Collection Number: 11058

Collection Title: Rafael Uribe Uribe Papers, 1895-1959 (bulk 1913-1914)

This is a finding aid. It is a description of archival material held in the Wilson Library at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Unless otherwise noted, the materials described below are physically available in our reading room, and not digitally available through the World Wide Web. See the Duplication Policy section for more information.

Collection Overview

Size 1.0 feet of linear shelf space (approximately 900 items)

Abstract Rafael Uribe Uribe, politician, lawyer, journalist, diplomat, general, and Colombia Liberal Party (Partido Liberal (Colombia)) leader, was born in Valparaiso, Colombia, in 1859. Early on, he was involved in various military campaigns, fighting in civil wars that erupted in Colombia throughout the late 1800s. In the early 1900s, he began to concentrate his efforts in journalism and political matters and was actively involved in promoting progressive ideals in a country torn by long-standing political, social, and economic strife. Uribe Uribe died on 16 October 1914 as a result of an ax attack by two individuals while he was walking by the Capitolio Nacional in Bogota, Colombia. The collection contains letters and telegrams, printed materials, and other items. Letters and telegrams were sent to Uribe Uribe between 1909 and 1914 (bulk 1913) from politicians, doctors, journalists, businessmen, workers, students, Colombia governmental departments, and the general public. Topics are wide-ranging, but chief concerns are journalistic and political, and in particular the Colombia Liberal Party. Also included are printed materials, including newspapers, clippings, broadsides, and bulletins. The bulk of the printed material is from 1914 and chiefly concerns events related to Uribe Uribe's assassination. Other topics are ongoing military conflicts and political matters, particularly those associated with the Colombia Liberal Party. There is also a 1914 commemoration honoring Uribe Uribe's accomplishments and services to the Republic of Colombia, which was given to his family after his death; a group of broadsides and bulletins regarding the 1901 attempt by Venezuelan conservative Carlos Rangel Garbiras to organize the overthrow of liberal Venezuelan President Cipriano Castro with the aid of Colombian conservative troops (Uribe Uribe played a key role in suppressing the invasion); a topographical map of the Talca-Linares area in Colombia; and other items.

Creator Uribe Uribe, Rafael, 1859-1914.

Language Spanish

Information For Users

Restrictions to Access

No restrictions. Open for research.

Restrictions to Use

No usage restrictions.

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Preferred Citation

[Identification of item], in the Rafael Uribe Uribe Papers #11058, Rare Book Literary and Historical Papers, The Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Acquisitions Information

Received from V. Baillie Dunlap in September 2010 (Acc. 101393).

Sensitive Materials Statement

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Subject Headings

The following terms from Library of Congress Subject Headings suggest topics, persons, geography, etc. interspersed through the entire collection; the terms do **not** usually represent discrete and easily identifiable portions of the collection--such as folders or items.

Clicking on a subject heading below will take you into the University Library's online catalog.

Assassination--Colombia.
Broadsides--Columbia.
Civil war--Colombia.
Colombia--Foreign relations--Venezuela.
Colombia--History--19th century.
Colombia--History--20th century.
Colombia--History--Revolution, 1899-1903.
Colombia--Maps.
Colombia--Politics and government--1886-1903.
Colombia--Politics and government--1903-1930.
Journalism--Colombia.
Journalists--Colombia.
Liberalism--Colombia--History--19th century.
Liberalism--Colombia--History--20th century.
Newspapers--Columbia.
Partido Liberal (Colombia)
Political leadership--Colombia.
Political parties--Colombia.
Politicians--Colombia.
Uribe Uribe, Rafael, 1859-1914.

Biographical Information

Rafael Uribe Uribe, politician, lawyer, journalist, diplomat, general, and leader of the Colombia Liberal Party (Partido Liberal (Colombia)), was born in Valparaiso, Colombia, on 12 April 1859. In 1871, Uribe Uribe attended a military school in Medellin, Colombia, but due to economic reasons, his family moved to the state of Cauca, Colombia, where he continued his education at the school of Buga. While in he was in school, the Colombian civil war of 1876 broke out, and he joined the liberal army. After the war ended, he left for Bogota. In 1880, he was graduated from Our Lady of the Rosary Superior School, having studied law.

In 1895, Uribe Uribe participated in the short-lived revolutionary war of the same year, and, after the defeat of the Liberals, he was captured and detained for five months in Cartagena, Colombia. In 1896, Uribe Uribe was elected to the Colombian House of Representatives as the sole Liberal member of Congress. The following year, the Liberal National Convention appointed him as external relations representative of the Colombia Liberal Party, charged with promoting liberalism in other Latin American countries. In 1899, the Thousand Days' War broke out; Uribe Uribe participated as general of the Liberal army.

