recommendation of the Academy of Professors and Students of the University Colleges and Schools.
- (k) Inform the Council, within the first period of ordinary sessions, regarding the progress of the University and of his directing control of it.

(l) Send an annual report to the President of the Republic, to the Congress of the Union, and to the Ministry of Public Education.

(m) Be legal representative of the University.

(n) Fulfill whatever else the Council may authorize and those duties which are not assigned by this Law to other University authorities.

Article 22: To be director of any College or of the Preparatory School, it is necessary: (a) to be a Mexican by birth; (b) to be older than twenty-five years and younger than sixty-five; (c) have a university degree higher than the Bachelor, or one of those bestowed by the institution to which he is to be appointed; (d) have taught at least one academic year in some one of the Colleges or University Schools.

Article 23: To be director or head of the other schools or institutions dependent upon the National University, it will be necessary to fulfill requisites "a" and "b" of the foregoing article and possess moreover the technical qualifications which in the judgment of the Council may be necessary to fill the office in question.

Article 24: With the object of making university teaching a professional activity which will permit specialization, as well as in general to dignify the same, the University Council shall dictate as soon as possible regulations regarding the faculty, its obligations, privileges, and guarantees.

Article 25: The director of a faculty or university school shall have the following duties:

(a) Direct the technical activities of the institution in his charge.

(b) Preside over the Assemblies of Professors and Students.

(c) Insure the maintenance of discipline in the institution in question.

(d) See that University regulations are complied with.

(e) Convoke and preside over the Academies of Professors and Students and the Meetings of Professors.

(f) Authorize minor expenses of the institution he governs.

(g) Present to the Rector, the Council, and the Academies of Professors and Students anything which may signify the technical, moral, and material improvement of the institution.

(h) Comply with whatever else may be recommended by the Regulations, the University Council, or the Rector.

Article 26: In each of the Colleges and University Schools, Academies made up of professors and students shall be established, in accordance with the following bases which the University Council shall regulate in each case:

- (a) The representatives of professors and students shall be equal in number.
- (b) The professors as well as the students will represent proportionately the various departments and classes in the institution.
- (c) They shall be presided over by the director of the institution and in his absence by the Dean of the Faculty.

Article 27: The Academies of Professors and Students shall look after the progress of the school and shall take part in the government of the same, in accordance with the Director, following the Regulations which the University Council may dictate. It shall be mandatory for the Rector and University Council to consult with these bodies in all those matters which signify a substantial modification of the courses of study, teaching methods, and examinations, or the interior organization of the schools, and shall have, besides these attributes, those which the regulations may bestow.

Article 28: When the post of Director of a School or College is declared vacant by the University Council, the corresponding Academy of Professors and Students, within the period allowed by the Regulations which the Council shall issue for such cases, shall propose to this latter body the names of three candidates to fill it.

Article 29: Following the Regulations which for this case the University Council may dictate, and in accordance with what this body prescribes regarding the Faculty, the Assemblies of Professors and Students shall propose to the University Council three nominees to cover the vacancies in the faculty of the former's respective school or college.

#### CHAPTER IV

##### The Relations between the University and the State

Article 30: The Rector shall be the channel through which the University will communicate with the various authorities.

Article 31: Employees of the University of whatever kind or category shall not be considered Federal employees from the date of the promulgation of this Law. However, for reasons of equity, and in view of the fact that they are public servants, they will continue to enjoy the benefits which the Law of Civil Pensions of Retirement allows them, and they will remain subject to the obligations and rights of the same Law. After 1930, the University Council shall decide what is convenient regarding

the situation of the employees of the University with regard to the Law of Civil Pensions of Retirement.

Article 32: The University shall annually render to the President of the Republic, to the Congress of the Union, and to the Ministry of Public Education a report of the work accomplished.

Article 33: While the employees of the University are subject to the Law of Civil Retirement Pensions, the Treasurer of the University, and consequently the Paymasters or Offices where salaries or wages of employees of the institutions which make up or in the future may make up the University are paid, will be obliged to make from the personnel of the institutions the deductions provided by the General Law of Civil Retirement Pensions, and the General Directorate of the Department, especially those referred to in Article 48 of the General Law of Civil Retirement Pensions, and the provisions for short-time loans, mortgage loans, and supplementary loans which shall be credited to the Fund of the General Directorate of Pensions, observing the provisions of this General Law of Pensions and turning over to said Directorate the amounts collected for these reasons, as the Paymasters of the Federal Government do.

