

Summary of the Mexican Constitution of 1917

The Constitution of the United Mexican States of 1917 is the present constitution of Mexico. It was drafted in Santiago de Querétaro by a Constitutional Convention during the Mexican Revolution. It was approved by the Constitutional Congress on February 5, 1917.

Article 3

The education provided by Mexico shall be designed to develop a love of country and a working together with other countries, in independence and justice.

It shall be democratic...as a system of life founded on a constant economic, social, and cultural betterment of the people; and it shall contribute to better human relationships...by the care which it devotes to the ideals of brotherhood and equality of rights of all men, avoiding privileges of race, creed, class, sex, or persons.

Article 27

The property of all land and water within national territory is originally owned by Mexico, who has the right to transfer this ownership to anyone it chooses. Hence, private property is a privilege created by Mexico.

Mexico will always have the right to impose rules on private property to help the "public interest". Mexico will also regulate natural resources based on social benefits and the equal distribution of wealth.

Article 123

Covers the rights of workers, including the eight-hour work day, the right to strike, the right to a day's rest per week, and the right to a proper complaint following unjustified termination of the working relationship by the employer.