After the civil war ended, Uribe Uribe concentrated his efforts in journalism and politics. In 1907, he became the chief leader of the Colombia Liberal Party, and, in 1911, he founded El Liberal newspaper. In that same year, he was elected Senator of the Republic in the Departments of Antioquia and Caldas. From then on, he was actively involved in promoting progressive ideals in a country torn by long-standing political, social, and economic strife.

Rafael Uribe Uribe died just after midnight on 16 October 1914, after being assaulted with an ax by two individuals as he was walking by the Capitolio Nacional in Bogota, Colombia.

Scope and Content

The collection contains letters and telegrams, printed materials, and other items chiefly relating to Rafael Uribe Uribe.

Letters and telegrams were sent to Uribe Uribe between 1909 and 1914 (bulk 1913) from politicians, doctors, journalists, businessmen, workers, students, Colombia governmental departments, and the general public. Topics are wide-ranging, but concerns are chiefly journalistic and political, incluiding in particular the Colombia Liberal Party. In many letters, individuals wrote to express their continuing support for the Party and its ideals. Others wrote to congratulate and encourage Uribe Uribe on his leadership and ongoing efforts in promoting social justice, national progress, and liberalism. In other letters, writers solicited Uribe Uribe's influence regarding specific political, social, or economic favors. Numerous letters concern the newspapers directed by Uribe Uribe, including circulation issues, subscriptions, and cooperative initiatives with other publishers; there are also letters from individuals commenting on specific articles or offering their writings for publication.

Printed materials include newspapers, clippings, broadsides, and bulletins. The bulk of the printed material is from 1914 and chiefly concerns events related to the assassination of Uribe Uribe. Other topics include ongoing military conflicts and political matters, particularly those associated with the Colombia Liberal Party. There is also a 1914 commemoration honoring Uribe Uribe's accomplishments and services to the Republic of Colombia, which was given to his family after his death.

Also included is a group of broadsides and bulletins regarding the 1901 attempt by Venezuelan conservative Carlos Rangel Garbiras to organize the overthrow of liberal Venezuelan President Cipriano Castro with the aid of Colombian conservative troops. Uribe Uribe played a key role in suppressing the invasion by gathering and commanding troops comprised of Venezuelans and Colombians in the border town of San Cristobal. There is also a set of index cards written in English that summarize the content of a few of the letters addressed to Uribe Uribe. Their accuracy has not been verified, and their provenance and date are unknown.

There is also a topographical map of the Talca-Linares area in Colombia and a few other items; the relation of these materials to other materials in the collection is unclear.

Contents list

Series Quick Links

1. Letters and Related Materials, 1909-1914.
2. Printed Materials Related to Rafael Uribe Uribe.
3. Rafael Uribe Uribe's Commemoration, 1914.
4. Broadsides and Bulletins, Venezuela, 1901.
5. Other Materials.

Series 1. Letters and Related Materials, 1909-1914.

About 750 items.

Arrangement: chronological.

Letters and telegrams were sent to Uribe Uribe between 1909 and 1914 (bulk 1913) from politicians, doctors, journalists, businessmen, workers, students, Colombia governmental departments, and the general public. Topics are wide-ranging, but are chiefly concerned with journalistic and political matters, particularly with regards to the Colombia Liberal Party. Also included is a set of index cards written in English that summarize the content of a few of the letters addressed to Uribe Uribe. The accuracy of these cards has not been verified, and their provenance and date are unknown

Folder 1 **Letters to Rafael Uribe Uribe, 1909-1912**

Folder 2-13 **Letters to Rafael Uribe Uribe, 1913**

Folder 14 **Letters to Rafael Uribe Uribe, 1914**

Folder 15 **Letters from Colombian governmental departments to Rafael Uribe Uribe, 1913**

These letters concern political matters and are from a variety of Colombian governmental departments, such as the Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, the Departamento de Antioquia Junta Electoral, the Presidencia de la Republica, the Ministro de Instruccion Publica, the Ministro de Obras Publicas, and the Camara del Senado.

Folder 16 **Letters to Rafael Uribe Uribe, undated**

Folder 17 **Index Cards**

Series 2. Printed Materials Related to Rafael Uribe Uribe.

About 70 items.

Arrangement: chronological.

