Abstract
In this work, the author evaluates through a theoretical and historical perspective the several strategies adopted by the US government in order to deal with the challenges posed by the US-Mexican border. In this effort, an answer is offered to a relatively frequent question: i.e. what has kept the establishment of the natural labor and economical logic in the US-Mexican border control? The proposed answer, drawing its inspiration from constructivism, suggests that the American perception of Mexico as a threat becomes the leit motif of the US-Mexican border control. From this answer, the author derives the following hypothesis: it is only through the erosion of this perception that a new strategy, underpinned by a different logic, can be envisaged.

Keywords
Border Control, Inmigration, National Security, US, Mexico