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## INTRODUCTION WARFARE: USD, Ukraine, BlackRock and the New World Order.

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*Throughout modern history, military conflicts have often been only the surface layer. Behind them, silent financial wars have remained the true center of global power redistribution.*

*In the 21st century, the battlefield has gradually shifted from armed conflict to global balance sheet warfare — where power is determined by:*

- Cross-border capital flows - Reserve currency systems - Sovereign debt and bond markets - Control over critical resource supply chains: lithium, uranium, rare earths, oil, natural gas - Global payment infrastructures: SWIFT, CIPS - International legal frameworks: ISDS, BITs - Public debt control, reconstruction aid, post-conflict financial restructuring

## KEY FINANCIAL FRONTS BEHIND THE VISIBLE GEOPOLITICAL HEADLINES:

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- The Ukraine war is a military conflict, but beneath it lies competition for resource control and sovereign financial structures.
- The Middle East revolves around the Petrodollar system and USD-centric global financial architecture.
- Southeast Asia is emerging as the “Second Board” for AI, EV, semiconductor supply chains, and critical resource competition.
- BRICS+, BRI, and non-USD payment networks are gradually constructing parallel Bretton Woods financial structures to bypass USD.

## OBJECTIVE OF THIS BOOK

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*This book does not promote any nation, alliance, or political ideology. Its sole objective is:*



- To peel back the surface of military and political conflicts. - To analyze the deeper structure of financial, debt, resource, and global power dynamics.
- To present the operational logic of Financial Colonialism 4.0 — mechanisms that control power without military force.

## CENTRAL QUESTIONS ANALYZED:

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- Why has Ukraine become the key battleground for resource and financial competition? - Why does the Petrodollar system remain critical for U.S. financial dominance? - Why is Southeast Asia emerging as a new strategic hub for global supply chains? - Why are BRICS+, BRI, CIPS, SWFs, and alternative financial systems rising alongside the USD?

## DATA SOURCES

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*All figures, data, and references are based on public reports from:*

- IMF, World Bank, RAND Corporation, Council on Foreign Relations (CFR), Brookings Institution, Atlantic Council
- WSJ, Bloomberg, Financial Times, Nikkei Asia, Economist - World Gold Council, IEA, PBOC, US Treasury, EU Commission

## NEUTRALITY STATEMENT

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- No moral judgment. - No political positioning. - No promotion or criticism of any side.

## FINAL MESSAGE

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*“Global finance has become the primary battlefield of 21st-century power — where bullets are no longer the main weapon.”*

NGHIA

# Opening Statement

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*Behind every geopolitical event lies a broader restructuring of the global financial system — one that the general public rarely has direct visibility into.*

*Events such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict, Middle East developments, and the U.S.China technology competition represent visible aspects of more complex underlying processes. Beneath these headlines, financial flows, resource allocations, strategic supply chains, global debt arrangements, and currency frameworks are continuously evolving.*

*In the 21st century, influence is increasingly exercised not solely through military means but through global balance sheets, cross-border capital movements, multinational investments, sovereign debt markets, and the control of essential natural resources.*

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*Key questions explored in this book include:*

*Why has Ukraine become central to major resource and power competition?*

*Why does the Petrodollar system remain significant in the U.S. financial position?*

*Why is Southeast Asia emerging as a strategic hub in global supply chains?*

*Why are alternative financial alliances such as BRICS+, BRI, and others developing alongside the USD-based system?*

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*These inquiries shape the core structure of this book.*

*This work does not advocate for or against any party, nor make moral judgments.*

*The objective is to analyze and explain the structural mechanics of global financial and geopolitical dynamics — using fact-based, data-driven analysis.*

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*“All figures, data, and references are sourced from publicly available reports including*

*the IMF, World Bank, RAND, CFR, Brookings, Atlantic Council, WSJ, Bloomberg, Financial*

*Times, and various international research organizations.”*

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*By the end of this book, it is the author’s hope that:*

*> Readers will develop a more comprehensive understanding of how financial power shapes global influence in the 21st century — extending beyond simplified narratives.*

*> “Ultimately, financial systems — rather than military conflicts — have become the primary arena where power operates today.”*



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# ***PART I — THE UKRAINE BOARD: THE OPENING STAGE OF 21st CENTURY POWER COMPETITION***

## ***Chapter 1: Ukraine vs. Israel — Divergent Strategic Pillars in U.S. Global Financial and Security Architecture***

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### ***1 Comparing Ukraine and Israel in U.S. Strategy***

