At its 2349th meeting, on 2 April 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Australia, Canada and New Zealand to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2350th meeting, on 3 April 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Peru to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 502 (1982)
of 3 April 1982

The Security Council,

Recalling the statement made by the President of the Security Council at the 2345th meeting of the Council on 1 April 1982 calling on the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to refrain from the use or threat of force in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas),

Deeply disturbed at reports of an invasion on 2 April 1982 by armed forces of Argentina,

Determining that there exists a breach of the peace in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas),

1. Demands an immediate cessation of hostilities;
2. Demands an immediate withdrawal of all Argentine forces from the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas);

3. Calls on the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to seek a diplomatic solution to their differences and to respect fully the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Adopted at the 2350th meeting by 10 votes to 1 (Panama), with 4 abstentions (China, Poland, Spain, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

Decision

On 5 May 1982, following consultations of the Council, the President of the Council announced that he had been authorized to issue the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council:

“The members of the Security Council express deep concern at the deterioration of the situation in the region of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) and the loss of lives.

“The members of the Security Council also express strong support for the efforts of the Secretary-General with regard to his contacts with the two parties.

“The members of the Security Council have agreed to meet for further consultations tomorrow, Thursday, 6 May 1982.”

THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Decision

At its 2351st meeting, on 9 April 1982, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled “The question of South Africa: letter dated 8 April 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Uganda to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14959)”.

Resolution 503 (1982)
of 9 April 1982

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 473 (1980) and its statement of 5 February 1981 regarding the death sentences passed by the Transvaal Division of the Supreme Court at Pretoria on Ncimbithi Johnson Lubisi, Petrus Tsepo Mashigo and

Naphtali Manana, three members of the African National Congress of South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the confirmation of the death sentences by the South African Court of Appeal on 7 April 1982,

Deeply concerned that the carrying out of the death sentences would further aggravate the situation in South Africa.

1. Calls upon the South African authorities to commute the death sentences;
2. Urges all States and organizations to use their influence and to take urgent measures in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the resolutions of the Security Council and relevant international instruments to save the lives of the three men.

Adopted unanimously at the 2351st meeting.

Decisions

At its 2398th meeting, on 23 September 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Cuba and Ghana to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The question of South Africa: report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa on ways