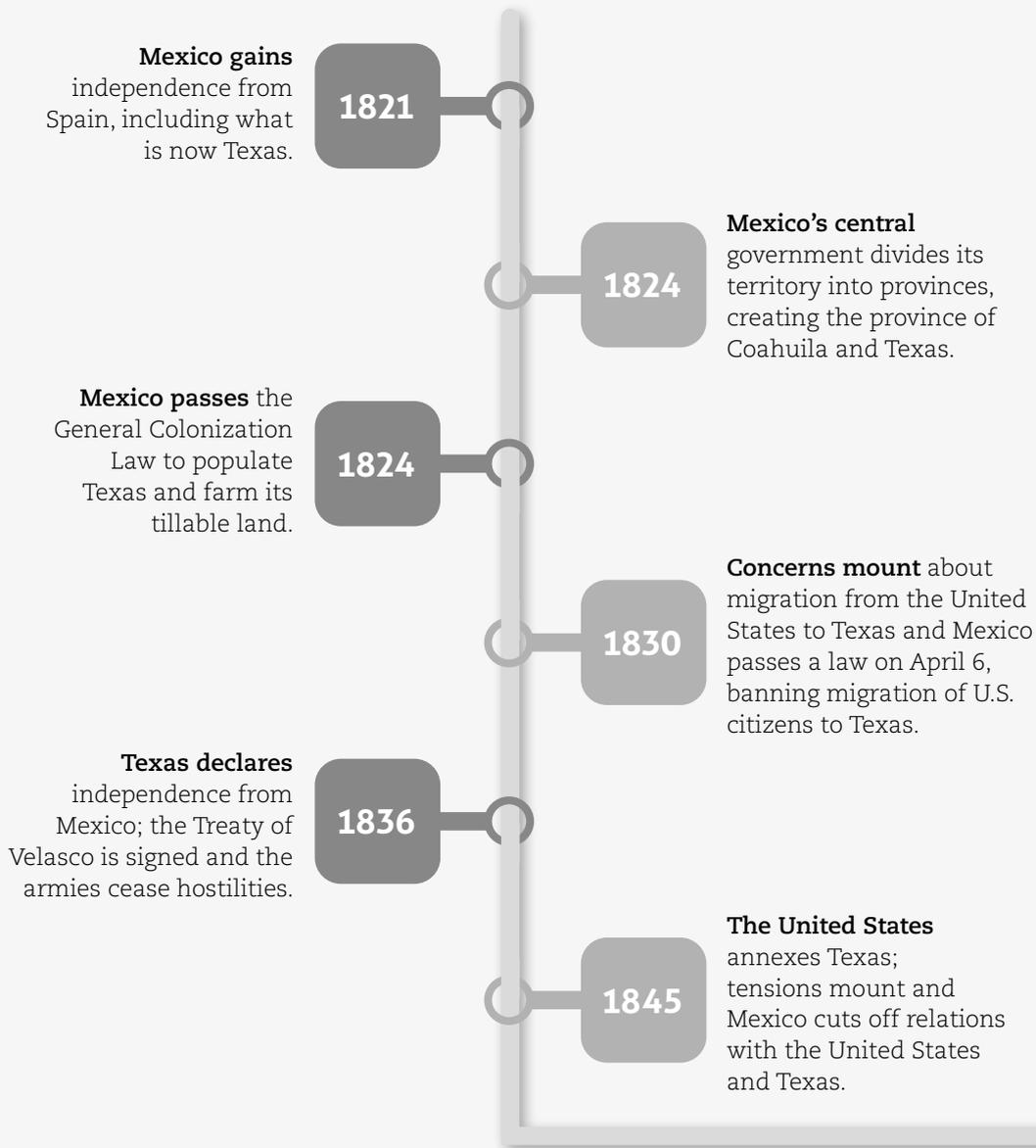


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Mexico and Texas

A 200-Year Relationship



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Mexico cedes part of its territory through the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, renouncing its claims on Texas.

1848

1846/
1848

Between 1846 and 1848, the United States invades Mexico to ensure its annexation of Texas and expand its territory. Armies cease hostilities.

The Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio Railways are inaugurated, turning San Antonio into an important point for trade between Mexico City and the U.S. North.

1877

1880

The International Border Commission is created to stipulate and build the monuments that will mark the border between Mexico and Texas.

Refugees fleeing the Mexican Revolution arrive at Texas border settlements.

1911

1909

U.S. President William Howard Taft meets with Mexican President Porfirio Díaz in El Paso, Texas, to strengthen cooperation.

The rate of repatriations and deportations increases and hundreds of thousands of Mexican descent leave Texas for Mexico; efforts to segregate Hispanics in Texas increase.

1931

1914

On April 21, the U.S. fleet bombards Mexico's port of Veracruz, occupying it for six months to prevent the German sale of arms to one side of Mexican revolutionary forces.

1845

Mexico and the United States sign the Agreement to carry out the Rio Grande Rectification.