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***Ukraine and Israel play completely different roles in the global strategic architecture of the U.S.***

***For Ukraine:***

***Acts as a proxy battlefield to contain Russia in Eastern Europe after the 2014 Crimea crisis.***

***Helps NATO expand eastward and tighten collective security in Europe.***

***Drags Russia into a prolonged war, exhausting Russian financial and military resources.***

***Serves as a live testing ground for U.S. weapon systems like HIMARS, Javelin, and Patriot.***

***For Israel:***

***Acts as a forward post controlling the Middle East, close to the Gulf oil routes.***

***Controls the Suez maritime route connecting Asia-Europe-Africa.***



***Serves as an intelligence hub and testing ground for advanced military technologies (AI, missile defense) shared with the U.S.***

***Exerts indirect influence over Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar via the Petrodollar system.***

***Summary: Ukraine may have substitute proxies like Poland or the Baltics; Israel remains irreplaceable in the global architecture of U.S. energy-financial dominance.***

***Distinct Geostrategic Roles Within the U.S. Global Architecture***

***While both Ukraine and Israel are key pillars in U.S. foreign policy, they serve fundamentally different functions within Washington's broader global strategic framework. Each operates within separate theaters, advancing complementary but distinct objectives tied to U.S. geopolitical, military, financial, and energy interests.***

***Ukraine's Role in U.S. Strategy***

***Proxy Battlefield to Contain Russia:***

***Ukraine functions as a frontline proxy to counter Russian influence in Eastern Europe, especially after Russia's 2014 annexation of Crimea.***

***NATO Expansion and Collective Security:***

***Ukraine's conflict facilitates NATO's eastward expansion, strengthening military cohesion among member states and reinforcing U.S. leadership in European security.***

***Prolonged Attrition Against Russia:***

***The ongoing conflict serves to exhaust Russian military and financial resources, weakening Moscow's long-term geopolitical posture.***

***Live Testing Ground for U.S. Weapons Systems:***

***Ukraine provides a real-world environment to test and refine U.S. military technologies, including HIMARS rocket systems, Javelin anti-tank missiles, and Patriot air defense systems.***



## ***Israel's Role in U.S. Strategy***

### ***Forward Strategic Post in the Middle East:***

*Israel operates as a permanent forward base controlling key access points to Middle Eastern energy hubs and Gulf oil shipping lanes.*

### ***Suez Maritime Control:***

*Geographically positioned to influence the Suez Canal, Israel holds indirect leverage over the vital trade corridor linking Asia, Europe, and Africa.*

### ***Intelligence and Military Technology Hub:***

*Israel serves as a major intelligence partner and a testing ground for advanced military innovations, particularly in AI, cybersecurity, missile defense, and drone warfare, which are often co-developed with U.S. defense industries.*

### ***Indirect Leverage Over Gulf States:***

*Israel's regional presence complements U.S. energy policy by exerting indirect influence over Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Qatar, helping maintain the petrodollar system's stability.*

## ***Strategic Summary***

***> Ukraine functions as a flexible proxy that could theoretically be substituted by other regional partners such as Poland or the Baltic states. In contrast, Israel remains a structurally irreplaceable pillar in the U.S. global system of energy, financial, and security dominance.***

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***2 Why is the U.S. gradually shifting its budget from Ukraine to Israel?***

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***Since 2023, the U.S. Congress has struggled to approve new Ukraine aid packages: - Deep internal political divisions, especially among conservative factions in the House. - Meanwhile, aid to Israel continues to pass smoothly because of: - Strong pressure from AIPAC and the Jewish lobby system.***

***- Urgent strategic needs to maintain control in the Middle East amid rising tensions in Gaza and with Iran.***

***According to WSJ 2024, U.S. military aid to Israel increased by more than 35% in 20232024, while new Ukraine aid packages saw nearly 20% reductions.***

***Evolving Congressional Priorities in U.S. Foreign Military Assistance***

***Since 2023, the U.S. government has exhibited a gradual reallocation of foreign military and financial aid, with a noticeable shift in emphasis from Ukraine toward Israel. This budgetary realignment reflects both internal political dynamics and shifting global strategic calculations.***

***Challenges in Sustaining Ukraine Aid Packages***

***Rising Domestic Political Divisions:***

***Growing partisan divides within the U.S. Congress, particularly among conservative factions in the House of Representatives, have made the passage of new Ukraine aid packages increasingly contentious.***

