



OSAVUL

CASE STUDY



**HIDDEN RACIST SLURS
IN RUSSIAN MEDIA**

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Introduction

An analysis of the domestic Russian discourse conducted in this small study demonstrates an understanding of racism and racial slurs in the Russian media space.

And it's not only about marginal groups on Telegram and anonymous channels. Racism is broadcasted from media with million-strong audiences, as well as directly from the screens of federal television.

Russian racism, like the Russian discourse in general, is largely built on euphemisms and understatements, which often do not allow understanding the meaning of certain things without having the context.

In this study, we sought not only to highlight the dynamics of the development of the Russian racist discourse and demonstrate a certain snapshot but also to explain the origin and context of the use of certain words that have a negative racial or ethnic undertone, hidden from non-Russian speakers.

Methodology

PERIOD

July 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024

SEGMENT

Russian segment of the Internet (Telegram channels and groups, WEB resources, VK groups, Facebook accounts and groups, and Twitter accounts)

SOURCES ANALYZED

5000

For the research, we used the Osavul system, which allows monitoring the information space, and analyzed all messages in the Russian segment of the Internet in the period from July 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024

Messages were collected by keywords representing vocabulary related to racism or xenophobia. We analyzed messages from about 5k sources, including Telegram channels and groups, WEB resources, VK groups, Facebook accounts and groups, and Twitter accounts. Due to the moderation specifics of these platforms and the fact that Facebook and Twitter block such content, a significant part of the content falls on the rest of the platforms.

The study excludes slurs towards Ukrainians and Russo-Ukrainian war discourse.

Traditional Approaches

The modern Russian racial slur is a dynamic phenomenon, and this dictionary encompasses words from different eras, including folk and authorial neologisms. Moreover, it's important to consider the environment in which this discourse exists.

Firstly, the external situation plays a role.

Russia positions itself as a "state surrounded by enemies," existing in an exceptionally hostile international environment filled with not only adversaries but also hypocritical allies waiting for a moment to betray it.

This leads to the creation of a politically and ethnically charged lexicon, such as the term "Kazakh nationalist" (казахский националист) implying a Kazakh unfriendly to the Russian state, yet not overtly referred to by other derogatory terms. This is particularly characteristic of official and semi-official discourse.

Secondly, the situation within Russia itself is influential. The Russian Empire and the USSR were multinational states with complex systems of inter-ethnic interaction. This also applies to the Russian Federation, home to hundreds of different peoples, especially in Russian mega cities, where several million labor migrants live, most of whom are citizens of Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan.

This has long been a topic of public discussion in Russia, and accordingly, some parts of the population and the elite oppose this state of affairs. Mostly, an anti-immigrant stance was characteristic of Russian nationalists, but as the rhetoric and policy of the Russian state became more irredentist, they largely absorbed this layer.

Therefore, in recent years, it has become noticeable how anti-immigrant discourse has become more racist on the one hand and more closely tied to Russia's information policy on the other. Perhaps migrants play the role of a spoiler for the politically active Russian youth who might otherwise engage in opposition activities.

New Approaches

As for the current trends in Russian racist discourse, we observe several main ones.

Firstly, there is a great popularity of words and formulations that have a veiled, ironic character. For example, the term "foreign specialist" (иностраннный специалист), which mocks the low qualification of migrants and their low level of education.

Another such "dog whistle" is the use of the names "Abramovichs," (Абрамовичи) "Galkins," (Галкины) "Chubaises" (Чубайсы).

By putting the surnames of such figures in economics, culture, and politics in the plural, users hint at their Jewish origin. Given that a number of well-known Russians of Jewish origin have taken a cautious position in the Russian-Ukrainian war, for Russian discourse, hinting at Jewishness implies opposition, suggesting that all Jews are traitors who don't care about Russia.

Thus, saying "Chubaises" is akin to saying "Jews," but less marginally and less understandably for outside observers.

The second trend is that Russian discourse borrows terms from the imperial and Soviet periods, giving them new connotations.

