

How is the UN Security Council legally impacted by the US6370629 and US6393126 frauds? - The Article 27(3) issues.

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Three of the five Permanent Members of the UN Security Council are arguably tied to this fraud and as such are all parties to active war crimes by the US, UK, and French Government as defined in their War Crime uses statements, and they are susceptible to an Article 27(3) vote restriction claim. Seven of the Non-Permanent Members are also controlled by the same Patent Frauds as well.

Article 27(3)

Under Article 27(3), “Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to the dispute shall abstain from voting”.

This places the UN Security Council in a situation where 60% of its permanent membership are actively involved in setting the Rules of the UN aside covertly, and performing both Financial Crimes as well as Military War Crimes which have actual human-life consequence.

The permanent members of the Security Council are:

As alleged: The US, UK, and France conspired to commit various Financial and Military War Crimes and “force the Russian and Chinese” members of the UN Security Council to grant judicial immunity as a form of being held hostage.

The US:: With intent to Violate the Rule of Law!

The US is fully bound by the limitations placed on all US Companies, State Governments and the US Government itself by the unintended consequences of the USDC 14-CV-03629/WHA Court Ruling. A Ruling which was affirmed by its two Appeals (9th Cir 14-17574, and DC Circuit 15-01326).

The US Operates the State of Hawaii as well as the Marshall Islands and other territories in the Pacific Ocean as well. So as a direct party to the Complaint, it cannot vote. If the complaint pertains to its standing in the UNSC itself, or the sale of illegal materials in those areas, or sanctions it may have initiated against DPRK or other nations, it cannot vote.

The UK:: With intent to Violate the Rule of Law!

The UK itself is tied to the cover-up of the frauds pertaining to the EP0997808A3 Patent, an illegal copy of US6370629 filed and later abandoned in the EU. This fraud violates the UK's property rights statements and the TEFU Article 7 and Article 103 statutes it is bound to. It also violates the Berne Convention, the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the TRIPS Treaty, and numerous AML and Anti-Counterfeiting agreements which also will survive BREXIT including the ROME STATUTE and its War Crimes section.

The UK itself has numerous colonies in the Pacific Ocean and Oceania including Australia where there is the AP54015/99 Patent Fraud meaning it also cannot vote in any matter challenging the legal authority of the UNSC itself and its previous Sanctions. As to other UK Nations (Canada for instance has its own illegally filed and abandoned instance of US6370629) they are also all impacted. If the complaint pertains to its standing in the UNSC itself, or the sale of illegal materials in those areas, or sanctions it may have initiated against DPRK or other nations, it cannot vote.

France:: With intent to Violate the Rule of Law!

The Nation of France itself is tied to the cover-up of the frauds pertaining to the EP0997808A3 Patent, an illegal copy of US6370629 filed and later abandoned in the EU. This fraud violates the Frances property rights statements under its RIGHTS OF MAN declaration, and the TEFU Article 7 and Article 103 statutes it is bound to. It also violates the Berne Convention, the Patent Cooperation Treaty, the TRIPS Treaty, and numerous AML and Anti-Counterfeiting agreements which France is a direct Signatory to including the ROME STATUTE and its War Crimes Section.

France has overseas territories off the Coast of Africa, and in the Pacific (Tahiti for example) which also impact its standing. If the complaint pertains to its standing in the UNSC itself, or the sale of illegal materials in those areas, or sanctions it may have initiated against DPRK or other nations, it cannot vote.

Without any Intent or Malice of Forethought, Russia and China were made involuntary accomplices to this fraud and are not responsible for anything other than their responses after being made aware of the US, UK, and French crimes herein.

Russia:: Russia is only bound to the US and UK/EU Frauds by the actions of US Vendors in Russia and its own Companies actions in the EU/UK Nations

which impact the EP0997808A3 Fraud. Russia is then an unwitting victim of Britain's and Frances frauds herein as well as those of the US.

While Russia is a nation with Pacific operations, in Siberia, the complaint can easily be brought by Turkey or other Non-Pacific based allies of Russia. With Russia not a named party to the complaint, it retains its legal standing to vote under 27(3).

China::

China, like Russia, is only bound to the US and UK/EU Frauds by the actions of US Vendors in China and its own Companies actions in building generally but also has standing for its own using and mass production of systems which utilize US6370629 outside the limited uses that US Actors are constrained by.

It also is tied to Chinese Actors conduct in the US and in the EU/UK Nations which impact the EP0997808A3 Fraud. It, like Russia, is more-or-less is an unwitting victim of Britain's and France's frauds herein as well as those of the US.

Because China is not a in the Pacific Ocean, per se, it is not a Pacific Nation of the type controlled under Article 27(3)'s restrictions we believe. Japan, as a direct party to the Fraud however is bound as a party to the matter.

SUMMARY:

The following Non-Permanent Members are also incapable of participating because of the Frauds they are direct parties to:

South Africa, Germany, Sweden, Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, and Poland as EU Members or direct signatories to EU Treaties under which EP0997808A3 Frauds have gone unprosecuted.

This leaves Cote d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Kuwait, Kazakhstan, Indonesia (although its a Pacific Nation using stolen properties) Peru, and Bolivia and Dominican Republic. *Although DR's relation to France as well as Cote d'Ivoire might also strike them as well.*

US6370629 Foreign Filing Dates

App/Patent Number	Nation	Filing Date	Authorize Date	Status	Publication Date
AU54015/99	Australia	10/14/99	None	Abandoned	
CA2287596	Canada	10/26/99	None	Abandoned	
EU0997808A3	EU	10/27/99	None	Abandoned	04/23/03
BR9904979A	Brazil	10/29/99	None	Abandoned	12/19/00
ZA9906799	South Africa	10/29/99	5/2000 but never paid for	Abandoned	06/21/00
JP2000-163379	Japan	10/29/99	None	Abandoned	06/16/00
KO2000-0035093	South Korea	10/28/99	None	Abandoned	06/26/00

At best the UNSC is incapable of dealing with any key Weapons Use Issues pertaining to EP0997808A3 or its related frauds under the US6370629, or Money Laundering that was set

up and operated under the protection of the Crown from the UK. In both instances the Article 27(3) standing is fully met we believe.

Reference: Charter of the United Nations

Chapter V — The Security Council

Article 27

1. Each member of the Security Council shall have one vote.
2. Decisions of the Security Council on procedural matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members.
3. Decisions of the Security Council on all other matters shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members including the concurring votes of the permanent members; **provided that, in decisions under Chapter VI, and under paragraph 3 of Article 52, a party to a dispute shall abstain from voting.**

Chapter VIII — Regional arrangements

Article 52

- “1. Nothing in the present Charter precludes the existence of regional arrangements or agencies for dealing with such matters relating to the maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action, provided that such arrangements or agencies and their activities are consistent with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations.
2. The Members of the United Nations entering into such arrangements or constituting such agencies shall make every effort to achieve pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies before referring them to the Security Council.
- 3. The Security Council shall encourage the development of pacific settlement of local disputes through such regional arrangements or by such regional agencies either on the initiative of the states concerned or by reference from the Security Council.**
4. This article in no way impairs the application of Articles 34 and 35.”