***Fatigue Over Long-Term Financial Commitments:***

***Extended involvement in the Ukraine conflict has triggered debates over the sustainability of indefinite military and financial support, with some legislators questioning long-term U.S. exposure in Eastern Europe.***

***Continued Stability of U.S. Aid to Israel***

***Strong Influence of Pro-Israel Lobbying Networks:***

***Organizations such as AIPAC and the broader U.S. Jewish lobbying system have maintained consistent bipartisan support for military and financial assistance to Israel, ensuring smoother legislative approvals.***

***Heightened Strategic Urgency in the Middle East:***



*Escalating tensions in Gaza, Lebanon, and with Iran have reinforced Israel's role as a critical*

*U.S. forward operating partner in the Middle East, justifying increased aid allocations to preserve regional stability.*

### ***Financial Data Trends***

***> According to the Wall Street Journal (2024):***

*U.S. military aid to Israel increased by more than 35% between 2023 and 2024.*

*Concurrently, new Ukraine aid packages experienced nearly 20% reductions during the same period.*

### ***Strategic Outlook***

*The rebalancing of U.S. foreign aid budgets reflects a growing recognition in*

*Washington that while Ukraine remains a valuable strategic asset, Israel's position as an irreplaceable node in America's Middle Eastern and global security architecture commands higher priority in current U.S. strategic calculus.*

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## ***3 The Link Between Israel — Petrodollar — and Global USD Dominance***

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- The Petrodollar system remains the foundation of USD's global reserve status: most global oil transactions are still settled in USD due to U.S.-Middle East security guarantees.***
- Israel ensures control over Gulf shipping lanes and the Suez-Red Sea maritime corridor.***
- If Israel loses this strategic position, U.S. leverage over OPEC, Saudi Arabia, and UAE could decline significantly.***
- As a result, oil transactions may shift to RMB, Ruble, or alternative currencies, directly threatening USD reserve status.***

**- CFR 2023 estimates that losing 25% of global oil trade denominated in USD could cost the U.S. 1.5-2% of GDP annually due to rising borrowing costs.**

### ***Israel's Strategic Role in Sustaining the Petrodollar System***

***The petrodollar system remains a central pillar of U.S. global financial hegemony, directly supporting the U.S. dollar's role as the world's dominant reserve currency. Within this architecture, Israel plays a vital — though often underappreciated — role in reinforcing U.S. leverage over global energy markets and maintaining the dollarbased financial order.***

### ***The Petrodollar System as the Core of USD Supremacy***

#### ***USD as the Default Currency for Global Oil Transactions:***

***A majority of global oil sales remain denominated in U.S. dollars, preserving continuous international demand for dollar liquidity and sustaining U.S. Treasury bond markets.***

#### ***U.S.-Middle East Security Guarantees:***

***The durability of the petrodollar system is underpinned by long-standing U.S. military protection agreements with key Gulf producers, including Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and Qatar.***

### ***Israel's Strategic Position in Energy Security***

#### ***Control Over Maritime Chokepoints:***

***Israel's proximity to key regional shipping routes allows indirect U.S. control over:***

***Gulf oil shipping lanes.***

***The Suez Canal and Red Sea maritime corridor, essential to global energy flows connecting Asia, Europe, and Africa.***

#### ***Safeguarding U.S. Leverage Over OPEC:***

***Israel's regional security posture reinforces U.S. influence over OPEC member states. If this strategic buffer weakens, Gulf states may reassess their currency settlement policies for oil transactions.***



## ***Potential Risk to the USD System***

### ***Currency Diversification Risk:***

*A weakened U.S.-Israel position could incentivize Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and other oil exporters to shift portions of their oil trade to RMB, Ruble, or alternative currency baskets, directly challenging the petrodollar's global dominance.*

### ***Macroeconomic Consequences for the U.S.:***

#### ***> Council on Foreign Relations (CFR, 2023):***

*A 25% reduction in global oil trade settled in U.S. dollars could result in a sustained annual GDP loss of approximately 1.5% to 2% for the United States, driven primarily by higher borrowing costs and declining dollar demand.*

### ***Strategic Outlook***

***Israel's enduring control over key energy corridors indirectly fortifies U.S. financial***

***supremacy. Its role extends beyond regional security, functioning as a critical support pillar for the petrodollar mechanism that sustains the U.S. dollar's global reserve status.***