Article 34: The Executive of the Nation is empowered to designate at the expense of its Budget extraordinary professors and lecturers in the various university colleges and institutions.

Article 35: The Executive of the Union is as well empowered to apply his veto, if he deems this necessary, to the resolutions of the University Council which have to do with:

- (a) The closing of any college, school, or university institution.
- (b) Conditions of admission of students and the validation of studies made in the country or abroad, except when these conditions are not of technical nature.
- (c) The requisites provided for the students given fellowships from the subsidy of the Federal Government.
- (d) Outlays of quantities greater than 100,000 pesos at one time or of the same amount in periodic payments which exceed 10,000 pesos yearly, unless these expenses are covered by funds which do not come from the Federal Government subsidy.
- (e) The Regulations of this Law or modifications of the Regulations which are considered in violation of the Law.

Article 36: For the purposes of the foregoing article, the University shall send to the President of the Republic the resolutions of the Council to which the article refers, which resolutions shall <sup>upon</sup> ~~therefore~~ enter in force if against them the said functionary does not apply his veto within thirty days.

Article 37: The regulations of the free schools in which instruction of university grade is imparted and the determination of the validity and equivalent of studies made in them and of the titles bestowed by them shall remain under control of the President of the Republic, who, through the Ministry of Public Education, shall be able to issue the regulations and other dispositions which in the matter he may deem opportune.

Article 38: The State shall participate in the auditing of the expenses of the University in the manner provided for by Chapter VI.

Article 39: The Institutions of the University which before belonged to the Ministries of Agriculture and of Industry Commerce and Labor shall be obligated to execute gratuitously ordinary technical work which these Ministries of State may ask of them, and after due agreement with the Rector of the University extraordinary works which may necessitate exceptional expenses, said expenses being then to the account of the Ministry which requests the work.

Article 40: The National Museum of Archaeology History and Ethnography shall maintain the relation which it actually has with the National University regarding the courses which are there given and the academic sanction of the same.

Article 41: The National Stadium, which is placed in charge of the Ministry of Public Education, may, nevertheless, be used by the National University and in agreement with the said Ministry shall be given preference in its use.

Article 42: The National University of Mexico shall enjoy postal frank for its official correspondence and the privileges allowed public offices in telegraph services.

## CHAPTER V

### The Endowment of the University

Article 43: The endowment of the National University shall consist of the property and funds enumerated below:

(a) Of all the real estate of the Nation occupied at present by the colleges, schools, institutes of research, and other institutions enumerated in article 4; of that of the institutions, colleges, or schools which are incorporated in accordance with article 5, provided these real estate properties be property of the incorporated institution or national properties; of those properties which may in the future be destined to the purposes of the University. The properties which in accordance with this fraction become property of the University shall be controlled, insofar as is practicable with the precepts of the present Law, by the rules applicable to federal properties.

- (b) Of the ex-Cuartel de San Ildefonso building and the Sala de Discusiones Libres (ex-Church of San Pedro and San Pablo).
- (c) Of the furnishings and equipment which it has at present and those of the institutions mentioned in the foregoing fraction.
- (d) Of the total subsidy assigned it by the State in the annual Budget, in the terms provided by this Law.
- (e) The legacies and donations made by groups or private individuals.
- (f) The amounts it collects for fees, examinations, issue of titles, publication sales, and works executed by students, according to the regulations which will be issued regarding these matters.
- (g) The profits, interests, dividends, and rents which correspond to it.
- (h) The profits and benefits of all kinds which result from its real estate and properties.

## CHAPTER SIX

### The investment and care of the University funds

Article 44: The distribution and application of the funds for purposes provided for by the budget of the University, shall be in charge of the Commission of Treasury and Administration, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and of the Regulations which may be issued.

Article 45: The Council shall elect at its first ordinary session three financial advisors, members of the University or not, whose object shall be to study and propose the means which they may deem convenient to the financial development of the University and for the better investment of its capital.

Article 46: The Commission of Treasury and Administration shall have for its object to watch over the execution of the Budget, to authorize expenditures, prepare financial reports, and carry out whatever the relative Regulations may designate.

Article 47: The Commission of the Budget shall have power to prepare the annual budget and dictate the dispositions to which the University dependencies should submit as regards budgets in conformity with the Regulations which may be issued for the case.

Article 48: The operations relating to the preparation of the Budget and the rules to which it may be subject shall be the subject of Regulations to which the two preceeding articles refer.

Article 49: The General Budget shall be submitted to the consideration of the University Council so that it may be discussed and

approved, with the understanding that the vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the Council shall be required.