For example, with the outbreak of the war between HAMAS and Israel, the Russian discourse recalled the Soviet cliché "Zionist,"(Сионист) which was used to expose and criticize "Jewish imperialism."

Given Russia's more likely support for HAMAS, the term resurfaced, and since October 2023, it has been in constant use.

It quickly spread through Russian discourse at all levels, allowing for the negative labeling of Jews disliked by bloggers and the media without invoking associations with Nazism.

New Approaches

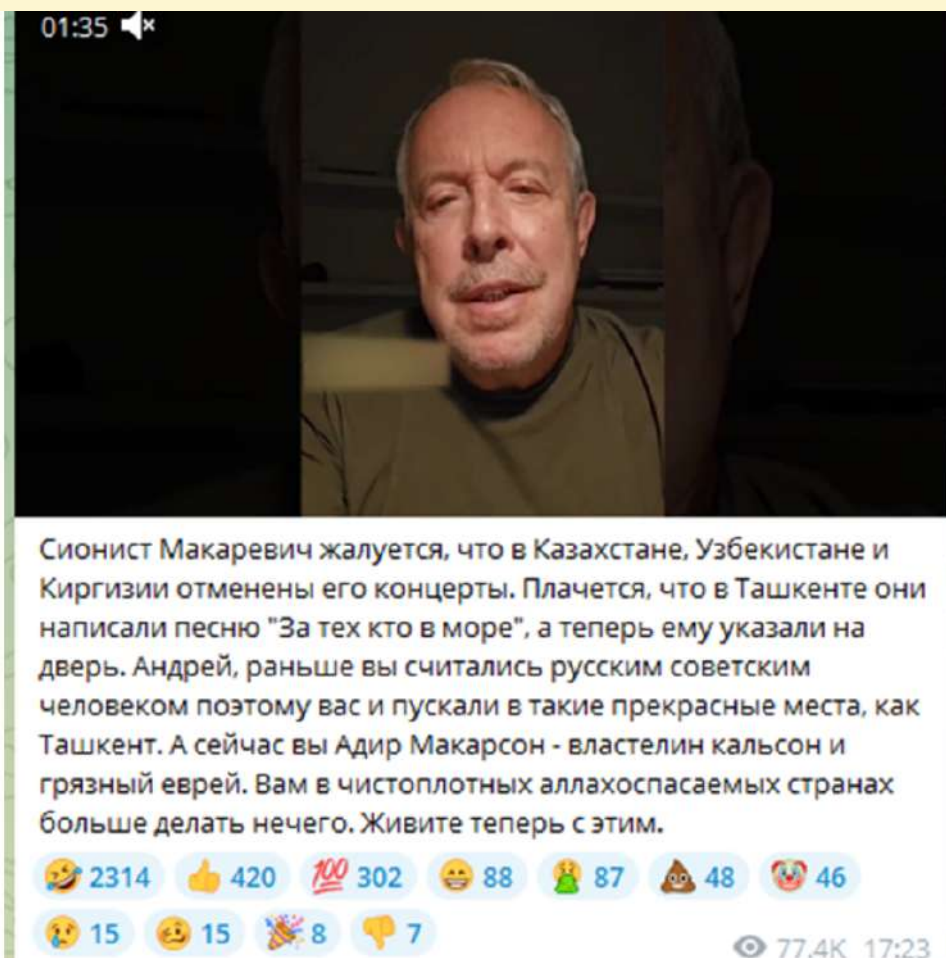
EXAMPLE

“

Zionist Makarevich complains that his concerts have been canceled in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan. He laments that in Tashkent, they wrote the song 'For those at sea,' and now he has been shown the door. Andrey, you used to be considered a Russian Soviet person, which is why you were allowed into such beautiful places like Tashkent. But now you are Adir Makarson - the lord of underpants and a dirty Jew. You have no business anymore in the clean, Allah-saved countries. Live with it now.