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## ***4 Ukraine's "Oxygen Tube" Is Gradually Being Removed***

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- U.S. and EU military aid, especially artillery shells and air defense systems, has steadily declined since late 2023.**
- Ukraine requires roughly 200,000 artillery shells per month; NATO can only produce 40-50% of that need (RAND 2024).**
- Russia has transitioned into a full war economy, scaling up domestic production of suicide drones (Geran-2) and hypersonic missiles (Kinzhal), surpassing Western capacity.**

**- Ukraine's defense capabilities increasingly rely on U.S. domestic political will and EU financial commitment.**

### ***Conclusion Summary:***

***"The U.S. may adjust its Ukraine strategy, but Israel remains the lifeline tied directly to the Petrodollar and USD system. The so-called "oxygen tube withdrawal" for Ukraine is no longer a theory — it is already becoming reality between 2023-2025."***

### ***The Gradual Reduction of Western Support to Ukraine***

***Since late 2023, Ukraine's ability to sustain its military operations has become***

***increasingly dependent on limited Western military and financial assistance. Supply shortages, production constraints, and shifting political priorities in the U.S. and EU have begun to gradually weaken Ukraine's defense capabilities, effectively reducing its***

***operational capacity against Russia's expanding war economy.***

### ***Key Indicators of Diminishing Support***

#### ***Decline in U.S. and EU Military Aid:***

***Deliveries of critical systems — particularly artillery shells, air defense platforms, and missile stocks — have steadily decreased due to both production limitations and political constraints since late 2023.***

#### ***Severe Artillery Shortages:***

***Ukraine requires approximately 200,000 artillery shells per month to maintain defensive operations. However, according to RAND (2024), current NATO production capacity can only meet 40–50% of Ukraine's ongoing artillery needs, resulting in widening battlefield imbalances.***

#### ***Russia's Full-Scale War Economy Transition:***

***Russia has successfully scaled domestic military production, including:***

***Suicide drones (Geran-2) for persistent low-cost attacks.***

***Hypersonic missile systems (Kinzhal) that exceed most current Western defense capabilities.***



*Expanded domestic manufacturing that now exceeds Western replenishment capacity on several fronts.*

***Dependence on Western Political Stability:***

***Ukraine's ability to maintain its defense posture is increasingly tied to:***

*U.S. domestic political will, where internal divisions complicate future aid approvals.*

*EU financial commitment, which faces growing pressure from member states' economic and political concerns.*

***Conclusion Summary***

***> "The U.S. may adjust its Ukraine strategy, but Israel remains the lifeline tied directly to the Petrodollar and USD system. The so-called 'oxygen tube withdrawal' for Ukraine is no longer a theory — it is already becoming reality between 2023–2025."***

***The evolving resource gap signals a structural shift in U.S. foreign assistance priorities,***

***with Ukraine's prolonged viability increasingly constrained by both industrial and political limitations.***

# Chapter 2: Ukraine's Global Resource War — The Strategic Race for AI, Defense, and Clean Energy Minerals

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*"We continue to dig deeper into the financial and geopolitical roots that are rarely discussed publicly in the media.*

*In this section, I will choose a very important branch:*

*US - EU - Asia: The battle for rare earths and minerals in Ukraine."*

## ***1 Ukraine: The "Underground Gold Mine" of Global Resource Warfare***

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***Ukraine possesses a highly valuable portfolio of strategic minerals if it joins NATO in the future:***

- Lithium: No. 1 in Europe, essential for EV batteries, AI, and robotics.***
- Titanium: Top 1-2 in Europe, crucial for aerospace, hypersonic weapons, submarines. - Uranium: Top 10 globally, vital for nuclear energy and defense.***
- Rare earth elements: Still underdeveloped, critical for AI chips, sensors, precision weapons.***
- Iron and manganese: Top reserves in Europe, backbone for heavy industry.***

***According to U.S. Geological Survey 2023 and EU Raw Materials Alliance, Ukraine ranks among the top 3 potential sources to replace Chinese rare earth supplies for Europe.***

## ***Ukraine's Strategic Mineral Wealth in the Emerging Global Resource Competition***

***Beyond its geopolitical position, Ukraine holds significant subsurface resource advantages that are increasingly central to 21st-century industrial, technological, and military competition. As global powers diversify away from existing suppliers — particularly China — Ukraine's mineral reserves have elevated its importance within Western strategic planning, especially if full NATO***