The foundation of a specific society, the creation of a research institute and the developing of the first specialized training school are some of the elements that marked the origins of a professional mathematical community in Mexico. It is logical and natural to attempt to determine the introduction of any branch of modern mathematics associated with a member of these institutions. Someone may have claimed to have lectured for the first time, or to have produced or translated the initial textbook on a subject. But other closely related academic disciplines - including philosophy, astronomy and physics, among others - metamorphosed following similar patterns. Then, again, it is logical and natural to suggest that any member of these organizations could well have claimed to have done exactly the same thing. In fact, someone associated with the philosophical research institute translated into Spanish a textbook of set theory (see: Abraham A. Fraenkel. Set theory and logic. New York: Adddison Wesley. 1966. Translated by Roberto Caso). Nevertheless, the goal of this lecture is to show that the causes that motivated the introduction of set theory into Mexican culture followed a much more complex, intricate and winding path. (Received September 09, 2007)