

SUMMARIES

Shanghai Cooperation Organization: The Construction of Regionalism Based on Consensus **Jiang Yi and Wen Longjie**

Regionalism is a common process of regional cooperation in international relations. In the past 20 years, the construction of regionalism of Shanghai Cooperation Organization has not only similarities with other regional cooperation, but also its own characteristics. Based on regionalism, this paper analyzes the regionalism nature and consensus of SCO, discusses the foundation and success reasons of SCO construction, analyzes the relationship between collective consensus and the interests of member States, and the multi-game situation faced by the organization in regional construction and cooperation in various fields, and summarizes the characteristics of SCO regionalism construction and the direction of future efforts.

Key Words: Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Regionalism, Regional Order, Multilateral Cooperation, Game

Analysis on the Dilemma of “Resetting” US–Russian Relations **Liu Ying**

After the end of the Cold War, the relations between the United States and Russia experienced four resets, but all ended in failure. This paper focuses on the analysis of the dual factors behind the US–Russian relations, which not only promote the relaxation of relations, but also hinder the development of relations, and explains the various reasons for the wavy ups and downs and spiral decline of the relations between the two countries. After the end of the Cold War, although the United States and Russia have the will to improve their relations, they have never been able to establish a fruitful and constructive partnership, always reciprocating in the strange circle of reset–failure, and even falling into the dilemma of “spiral decline”. After Trump took office, the US–Russian relations showed signs of “resetting”, but there was still no obvious room for improvement for these reasons. After Biden’s election, under the situation of continuing COVID–19 epidemic and unstable Sino–US relations, the United States and Russia may have limited cooperation in arms control, economy and trade, high

technology, space, anti-terrorism and other fields, but the development mode of relations will still be restricted and affected by structural contradictions, making it difficult to achieve substantive breakthroughs.

Key Words: US-Russian Relations, the US, Russia, Resetting of Relationship, Relations of Great Powers

**Analysis on the Effects of the US Policy to Divide Sino-Russian Cooperation:
From the Perspective of Game Theory** **Yang Lei**

In order to maintain its hegemonic position and cope with the challenges brought by China's rise, the United States has increasingly shown its strategic intention to divide Sino-Russian cooperative relations. Game theory is a suitable theoretical tool to study the possible influence of American policy of dividing Sino-Russian cooperation. Under the situation that the United States has intensified its policy of dividing Sino-Russian relations, Sino-Russian cooperation may change from Stag Hunt Game to Prisoner's Dilemma Game, which leads to betrayal by one party and failure of cooperation between the two parties. In order to maintain Sino-Russian cooperative relations and safeguard the long-term interests of China and Russia, the two sides should take various measures to deal with the differentiation of external forces: strengthening mutual trust to maintain the foundation of Sino-Russian cooperation; equitable and effective distribution of cooperation benefits; reduce the expected benefits of cooperation with the United States and continuously expand the benefits of Sino-Russian cooperation. In a word, China and Russia need to further strengthen the construction of bilateral strategic cooperation mechanism.

Key Words: Sino-US Relations, Sino-Russian Relations, Stag Hunt Game, Prisoner's Dilemma

**Sino-Russian Relations in the Context of Sino-US Strategic Competition:
Evaluation from American Think Tank** **Ma Hongxi**

At present, the competition among big countries is becoming more and more intense. The relationship between China and the United States has shown a trend of "landslide", and the relationship between the United States and Russia has also shown a trend of "retrogression". At the same time, Sino-Russian relations are constantly upgrading. However, the United States believes that the "closer" of Sino-Russian

relations poses a severe challenge on the interests of the United States and its allies and partners, especially the accelerated development of Sino-Russian relations since the Ukraine crisis in 2014. This paper mainly examines the views of experts on Sino-Russian issues from American think tanks, and especially analyzes three issues: “the present development situation of Sino-Russian relations”, “the driving force for promoting the development of Sino-Russian relations” and “the resistance hindering the in-depth development of Sino-Russian relations”.

