'Foreigners' Cited In Mexico Violence By Lewis H. Diuguid Washington Post Staff Writer The Washington Post, Times Herald (1959-1973); Oct 7, 1968; ProQuest Historical Newspapers The Washington Post (1877 - 1993) pg. Al2

'Foreigners' Cited In Mexico Violence

By Lewis H. Diuguid Washington Post Staff Writer

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6-A term, he nationalized U.S. oil statement by widely respected investments here and accel former President Lazaro Cardenas today lent support to the belief that the Mexican government and the student leadership have reached an understanding in the attempt to end two months of violent confrontation.

But Cardenas also added his authoritative voice to the conthat "foreign eletention ments" were involved in the lence, but added that "anti-bloodiest encounter, a shoot-out Wednesday night which resulted in the deaths of at used the situation to their own least 39 persons, according to advantage. police.

general unrest based on this fine more precisely who the realization:

There was much more in-volved in the Plaza of the Three Cultures battle Wednesday night than just a conflict between students and law enthey mean just a conflict assing for an investigation between students and law en-forcement officers. One of the things making politically aware Mexicans uneasy is the difficulty in finding out just what was involved what was involved.

With the number of conflicting statements growing and with public confusion increasing, it was notable that the first statement from a high-level politician came from Cardenas rather than from the incumbent President, Adolfo

Diaz Ordaz. Cardenas. 73, made this plea for conciliation: "Without causing the youth to surrender their rights, all Mexicans-through elemental patriotism -should exclude violent methods" and comport themselves in a spirit of justice and liberty.

liberty. This statement came after a press conference last night at the National University in which leaders of the student National Strike Council re-pudiated violence and said the students would confine their activities to the campus. Many liberal Mexicans call Cardenas the last radical presi-duced. During his 1934-40 Lests outside the student move-ment for triggering the vio-lence in the Plaza of the Three Cultures and he named among those interests a for-mer leader of the ruling par-ty. Carlos Madrazo. Madrazo lost his job after trying to instigate reforms in the party that he and other critics believe would make it more responsive to public opinion.

erated the agrarian reform that has languished during the terms of his successors.

These credentials make him the one viable leader of the ruling Revolutionary Institu-tional Party who could appeal to the radicalized students.

Cardenas acknowledged the "lamentable confrontations between brothers" in the vio-lence, but added that "anti-nationalist and formation

Similar statements have Conversations with politi-cally aware Mexicans at all personages than Cardenas. Like levels in the capital reveal a them, Cardenas would not deforeign elements were.

A socialist deputy in the lower house, Carlos Sanchez Cardena, was more specific, asking for an investigation the left of the political spec-

trum here. On the other hand, Alfonso Corona del Rasal, the mayor of the capital and a member of the ruling party, explicitly suggested that foreign Communists—bent on disrupting the Olympic Games scheduled to begin here Saturday—had paid students to provoke violence.

Still another point of view came forth in a press conference given by one of the jailed members of the students' the students' Strike Council.

The prisoner, Socrates Campos Lemus, condemned inter-ests outside the student move-