

## Chile-Peru

### 66. TREATY' BETWEEN CHILE AND PERU FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE DISPUTE REGARDING TACNA AND ARICA, SIGNED AT LIMA, JUNE 3, 1929<sup>2</sup>

*Article 1.* The dispute arising out of Article 3 of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship of the twentieth day of October of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, which was the only difficulty outstanding between the signatory Governments, is hereby finally settled.

*Article 2.* The territory of Tacna and Arica shall be divided into two portions, of which Tacna shall be allotted to Peru and Arica to Chile... Chile cedes to Peru in perpetuity all her rights over the irrigation-channels Uchusuma and the Mauri (also known as Azucarero), without prejudice to the sovereignty she will be entitled to exercise over such part of the above-mentioned aqueducts as may come within Chilean territory after the tracing of the dividing line mentioned in the present Article. In respect both channels, Chile grants to Peru a perpetual and absolute easement over the sections which pass through Chilean territory. Such easement shall include the right to widen the present channels, to change their course and to utilize all the water that may be collected in their passage through Chilean territory, except the waters that at present flow into the river Lluta and those which are used in the Tacora sulphur mines.

*Article 12.* If the Governments of Chile and Peru disagree as to the interpretation of any of the provisions of this Treaty, and if, in spite of their goodwill, they can reach no agreement, the dispute shall be settled by the President of the United States of America

---

<sup>1</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Santiago de Chile, July 28, 1929.

<sup>2</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 94, p. 402.