The Mexican Movement of 1968 was an organized social protest led by students from various universities and institutes. On October the 2nd, 1968, the Mexican government unleashed an unprecedented violent repression over the students, which caused an unknown number of deaths in the Plaza de las Tres Culturas, in Tlatelolco, Mexico City. Some historians and political scientist argue this movement left a deep footprint in further socials struggles and discontent. It certainly marked a change of mindset in Mexico’s society for the new generations, and contributed to democratization, freedom, and inclusion.