When the Budget is approved, each one of the University units shall be advised.

Article 50: If at the beginning of the year the Budget has not been entirely approved, the Budget of the preceeding year shall remain in force.

Article 51: The University Council shall designate an auditor who shall be charged with the vigilance, in the manner established by the respective regulations, of all kinds of expenditures; who shall examine the orders, accounts, and documents related to them, and who shall approve the annual accounts which the University must render the Treasury of the Federation. The auditor shall be subject directly to the University Council, to whose exclusive approbation he shall submit his actions.

Article 52: The Federal Executive, through the Treasury of the Nation, shall look after the management of the funds with which it contributes to the support of the University, this vigilance being limited to the verification of the expenditures made in conformity with the budgets, the regulations and dispositions which the University Council may dictate. The Executive may ask at any time for any information that he may deem necessary regarding the financial condition of the University.

Article 53: The account which the University must render yearly shall not form part of the general accounting of the Public Treasury, but the system and accounting methods which should be used in the execution of the Budget of the University as well as the modifications which afterward may be introduced shall be submitted for the approval of the Treasury.

Article 54: Those who control and manage the funds shall remain subject to the conditions established by the Basic Law of the Treasury and its Regulations, when it is a question of expenditures which affect the subsidy of the Federal Government, and the responsibilities which the Penal Law establishes in all other cases.

The subsidy to which insert "d" of article 43 refers, shall be annually fixed by the Chamber of Deputies, in accordance with the provisions contained in the project of the Federal Budget prepared for the Executive, and the Secretary of Treasury and Public Finance shall look after putting said subsidy at the disposition of the University in bi-weekly installments in proportion to the total amount.

The subsidy referred to in this article shall not be less than \$4,000,000 as long as the income of the University itself does not cover at least half of the expressed amount. The subsidy may not be reduced unless the present Law be modified on this point.

Article 55: In future a part of the subsidy which the Federal Government allows the University shall be destined to aid in the support of the non-teaching institutions; the remaining part shall be employed integrally to establish in the different University schools and colleges a number of fellowships which the Government shall concede in accordance with the corresponding regulations and which shall be calculated in each institution by the total cost of the instruction which is received in them by the students given fellowships. The total amount of the scholarships which are given shall not be less than the amount which the Budget for the present year shows for the faculties and schools which make up the University, in accordance with the terms of this law.

The total distribution of the subsidy to which this article refers shall be the object of Regulations on the part of the Council according to article 13 and transitory article 10.

#### TRANSITORY ARTICLES

Article 1: The colleges and schools which in accordance with this Law make up the University will be constituted as follows:

(a) To the Teachers College (Normal Superior) shall be annexed the Primary School of Experimental Pedagogy "Galación Gómez."

(b) The College of Agronomy shall be constituted by the National School of Agriculture, at present dependent upon the Ministry of Agriculture.

(c) The College of Commerce and Administration shall be formed by that part of the present School of Commerce and Administration dependent upon the Ministry of Public Education which has to do with the courses for Commercial Accountant, Public Accountant and Auditor, and by the School of Public Administration.

(d) The College of Chemistry and Pharmacy and the Practical School of Industrial Chemistry shall be called the College of Chemical Sciences and Industries.

(e) The Gallery of Painting and Sculpture shall be separated from the School of Fine Arts and shall remain as a museum of art under the Ministry of Public Education.

(f) In the same manner, the School of Sculpture and the School of Music, Theatre and Dance shall henceforth depend upon the Department of Fine Arts of the Ministry of Public Education.

(g) The agreement of the Ministry of Public Education of January 10, 1929, by which the Open-Air Schools of Painting as well as the Popular Schools of Painting are dependent upon the Ministry of Public Education, is hereby confirmed.

(h) The Institute of Biology shall be formed by the present Section of Biological Studies dependent upon the Ministry of Agriculture, with the exception of that part known as the



Zoological Garden and the Botanical Garden.

(i) The Institute of Geology shall be formed by the present Department of Geological Explorations and Studies, dependent upon the Ministry of Industry Commerce and Labor.

(j) The Summer School shall depend upon the Department of University Interchange.

Article 2: The National School of Agriculture shall be considered as affiliated with the National University of Mexico until such time as it may be completely equipped with all necessary elements for efficient teaching, and the University itself shall function normally under the autonomy conceded by this Law, in accordance with the decision which in this regard the Executive of the Union and the Rector of the National University may take.