<https://t.me/apwagner/15653>

”



01:35 🔊

Сионист Макаревич жалуется, что в Казахстане, Узбекистане и Киргизии отменены его концерты. Плачется, что в Ташкенте они написали песню "За тех кто в море", а теперь ему указали на дверь. Андрей, раньше вы считались русским советским человеком поэтому вас и пускали в такие прекрасные места, как Ташкент. А сейчас вы Адир Макарсон - властелин кальсон и грязный еврей. Вам в чистоплотных аллахоспасаемых странах больше делать нечего. Живите теперь с этим.

🤔 2314 👍 420 🏆 302 😊 88 🧑 87 🤩 48 🤪 46

😭 15 😞 15 🎉 8 🗨️ 7

👁️ 77.4K 17:23

New Approaches

Additionally, the old, tsarist-era term "иностранцы" (aliens or elsewhere borns), which is outright xenophobic, has gained some popularity. However, it's worth noting that it hasn't become widespread among the higher echelons, but it is actively used by the popular federal media outlet - Readovka.

The third trend, which is not directly related to hate speech, is that incidents where migrants commit crimes (such as murder or robbery), are blown out of proportion in the media, with the obligatory mention of the perpetrator's ethnic background or the fact that a migrant committed the crime.

EXAMPLE

Мигрант напал на вступившегося за россиянку после ДТП спасателя и попал на видео

В Екатеринбурге мигрант ударил спасателя, вступившегося за женщину после ДТП



В Екатеринбурге мигрант напал на сотрудника МЧС, вступившегося за женщину после ДТП. Конфликт попал на видео, которое опубликовал [Telegram](#)-канал «Злой Екатеринбург».

На кадрах видно, как на месте аварии с участием двух машин стоят несколько человек, включая спасателей. В ходе спора один из мужчин ударил представителя МЧС кулаком в область головы.

TRANSLATION

A migrant attacked a rescuer who interceded for a Russian woman after a traffic accident and was caught on video

<https://lenta.ru/news/2024/01/16/migrant-napal-na-vstupivshegosya-za-rossiyanku-posle-dtp-spatatelya-i-popal-na-video/>

New Approaches

And the fourth trend is the use of entirely new pejoratives.

Traditionally in Russia, to demean people from the Caucasus or Central Asia, terms like these were used:

“чурки” (**churki**) - the slur used to offend people from Central Asia;

“хачи” (**hachi**) - slur used against people from Caucasus or Turkey;

“мамбеты” (**mambets**) - thugs equivalent usually used to wards Kazakhs.

However, nowadays, terms like “борцуха” (wrestler), hinting at the popularity of wrestling among Caucasians, or much more frequently, “ваххабит” (Wahhabite), are increasingly used to characterize individuals from Muslim countries or regions.

The latter is often used in situations that have nothing to do with Wahhabism or even Islam as a whole. “Wahhabite” is a term with a hysterical character aimed at painting the threat of radical Islam penetrating Russia.

To be called a Wahhabite, it's enough to have a non-Russian appearance simply.

Neighbors

Modern Russia has complex relationships with most of its neighboring states, especially those that were part of the Russian Empire and the USSR. A quote from Emperor Nicholas I is extremely popular in contemporary Russian discourse, stating that "where the Russian flag has once been raised, it should never be lowered." Such a viewpoint from Moscow has already manifested in attempts to declare the sale of Alaska as illegal.



In this context, in the Russian neo-imperial discourse, most neighboring states are perceived as rebellious provinces and their inhabitants - at best as traitors to the common Homeland.

In this context, a series of Russocentric ethnonyms and toponyms are very telling, serving as a litmus test for the political views of Russians. Classic examples include "on Ukraine" not "in Ukraine" (using the Russian preposition implying part of a larger entity), "Moldavia", "Belorussia", and "the Baltics". In all these cases, using such terms provokes resistance from those they refer to. Still, Russian imperial nationalists continue to use them, emphasizing their contemptuous attitude and affirming a Moscow-centric view.

