- 4. Calls upon all States to implement fully the arms embargo imposed against South Africa in Security Council resolution 418 (1977);
- 5. Reaffirms the right of Angola, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, Article 51, to take all the measures necessary to defend and safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence;
- 6. Renews its request to Member States to extend all necessary assistance to Angola, in order that Angola may defend itself against the escalating military attacks by South Africa as well as the continuing occupation of parts of Angola by South Africa;
- 7. Reaffirms further that Angola is entitled to prompt and adequate compensation for the damage to life and property consequent upon these acts of

aggression and the continuing occupation of parts of its territory by the South African military forces:

- Decides to meet again in the event of noncompliance by South Africa with the present resolution in order to consider the adoption of more effective measures in accordance with appropriate provisions of the Charter;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and report to the Security Council thereon not later than 10 January 1984;
 - 10. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 2511th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).

THE QUESTION OF SOUTH AFRICA⁵

Decision

At its 2512th meeting, on 13 January 1984, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 10 January 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Togo to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16265)".6

2. Urges all States and organizations to use their influence and to take urgent measures, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the resolutions of the Security Council and relevant international instruments, to save the life of Mr. Malesela Benjamin Maloise.

> Adopted unanimously at the 2512th meeting.

Resolution 547 (1984)

of 13 January 1984

The Security Council,

Having considered the question of the death sentence passed on 6 June 1983 in South Africa on Mr. Malesela Benjamin Maloise,

Recalling its resolutions 503 (1982), 525 (1982) and 533 (1983),

Gravely concerned over the current decision of the South African authorities to reject an appeal against the death sentence imposed upon Mr. Maloise,

Conscious that carrying out the death sentence will further aggravate the situation in South Africa,

1. Calls upon the South African authorities to commute the death sentence imposed upon Mr. Maloise;

Decisions

At its 2548th meeting, on 16 August 1984, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria. Argentina, Czechoslovakia, Nigeria, South Africa and Thailand to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The question of South Africa: letter dated 8 August 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/16692)".7

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representatives of Burkina Faso,

⁵ Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted by the Council in 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983.

6 See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-ninth Year,

Supplement for January, February and March 1984.

⁷ Ibid., Supplement for July, August and September 1984.