Article 3: The non-teaching institutes which do not at present form part of the University shall become part in accordance with this Law, but shall not be incorporated until the University Council notifies the Executive that it is ready to receive them.

Article 4: As soon as this Law enters into effect, a representative of the Executive of the Union shall call together the present professors and students of the University colleges and schools and the alumni in accordance with the provisions of articles 8, 9, and 10, and transitory article 6, for the formation of the University Council. All these councillors shall remain in their posts from the day of their election until they are substituted by those who will make up the Council in the ordinary period of sessions for the next year. The interim directors which the Executive shall name for the schools and colleges shall form part of this first Council as members ex-officio and shall be replaced by the accredited directors as soon as they may be appointed in accordance with this Law.

As soon as the Council is installed, the fact shall be communicated to the President of the Republic for purposes of article 14.

Article 5: Meanwhile, the Academies of Professors and Students shall remain constituted in conformity with article 26; they shall be made up of ten professors and ten students who shall be elected by majority vote, separately. The requisites for being elected a student delegate are the same as those fixed for the student delegates to the University Council.

Article 6: The University Council once constituted shall designate the Director of the College of Commerce and Administration, who shall function until the end of the present school year. One month before the end of this year's courses, the Academy of Professors and Students of the Faculty of Commerce and Administration shall propose to the University Council a list of three candidates for Director of the same, who shall take office the 1 of January, 1930.

Article 7: During the present year, the University shall dispose of all the funds which the general Budget of the Federation specifically allots it for its support, and of those destined in the same Budget to the new Departments which herewith become part of the University.

The Ministries of Agriculture and of Industry Commerce and Labor and of Public Education, when they deliver, within the time determined by transitory articles 2 and 3 of this Law, the institutions which by this same Law are incorporated in the University, shall place at the University's disposal the corresponding budget as well as the proportionate part of the funds which in their Budgets may be destined totally to cover the expenses necessitated by the services which correspond to the said institutions, if on the date of the incorporation the Treasury of the Federation advises that the affected proportions are available.

Article 8: When the time comes for the Chamber of Deputies to assign, in conformity with article 54 of this Law, the subsidy of the Federal Government, if any or all of the new institutions which under this Law are given the University are not yet incorporated, the said body may deduct from the amount of four millions of pesos which the aforesaid article specifies, the amounts corresponding to the institutions which are not yet incorporated, with the understanding that the amounts deducted shall not be greater than those which the Budget shows this year for the corresponding institutions.

Article 9: The exclusively professional schools shall be supported from the subsidy of the State until such time as they can be sustained by the fees of those who are seeking to obtain degrees.

Article 10: A maximum limit, dating from the publication of this Law, of one year and a half, is allowed for the University Council to issue the Regulations of the scholarships for which the relative part of the Federal Government subsidy is intended; once this time limit has passed, the Executive of the Union shall be empowered to issue the corresponding Regulations.

Article 11: The employees of the University at the present time and the of the dependent units which will be incorporated in it, who have served efficiently for more than a year, shall be given preference when the distribution of new employment is made in accordance with the new organization of the Autonomous University.

Article 12: From this date all laws and dispositions which conflict with the content of this Law are nullified.

The present Law shall be in force from the day of its publication in the Diario Oficial. -- Therefore I command that it be printed, published, circulated, and duly complied with. -- Given in the Palace of the Federal Executive Power, Mexico, July 10, 1929.

(signed) E. Portes Gil. Sub-Secretary of Government in charge of the Office (signed) F. Canales. Secretary of State and of the office of Public Education (signed) E. Padilla.