Baltic Countries

Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia were the first republics of the former USSR to leave it, and they are currently the countries in the post-Soviet space that have successfully undergone the process of Euro-Atlantic integration.

For Russian imperialists, this is an insult and a trauma, and by calling Lithuanians, Latvians, and Estonians "Baltics", they as if to put them in their place - within Russia.

In this context, in the Russian neo- imperial discourse, most neighboring states are perceived as rebellious provinces and their inhabitants - at best as traitors to the common Homeland. If in the 90s and 00s, the phrase "Our MiGs will land in Riga" was popular among marginal ultra-right circles, today it characterizes a significant part of the Russian view on international relations.

Baltic Countries

“PRYBALT” (ПРИБАЛТ) EXAMPLE

The pejorative remains consistently popular throughout the studied period and, due to its political rather than directly ethnic basis, is actively used by representatives of the Russian elite. The best example of the disdainful and condescending attitude embodied by the word "pryvalt" (the general slur towards people of Baltic region) can be the reaction of the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation, Alexander Grushko, to the boycott of the OSCE meeting by representatives of the Baltic countries.

Бойкот странами Балтии заседания СМВД ОБСЕ не окажет влияния на будущее организации - замглавы МИД РФ

Москва. 28 ноября. ИНТЕРФАКС - Бойкот заседания Совета министров иностранных дел (СМВД) ОБСЕ тремя балтийскими государствами в связи с участием российского министра иностранных дел Сергея Лаврова не окажет никакого влияния на будущее организации, заявил замглавы МИД РФ Александр Грушко.

"Я думаю, что неприезд трёх прибалтов ничего не означает для будущего ОБСЕ, ни в ту, ни в другую сторону", - сказал Грушко журналистам.

“

I think that the absence of three prybalts means nothing for the future of the OSCE in any way” - said Grushko to the journalists.

<https://www.interfax-russia.ru/rossiya-i-mir/boykot-stranami-baltii-zasedaniya-smid-obse-ne-okazhet-vliyaniya-na-budushchee-organizacii-zamglavy-mid-rf>
https://t.me/medvedev_telegram/408

”

Kazakhstan

Also, as we noted in the introduction, Kazakhs receive a lot of political hate. Russia considers Kazakhstan as its sphere of influence due to geographical, historical, and ethnic factors, including a significant Russian diaspora in the country.

Because of this, Russian propaganda reacts very sharply to manifestations of Kazakh aspirations for independence and nation-building.

In this context, formulations such as "Kazakh nationalist," (казахский националист) "Kazakh Bandera follower," (казахский бандеровец) etc., are surprisingly often used.

Overall, there are far more cases of such language than the classic racial slur against Kazakhs, "mambet." - which means "thug". At the same time, it can be argued that these formulations are discursively related and can often be equated.

Kazakhstan

For example, the Russian media Readovka wrote in its Telegram channel:

