

"WE, THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, HAVE RESOLVED TO SAVE SUCCESSIVE GENERATIONS FROM THE THREAT OF WAR" - so begins the UN Charter. Russia's aggression against Ukraine has clearly demonstrated that the UN is now unable to fulfil its primary function (unlike Korea and Kuwait). This is because Russia views its veto power in the UN Security Council as an indulgence for any of its crimes. Moreover, the veto is, in fact, the only foreign policy trump card that Russia has left.

Realising that Russia had blocked the UN Security Council, the Ukrainian MFA switched to the UN General Assembly and was successful. However, these pro-Ukrainian resolutions of the UN General Assembly are only advisory in nature, as only the UN Security Council resolutions are binding. There is another tool that Ukraine can use to unlock the UN Security Council through the General Assembly. Based on the Chinese precedent of 1971, Ukraine or any other country can question whether Russia is the right, legitimate representative of the USSR at the UN. A simple majority vote of the UN General Assembly is enough to do so. Russia will be recognised as an improper representative of the USSR in the UN. This will allow Russia to be expelled from its illegally occupied seat in the UN.

On 24 December 1991, one of the largest international frauds and the first annexation in the history of modern Russia took place - the illegal seizure of UN membership.

Contrary to the UN Charter, Russia illegally usurped the USSR's seat at the UN by simply changing the name on the table from "USSR" to "Russian Federation".

The USSR as a state, as a geopolitical entity, has ceased to exist - this is confirmed by the Belovezhskaya Accords signed by the founding countries of the USSR.

The successors of the USSR are all the countries that emerged on the territory of the former Soviet Union.

Russia has never been a founder of the United Nations, and no signatures of its representatives were ever placed on the United Nations Declaration of 1 January 1942.

The Russian Federation (RSFSR or Russia) was neither a founding member of the United Nations nor a participant in the 1945 San Francisco Conference, unlike Ukraine, which was officially included in the list of founding members of the UN on 27 April 1945.

In addition, Russia was supposed to become a member of the UN in accordance with Article 4 of the UN Charter.

The absence of documents confirming Russia's right to hold a seat in the UN is de facto recognised by the UN Secretariat. Thus, in its reply of 4 March 2022 to the request of the Permanent Mission of Ukraine, it is stated that the documents confirming the presence of the Russian Federation in the UN are Yeltsin's letter of 24 December 1991, as well as the legal opinion of Karl-August Fleischhauer, drawn up in December 1991, that the Russian Federation took the place of the USSR and amended the UN Charter (which was based on an article in the New York Times). Also, the UN Secretariat, in its response of 01.12.2022, writes that all official documents of the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly are posted on the UN website. As can be quickly established by examining the UN website, no documents confirm Russia's membership in the UN.

Moreover, neither the RSFSR (due to lack of grounds) nor the Russian Federation has ever ratified the UN Charter (which is binding on member states under Article 110 of the UN Charter), so it is not binding on the Russian Federation, as it has consistently demonstrated throughout its history - Moldova, Chechnya; Georgia; Ukraine; Syria.

The fact that the international community has tacitly accepted this fraud has given Russia further impetus to its crimes. Impunity always fuels the criminal.

This is well known in diplomatic circles. Moreover, on 1 December 2022, Ukraine recognised Russia's illegitimate membership of the UN by a resolution of its parliament. So why does

Russia still illegally occupy the USSR's seat in the UN and the UN Security Council? There are several reasons for this:

1. The argumentation of the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry needs to be corrected - it cannot be argued that Russia should be expelled from the UN Security Council because it started the war. This is impossible under the UN Charter. It is necessary to stop talking about moral aspects and move on to the legalistic, legal aspects of the problem of Russia's illegal membership in the UN. No one will object to this path. It is not in Ukraine's interest to create precedents that could harm our allies (the United States, the United Kingdom, France, etc.) in the future. All these countries will see this argument as a danger to themselves. This "Pandora's box" must not be opened. Russia must be excluded because it is the only country in the world that fraudulently took the place of the USSR in the UN and the UN Security Council. And we must always insist that Russia be expelled from the UN, not just the UN Security Council.
2. Many fear that with Russia's expulsion from the UN, the last platform for dialogue with Putin's Russia will be lost. The arrest warrant issued by the ICC for Putin in connection with his alleged abduction of Ukrainian children has put to rest these fears. Now not only will the vast majority of world leaders not talk to Putin, but even Xi Jinping would change his mind after Putin violated their agreement on the non-deployment of nuclear weapons on foreign territory just four days after it was signed.
3. Russian agents have deeply penetrated the UN and all its structures. Just think of Antonio Guterres' deputy, Vladimir Voronkov, the head of the UN Counter-Terrorism Department, who is also a leading member of Russia's security agency (SVR).

What would the removal of the Russian Federation from its illegal seat in the UN and the UN Security Council do for the world and for Russia itself?

1. Without recognition of Russia's illegal presence in the UN and, accordingly, in the UN Security Council, the conviction of Russian war criminals, reparations and compensation to Ukraine (even in the event of a change of government in Russia) will depend on Russia's goodwill, and will not be determined by a legitimate judicial procedure.
2. Expelling Russia from the UN and the UN Security Council will unblock the work of the UN Security Council and allow the UN to engage in peacekeeping, its main function.
3. Russia is increasingly losing the features of a state and is turning into a territory controlled by various paramilitary forces. It is in Russia's (and the world's) interest to prevent a civil war and the disintegration of Russia into several nuclear powers. Russia must finally give up its imperial ambitions and become a democratic country based on the priority of human rights. In view of the above, Russia's expulsion from the UN could solve many geopolitical problems, return the world to the rule of law rather than force, and become a "universal pill" for the international community.