The series contains a number of bulletins, printed in Cartagena, Columbia in 1895 under the name La Rebelion containing news of the revolutionary war of the same year between the liberals and conservatives. There are also a few broadsides from 1913 concerning the Colombian Liberal Party and from 1914 concerning the assassination of Uribe Uribe. Also included are a number of newspapers from Colombia (bulk 1914) chiefly covering Uribe Uribe's assassination and other related events. Other topics covered in the newspapers include military conflicts and political matters, particularly those associated with the Colombia Liberal Party.

Oversize Paper Folder OPF-11058/1

***La Rebelion* Bulletins, 1895**

Printed in Cartagena, Colombia, under the name La Rebelion, the bulletins contain news from the short-lived revolutionary war of 1895. The bulletins are numbered 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, and 20.

Oversize Paper Folder OPF-11058/2

Broadsides concerning the Colombian Liberal Party, 1913

Broadsides praise Rafael Uribe Uribe for his actions.

Oversize Paper Folder OPF-11058/3

Broadsides concerning Rafael Uribe Uribe's assasination, 1914

Oversize Paper Folder OPF-11058/4-5

Newspapers containing articles about Rafael Uribe Uribe's assassination, 1914

Newspapers include La patria, Sur America, La cronica, La sociedad, Gil Blas, La tribuna, El republicano, El nuevo tiempo, El esfuerzo, El imparcial, El atruista, El domingo, Germinal, Gaceta republicana, El tiempo, Vida social, Diario de la manana, El interes publico, La justicia, El comercio, Los comuneros, Anhelos, and El pequeno diario.

Folder 18

***Revista Juridica*, 1914**

Journal publication containing an article about the assassination of Rafael Uribe Uribe.

Folder 18a

Clippings, 1914

Contains clippings relating to the assassination of Rafael Uribe Uribe.

Oversize Paper Folder OPF-11058/6

Other Newspapers, 1900-1940

Contains El conservador from 1900, with an article describing a battle lost by General Uribe Uribe, and El revolucionario from 1902, containing an article seemingly written by Rafael Uribe Uribe and Rafael Camacho L. describing events associated with the ongoing war. The newspaper Nosotros from 1940 contains an article originally written by Rafael Uribe Uribe entitled "Problemas Nacionales." Also included are La sancion, El correo liberal, El deber, El

espectador, and Nosotros. The articles concerning Rafael Uribe Uribe range in subject matter from Colombian liberalism to commemorations of Uribe Uribe's death.

Series 3. Rafael Uribe Uribe's Commemoration, 1914.

1 item.

Created in memory of Rafael Uribe Uribe and signed by Colombia's top government dignitaries, the commemoration documents Rafael Uribe Uribe's accomplishments and services to the Republic of Colombia. It includes a list of decrees to be enacted in his memory.

Oversize Paper Folder OPF-11058/9 **Rafael Uribe Uribe's commemoration, 27 October 1914**

Folder 22 **Note accompanying the commemoration**

Note written by V. Baillie Dunlap explaining that the commemoration was given to the family of Rafael Uribe Uribe in 1914.

Series 4. Broadsides and Bulletins, Venezuela, 1901.

About 16 items.

Arrangement: chronological.

Printed materials from Venezuela include a variety of broadsides and bulletins regarding the 1901 attempt by the Venezuelan conservative Carlos Rangel Garbiras to organize the overthrow of the liberal Venezuelan President Cipriano Castro with the aid of Colombian conservative troops. Rafael Uribe Uribe played a key role in suppressing the invasion by taking command of troops comprised of Venezuelans and Colombians in the border town of San Cristobal.

Oversize Paper Folder OPF-11058/7 **Broadsides and bulletins, Venezuela, 1901**

Series 5. Other Materials.

About 40 items.

The relation between materials in this series and other materials in the collection is unclear.

Folder 19 **Map, 1915**

Topographical map of the Talca-Linares area in Colombia with the heading "Maniobras, 1915."

Folder 20 **Journals, 1923-1959**

El Grafico from 1923 and Estudio from 1933, 1946, 1948, and 1959.

Oversize Paper Folder OPF-11058/8	**Newspapers and annals, 1902, 1924, 1940** El espectador from 1902 and Las novedades from 1924; Anales de la asamblea from 1940.
Folder 21	**Pamphlet of poems** Poems written by various writers dedicated to Maria, a fictional character in a novel of the same name by the Colombian author Jorge Isaacs.

Items Separated

Oversize papers (OPF-11058/1-9)

Processing Information

Processed by: Armando Suarez, January 2011

Encoded by: Armando Suarez, January 2011

Diacritics and other special characters have been omitted from this finding aid to facilitate keyword searching in web browsers.