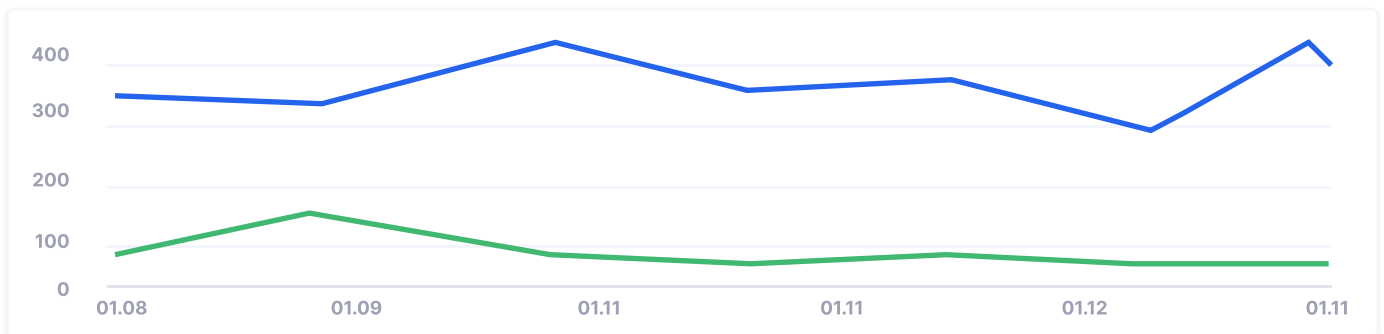
“

Over the last 20 years, the republic has seen a significant decrease in not only Russians but also Russian speakers. If in 1999, according to census data, they made up 29.96%, then by 2021 this figure had dropped to 15.54%. Taking into account the population increase, more than one and a half million people have left the country.

How did this happen? Are the village mambets or Kazakh nationalists to blame, who suddenly remembered centuries of colonial oppression by Tsarist Russia?

<https://t.me/readovkaru/4421>

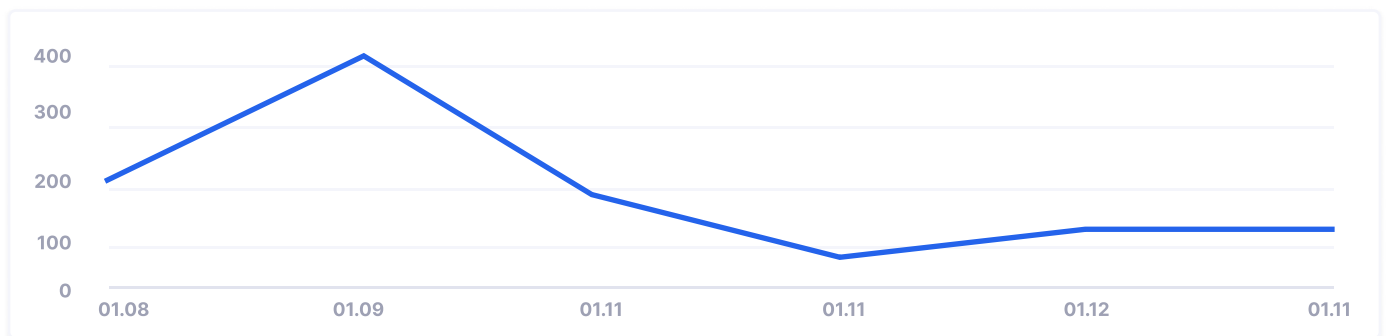
”



Mambets - “thugs” line narrative is blue and green is - narratives in Russia regarding kazakh nationalizm (July 1, 2023 - January 31, 2024). Spike (blue graph) - 400 messages a day.

Poland

Another constant target of Russian propaganda at all levels are the Poles, towards whom the attitude in the Russian imperial discourse is usually even worse than towards the inhabitants of the Baltic countries. However, the Russians have not invented any modern pejorative, so they often resort to classics, disdainfully calling the Poles "psheks." (пшеки)



The graph prominently features usage of "Psheks" word over the July 2023 - January 2024 period with August 2023, as a peak, when the head of the Russian Federation's Security Council and Former President, Dmitry Medvedev, posted the following on his official Telegram channel, and it widely spread across the Russian segment of the internet:

“

A new idea for Ukraine from the North Atlantic Alliance office: Ukraine can join NATO if it renounces disputed territories. Well, the idea is curious. The only question is that all their so-called territories are highly disputed. And to enter the bloc, the Kyiv authorities will have to renounce even Kyiv itself, the capital of Ancient Rus.

Well, they would have to move the capital to Lviv. That is, of course, if the Pshecks agree to leave Lviv to the lovers of lard with coke

https://t.me/medvedev_telegram/374

”

Moreover, it is noticeable that the frequency of using this word declined after the summer of 2023. This may be related to the conflict around Poland's blockade of Ukrainian grain imports that began in September. As a result, the degree of negativity towards Poles in the Russian media space decreased.

