# Article information:

Email - Alexander Kretov - Outlook  
<https://outlook.live.com/mail/0/deleteditems/id/AQMkADAwATExAGE3NwAtYmNhOS1kZTAzLTAwAi0wMAoARgAAA%2FF6CzF%2BV9ZNtNP%2FCLWdulcHACZgytsX9spPkcEAeoOwhRsAAAIBCgAAACZgytsX9spPkcEAeoOwhRsABhO%2BzIQAAAA%3D?actSwt=true>

# Article summary:

1. Chinese President Xi Jinping's visit to Moscow showed that China is not abandoning Russia despite the Hague court issuing an arrest warrant for Vladimir Putin.

2. The war in Ukraine has made Russia economically dependent on China, which is accumulating strength for a long confrontation with the United States.

3. There are speculations that some kind of arms agreements between China and Russia were reached during the visit, but it was never announced immediately.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Email - Alexander Kretov - Outlook" discusses Chinese President Xi Jinping's recent visit to Moscow and its potential implications for Russia-China relations. However, the article suffers from several biases and lacks evidence to support some of its claims.

Firstly, the article states that China is accumulating strength for a long confrontation with the United States. This claim is unsupported and lacks evidence. While it is true that China has been expanding its military capabilities, there is no concrete evidence to suggest that it is preparing for a confrontation with the US.

Secondly, the article suggests that China may have promised arms supplies to Russia to continue the war in Ukraine. However, this claim is also unsupported and lacks evidence. The article cites a conversation with a Russian sinologist who suggests that some kind of arms agreement may have been reached between China and Russia, but this is mere speculation.

Thirdly, the article implies that China's rhetoric towards Russia has cooled since the war in Ukraine began. However, it fails to provide any evidence to support this claim. Instead, it relies on a comparison between joint statements made by Xi Jinping during his recent visit to Moscow and those made during Vladimir Putin's visit to China in February 2022.

Overall, the article suffers from several biases and lacks evidence to support some of its claims. It presents a one-sided view of Russia-China relations and fails to explore counterarguments or present both sides equally. As such, readers should approach this article with caution and seek out additional sources before drawing any conclusions about Russia-China relations or Chinese foreign policy more broadly.

# Topics for further research:

* China's military capabilities and its potential for confrontation with the US
* Arms agreements between China and Russia
* China's rhetoric towards Russia before and after the war in Ukraine
* Counterarguments to the claims made in the article about Russia-China relations
* Chinese foreign policy towards other countries besides Russia
* The impact of Xi Jinping's visit to Moscow on China's relations with other countries in the region.

# Report location:

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