# THE LETICIA INCIDENT

## THE COLOMBIAN - PERUVIAN BORDER CONFLICT OF 1932-1934

#### **Exhibit Focus**

This thematic exhibit explores the territorial dispute between Colombia and Peru over control of the city of Leticia in Department of Amazonas and the League of Nations' one year effort in resolving the conflict.

#### Introduction

Local Peruvians, angry that Leticia had been ceded to Colombia in 1922, invaded Leticia to regain control of the territory. After nine months of fighting, Colombia and Peru agreed to abide by League arbitration to settle the quarrel. The League sent a *Commission for the Administration of the Territory of Leticia* to the area for one year. During peace treaty negotiations, a neutral military force under the Commission's supervision policed the disputed territory.

### Exhibit Development

The story-line progresses chronologically from the initial invasion of Colombian territory by Peru, through peace negotiations, to the League's final decision to award the city and territory to Colombia.

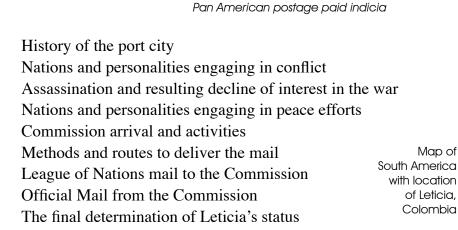
### Importance and Rarity

This was the earliest neutral military force under international control for peace-keeping purposes. It remains the model for modern peace-keeping efforts.

Only twenty-six examples of official mail to and from the Commission are recorded. Six are in this exhibit.

### Exhibit Plan

The Port City of Leticia The Combatants Death of a President The Peacemakers The Commission Colombia's Responsibilities Incoming Commission Mail Outgoing Commission Mail The League of Nations' Decision



Colombia - Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

CORRESPONDENCIA OFICIAL

Franquicia Postal Panamericana



Commission for the Territory of Leticia, Colombia to Washington, D.C. U.S.A., December 1933 via Bogotá, Colombia, 27 December 1933, League of Nations embossed seal on flap Surface rate paid by Pan American Union Postal Convention postage paid indicia (violet box)

#### Eight recorded examples of official mail sent within Pan American Union countries



Thematic text is san-serif. Philatelic text is italicized. Significant items are highlighted with bright blue mats.