Immigrants Discourse

The next key theme in Russian racism is the issue of migrants. And because the main countries supplying migrants to Russia are the conditionally friendly states of Central Asia, which are also not too eager to protect their citizens from propaganda attacks, Russian media feel completely free to incite hatred against them.

One can debate the reasons that prompted Russian propaganda to push this issue, but everything indicates that such a policy has already led to an increase in the level of hate-based violence.

For example, here is what the Russian monitoring center "Sova" writes in its report on hate crimes:

"in 2023, 121 people suffered from ideologically motivated violence, three of whom died. In addition, one person received a serious threat of murder.

Thus, we recorded an unprecedented increase in the number of ideologically motivated serious assaults throughout our observation period: for 2022, we know of 28 victims and one murder threat, for 2021 – 71 victims.

Even if compared not with the anomalously low figures of 2022, but with the three previous years, the increase was about two-thirds; such a situation was previously observed only in the mid-2000s."

Immigrants Discourse

The Russian anti-immigrant discourse has several layers.

Firstly, there are the classic racist terms and constructs, whether traditional or modern. For example, the words "чурка" ("churka") and "хач" ("hach"), which are traditional pejoratives for people from Central Asia or the Caucasus.

Clearly, such words are not used by Russian officials and politicians, but popular Telegram channels use them.

For example, the pro-government channel "Putin in Telegram" (which is not the official channel of the President of the Russian Federation), with an audience of nearly a million, uses the word "хач" ("hach") in a quote "Russia is not for hachis"

<https://t.me/c/1428699099/263>

Still, the post's text makes it clear whom the author sympathizes with in this situation, and the appearance of this word is not accidental.

Also quite common is the use of meme-words like "Masturbek" ("Мастурбек"), an Uzbek name that became popular due to its similarity to the word "masturbation" and is often used to refer to people from Central Asia.

The characters from the show "Наша Раша" ("Our Russia"), the uneducated and silly construction workers "Ravshan" and "Djamshut", remain popular, so labor migrants are sometimes called "ravshans".

Immigrants Discourse

These meme words are also not used in serious media, but they are widely used in grassroots discourse. For example, the channel "Старше Эдды" ("Older than Edda"), one of the quite influential members of the pro-government network of channels mainly dedicated to the Russian-Ukrainian war, writes:

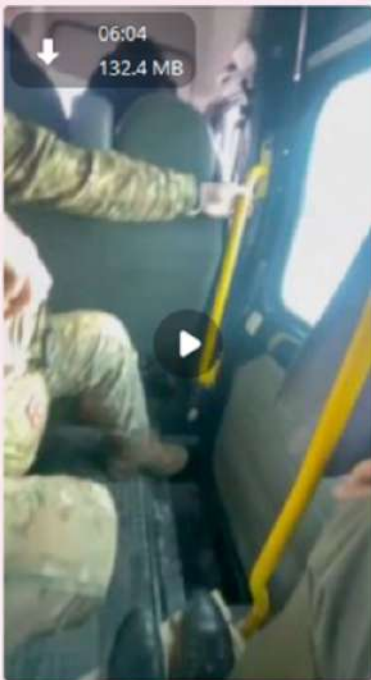
Старше Эдды

Населённый пункт Солоти, Валуйский район Белгородской области. Здесь недалеко находится ППД героической 3 мсд, овеявшей себя славой в боях с хохлом. И тут же мы видим человеческую отрыжку, **этническую банду**, решившую настричь денег. Спасибо парням из силовых органов Белгородчины, что жестко пресекли этот «бизнес». Кстати на видео в моменте задержания, бравый Абу-бандит верещит, как насилюемый Мастурбекком ишак.

Telegram

Жесть Белгород

! Сотрудники силовых структур пресекли деятельность этнической преступной группы занимавшейся вымогательством у таксистов и «крышеванием» пассажи...