Key Words: Sino-Russian Relations, American Think Tank, Sino-US Relations, Russia-US Relations, Games between Great Powers

Russian Public Health Expenditure: Performance Management and Reform Path **Tong Wei and Ning Xiaohua**

There are some prominent problems in public health in Russia Today: insufficient investment in human resources, a great shortage of medical staff, weak health and epidemic prevention force, huge gap in medical services, obsolete equipment in primary medical institutions, and urgent need to improve the level of medical services. Therefore, on the one hand, Russia promotes the rapid growth of public health expenditure with its national strategy; on the other hand, it reforms the management mode of public health budget. Through the introduction of planning budget, changing the budgeting standard, strengthening the budget management process and improving the performance evaluation system, the allocation effect of public health resources can be improved, and the public health expenditure can be more intuitive, concrete and efficient. These reform measures have solved the key and difficult problems in the field of public health, and built a channel and platform for promoting the general improvement of the health status of the people and the comprehensive improvement of the level of medical and health services.

Key Words: Russia, Planning and Budgeting, Public Health, Performance Management

Sino-Russian Cooperation in Science and Technology Innovation: Model Reconstruction and Path Selection **Gao Jixiang**

It is necessary to carefully assess the changes in the strength of scientific and technological innovation between China and Russia, and bring new ideas, new models

and new paths to the cooperation of scientific and technological innovation between China and Russia. This has at least three meanings: to help each other take a leading position in the high-tech field and achieve sustainable development; promote the development of China-Russia strategic cooperative partnership in the new era; participate in global scientific and technological innovation governance and jointly promote the globalization of scientific and technological innovation. Sino-Russian scientific and technological innovation cooperation in the new period should promote a new cooperation mode with multi-subject cooperation and linkage, various platforms supporting and deep integration of innovation chain and industrial chain. At the same time, the two countries need to further optimize the cooperation path: improve the top-level design of the cooperation mechanism; deepen cooperation in basic research; strengthen cooperation in high-tech industries and promote the integration of scientific and technological innovation and industrial development; promote cooperation in key projects; support the main role of enterprises in scientific and technological innovation cooperation; create a scientific and technological innovation cooperation service platform; jointly promote global innovation cooperation under multilateral mechanism.

Key Words: Sino-Russian Relationship, Cooperation in Science and Technology Innovation, Innovative Development

Imperial Heritage and National Identity in Realistic Dilemma: Moldova's Nation-State Construction **Qu Yan**

Rebuilding national identity is one of the most important transformation goals of the post-Soviet countries. Moldovan nation and Romanian nation share the same origin and language, but in the historical process of the formation and evolution of modern nationalities from the 17th century to the 19th century, the two nationalities gradually diverged. This is not the independent choice of the two peoples, but a product of the geopolitical power struggle among Russian Empire, Ottoman Turkish Empire and Habsburg Empire. After the disintegration of the Soviet Union, Moldova became an independent country, and the primary task of its development is still the construction of national identity. Moldova, which lies between East and West Europe and between big countries, not only bears the legacy of empire, but also faces realistic difficulties. Moldova constantly constructs Moldovan national identity through national language and national history. The history and present situation of Moldova's national identity

construction provides an excellent case for us to understand the nationalism and the choice of development path in the transition process of Central and Eastern European countries, at the same time, it is also helpful to reflect on the opportunities and difficulties of small countries in the formation process of nation-States.

Key Words: Moldova, Romania, National Identity, Nation-State Construction, Transformation

Patriotic Propaganda in the Great Patriotic War: A Case Study of “Windows of TASS”

Chen Yu

During the Great Patriotic War, the Soviet government maintained a strong political propaganda campaign and carried out anti-fascist patriotic propaganda in various ways to boost morale. Among them, political posters, as a simple, intuitive and direct propaganda way, have achieved good publicity results in the war. Through the study of declassified Soviet historical archives, important Soviet newspapers and a large number of “Window of Tass” texts, this paper tries to objectively reveal the propaganda path and effectiveness of “Window of Tass”, so as to understand the important role of Soviet political posters represented by “Window of Tass” in wartime patriotism propaganda. The “Window of Tass” and the Soviet patriotism it represents still have practical significance in Russia today: to carry forward the patriotic spirit and defend the historical truth of World War II.

Key Words: Great Patriotic War, Political Posters, “Windows of TASS”, Patriotism, Foreign Propaganda