Variability of Tourist Attraction on an International Boundary: Sonora, Mexico Border Towns

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Abstract
This paper explores how and why tourism and tourist districts in border towns vary along a single international boundary. A perception about Mexican border tourism holds that the boundary itself is the primary stimulus to development. While almost every Mexican border town has some tourist function, the nature and extent of that activity will vary with a host of exogenous factors. We argue that Mexican border city tourism is largely a function of these diverse external factors more than simply a presence on the international boundary. Successful tourism in the Mexican border cities is linked to historic advantage and age of settlement, as well as access, degree of promotional effort, and media exposure: To illustrate this assertion, we compare tourist development and the creation and absence of tourist districts at two separate locations along the Sonora-Arizona border: Nogales and San Luis Rio Colorado.

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Gas prices in Mexican border towns are tied to the cost of gasoline on the other side. The third nation is essential to the prosperity of both countries. So yes, the roadside sign in New Mexico was correct. The line between Mexico and the US is a border in the geopolitical sense, but it is submerged by communities that do not regard it as a barrier to centuries-old cross-border intercourse. The Great Wall of China was transformed into a global tourist attraction. Left untended, the US-Mexico Wall will collapse under the combined assault of avid recyclers, souvenir hunters, and local residents offended by its mere presence. As the US prepares once again to consider immigration reform, let the focus this time be on immigration and integration. The border stretches through both towns. Nogales in Mexico is both a gateway to the US and a place of return for deported migrants. US tourists come here to purchase low-cost prescription drugs, get dental work done, or buy Mexican arts and crafts from Chihuahua. Columbus, in New Mexico was the site of an attack in 1916 by Mexican revolutionary leader Pancho Villa. Facebook. Sculptures on the international boundary at Amistad reservoir on the US/Mexico border near Ciudad Acuña. Photograph: Guillermo Arias/AFP/Getty Images. Sculptures on the international boundary at Amistad reservoir on the US/Mexico border near Ciudad Acuña.