310.4K змінено 19:34

“

The populated locality of Soloti, Valuysky District, Belgorod Region. Here, nearby, is the location of the heroic 3rd Motor Rifle Division, which has covered itself in glory in battles with the Ukrainian forces. And right here, we see a human scum, an ethnic gang, deciding to make some money. Thanks to the guys from the law enforcement agencies of Belgorod for harshly stopping this "business." By the way, in the video at the moment of arrest, the brave Abu-bandit screams like a donkey being abused by Masturbek.

<https://t.me/vysokygovorit/14401>

”

Immigrants Discourse

ARTICLE BY DEPUTY IGOR AGANSKIИ

Also, as we previously mentioned in the introduction, the archaic word "инородец" (born elsewhere) has gained popularity, which can denote any foreigner in general. Recently, its use was noted by the State Duma deputy Igor Ananskikh. Then, an article authored by him was published in one of the scientific journals, containing so many racist and misogynistic moments that it caused a scandal in Russia, and Ananskikh simply disavowed authorship. Among other things, there were moments like:

“

About telegony and 'white virgins' "Telegony does not have the official status of a science. But experts in the field of genetics are aware of the telegony effect. According to them, the genetic material of the very first male, entering the female's body, possibly changes her genotype itself. Subsequently, her eggs are formed, so to speak, taking into account the 'correction.' And if the first male turns out to be dominant, the offspring may resemble him, not the primary producer. A woman's sexual connection with her first partner changes her ancestral genetics. This is most pronounced in the case of the rape of white virgins by elsewhere borns." -

<https://www.interfax-russia.ru/rossiya-i-mir/boycot-stranami-baltii-zasedaniya-smid-obse-ne-okazhet-vliyaniya-na-budushchee-organizacii-zamglavy-mid-rf>
https://t.me/medvedev_telegram/408

”

Immigrants Discourse

However, the absolute champion in terms of popularity is the phrase "foreign specialist," (иностранный специалист) which we mentioned in the introduction. In its ironically racist meaning, it was mainly popularized by the media Readovka and the FSB officer and terrorist Igor Strelkov, and now it is widespread everywhere.

For example, this is what the most popular Russian-speaking Telegram channel "Топор 18+" with an audience of almost 7.5 million people, writes:



“

Almost every second immigrant doesn't want to leave according to Russian laws.

About 43% of the foreigners claimed, that they would like to live in Russia according to Sharia laws - established in the Koran. In addition to that 44% of the immigrants answered that they want to ignore the established orders and live according to the orders established in their country of origin.

Every fourth foreign specialist is ready to participate in street protests to receive the right to leave according to the Sharia laws”

<https://t.me/c/1237513492/53498>

”

Immigrants Discourse

Another aspect that defines the Russian anti-immigrant discourse is Islamophobia. The reason why Islamophobia and ethnic hatred towards migrants are interconnected is that the majority of labor migrants come to Russia from Muslim countries, and, accordingly, the newcomers often practice Islam.

However, Islamophobia in Russia has somewhat different roots and offers its own set of phrases and terms. Some of them are essentially depoliticized terms, as we wrote above, primarily the words "Islamist" and "Wahhabist."

Surprisingly, they are often used as a simple pejorative, attributing people to radical ideologies and a certain malevolence aimed at Russia and Russians.

In this context, a person who goes to a mosque or wears a hijab is automatically considered a promoter of anti-Russian ideology and, by their actions, poses a threat to the state. Here, the tone is set not by bloggers and authors of anonymous Telegram channels but by the state itself.

For example, Fail Alsinov, a Bashkir nationalist and opposition figure, was easily labeled a Wahhabist by the Russian state media "RIA Novosti":

“

"The extremist Fail Alchinov, convicted in Bashkiria, was "taken under the wing by Wahhabists" many years ago, declared Hamza Hafizov, the spiritual mentor of special operation participants from the republic.

According to Hafizov, about 7-8 years ago, he offered Alchinov to work on uniting the youth, but he "turned away" because, even then, he was surrounded by people from Islamic extremist organizations.