## APPENDIX B

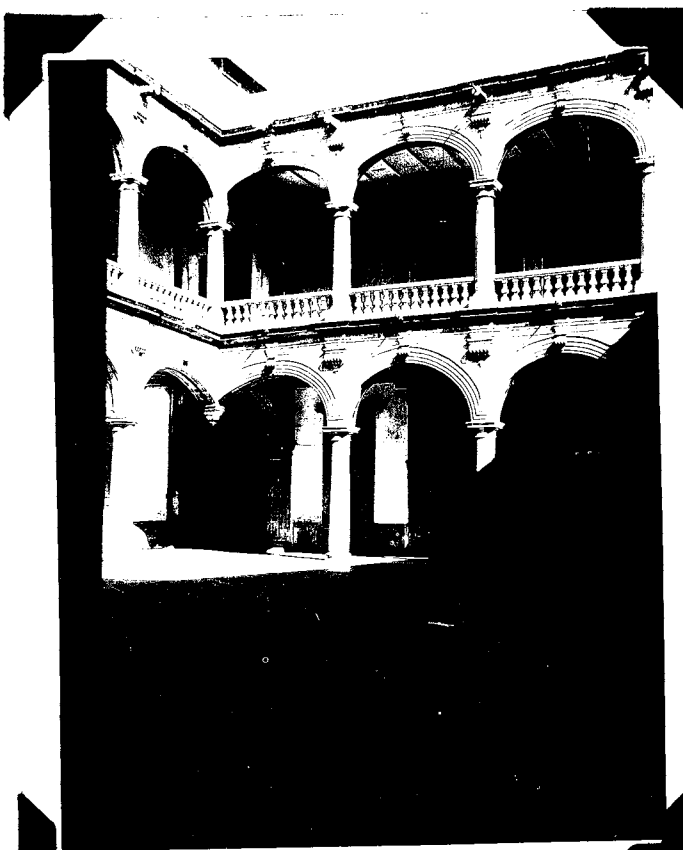
### CALENDAR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO

1926

- I: Enrollment in all schools and colleges of the University -- February 1 to 13.
- II: Solemn inauguration of the University courses with the assistance of the Directors, Professors, and students of all University schools -- February 15.
- III: Opening of classes in all colleges and schools -- February 16.
- IV: Last special period for examinations to remove deficiencies (exámenes parciales) in all colleges -- March 15-25.
- V: Special professional examinations -- to April 16.
- VI: Regular professional examinations -- April 17 to October 30.
- VII: Intra-term examinations: first examination period begins May 17; second examination period begins August 16; third examination period begins November 15.
- VIII: Spring vacation: Classes will be suspended for ten days from March 26 to April 4.
- IX: Holidays: Classes will be suspended on the following days -- May 1, Labor Day; May 5, National Holiday; May 15, Day of the Teacher; July 18, Anniversary of the death of Benito Juárez; September 22, Anniversary of the Foundation of the University; September 30, Homage to the Heroes of Independence; October 12, Columbus Day; November 20, Anniversary of the Revolution.
- X: Autumn vacations: Classes will be suspended from the 14 to 19 of September.
- XI: Final Examinations: Examination period begins November 15.
- XII: End of the scholastic year and beginning of the long vacation -- December 1.



NATIONAL SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS.



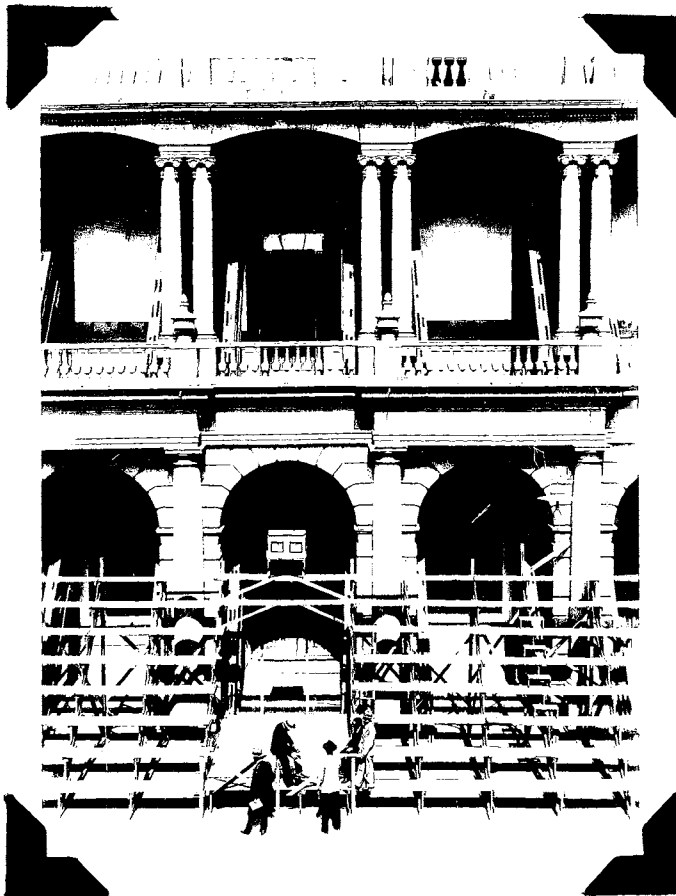
PATIO OF COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.



COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.



COLLEGE OF LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCES.



PATIO OF COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.



COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.