Bryan Alan Hernández Aguilar*

Two Centuries of History Mexico-U.S. Bilateral Relations



December 12

The two countries establish diplomatic relations.



June 1

The first U.S. legation is established in Mexico City.



January 12

The two nations sign a treaty defining the borders between them.



April 6

Mexico's Congress passes the Colonization Law to contain U.S. migration to Texas.



March 2

Texas declares its independence from Mexico.



March 28

Mexico breaks off diplomatic relations with the United States for its annexation of Texas.



May 13

The U.S. Congress declares war on Mexico.



February 2

The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ends the war and establishes a new border after Mexico ceded part of its territory to the United States.



December 4

Diplomatic relations are restored.

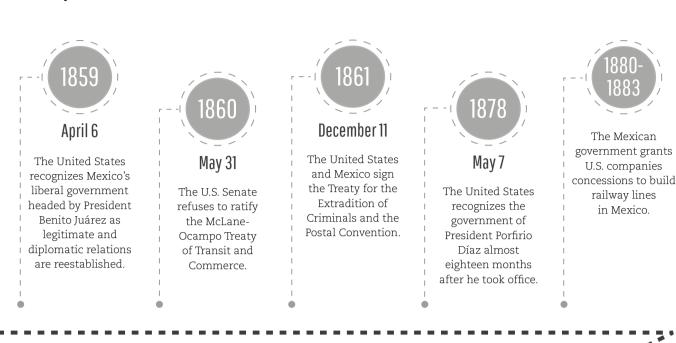


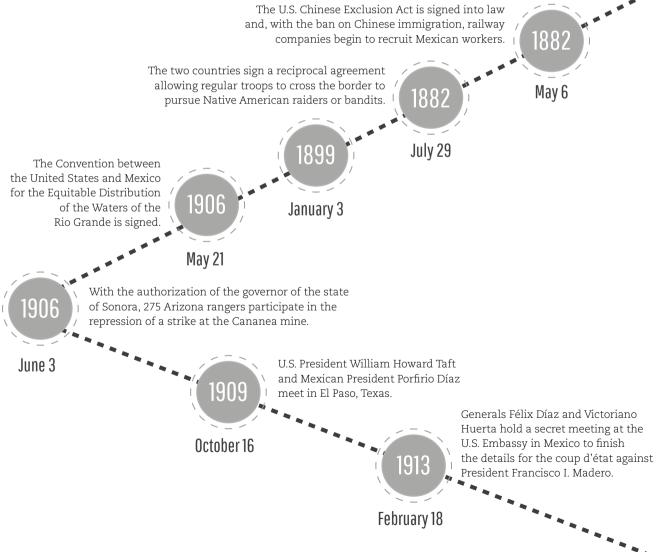
June 21

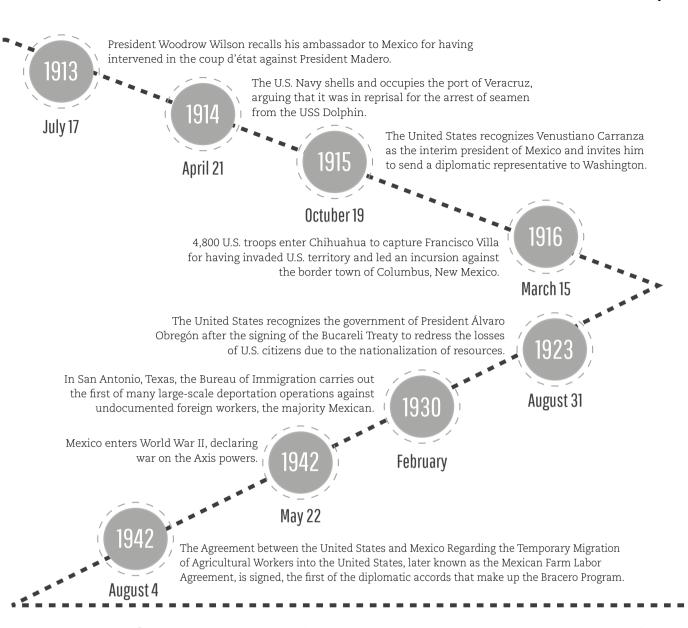
Diplomatic relations are interrupted between the United States and Mexico's conservative government due to a property tax levied on foreigners and Mexicans.

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Illustrated diagramation by Editorial Albatros (EASACV); informes@editorial-albatros.com.









December

The Bracero Program concludes by decision of the U.S. government, under pressure from U.S. labor unions.



May 20

The Mexican government officially announces its Border Industrialization Program in response to the termination of the Bracero Program and combat unemployment in its northern border states.



June 17

President Nixon announces his "War against Drugs" and begins operations to confiscate drugs on the border with Mexico.



February 9

Drug traffickers murder U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration undercover agent Enrique Camarena in Guadalajara.