Rosfinmonitoring yesterday added Alchinov to the list of terrorists- extremists for participating in the banned extremist organization "Bashkort".

https://t.me/rian_ru/228073

”

Immigrants Discourse

Moreover, terms like "борцуха" (wrestler) are used, hinting at the popularity of martial arts in the North Caucasus, but they are significantly less popular than new terms, or often go hand in hand with them.

There are also specific terms for denoting women.

Firstly, there is "замоташка" ("zamotoashka") - a Muslim woman who covers her head.

Secondly, "чернильница" (black ink bottle) as in Russia, women who are married or have romantic relationships with Muslims are called.

Thirdly, migrants are associated with a range of political or political-related terms invented and popularized by Russian nationalist publicists. The vast majority of these slang words and concepts appeared in the 00s on the Russian forum Livejournal, which had its own stars - popular contributors.

One of them was Dmitry Galkovsky, who strongly influenced post-Soviet conspiracy theories and Russian nationalism. He also stood out for inventing racial slurs - he coined the word "новиор" (новиор).

This is an abbreviation for "new historical community," and in this way Galkovsky ridiculed Soviet national policy and the attempt to create a single community of "Soviet people." In essence, a "новиор" is a racially inferior subject of mixed descent who cannot be assigned to any ethnic group.

At the same time, "новиоры" enjoy a privileged position in Russia, oppressing the indigenous Slavic population, opposing the war with Ukraine, and so on.

Immigrants Discourse

There is no shortage of simpler formulations, such as the alarmist "migrant overrun," "Islamization of Russia," and the like.

This is, for example, what the Russian Z-channel Rybar, which has more than 1.1 million subscribers and is administered by Mikhail Zvinchuk, a former employee of the press service of the Russian Defense Ministry.



*Narrative graph that "immigrants are dominating" in Russia (July 1, 2023 - January 2024).
Peak 200 messages a day.*

In addition to all of the above, and often in addition to it, the Russian segment of the Internet is full of messages such as "migrants killed", "migrants raped", etc. Any crime committed by a migrant is covered as widely as possible, and always with an indication of the offender's ethnicity or the fact that he or she is a migrant.

Immigrants Discourse

Even more interesting are reports of organized ethnic crime.

They exploit both xenophobia and fear of organized crime. At the same time, these ethnic gangs often do not actually exist, but a picture is drawn that entire regions or industries are already controlled by migrant mafia groups.

Particularly popular is the phrase "Abu bandits," (Абу бандиты) which in itself can be considered a racial slur. *It is used, for example, by Russian military volunteer and Z-blogger Roman Alyokhin:*

“

Recently, Duma deputies introduced a bill on confiscation of property for fakes and other crimes, but forgot to include a clause on confiscation for crimes within ethnic groups.

The deputies also decided not to expand the list of crimes and offenses for which deprivation of acquired Russian citizenship would be provided. It would have been necessary to include in the list up to hooliganism within ethnic groups.

Taking into account the fact that rocking the situation in the country through mass importation of migrants alien and hostile to the culture and traditions of the state- forming Russian people is a tool of hybrid warfare strategy, it is not difficult to predict that the number of ethnic crimes will grow and they will be more and more resonant. Abu-bandits will behave more and more defiantly, not only provoking the population, but they will do everything to show their superiority over the Russian people.

The growing number of ethno-crimes no longer just makes the country less safe for citizens, but threatens Russia's national security, because it is part of the war that our adversaries are waging against us and on this field we are still less stable than in the SWO.

https://t.me/Alekhin_Telega/9321

”

Immigrants Discourse

"Azerbaijani bandits" (Азербайджанские бандиты) narrative also stand out somewhat separately.

They were especially actively reported in the period from August to October 2023.

At that time, there were active reports about the "Azerbaijani mafia" in the Krasnoyarsk Territory and St. Petersburg.

Journalist Sergei Kolyasnikov, who used to report for RIA Novosti and now writes, for example, for Lenta Novostei Kemerovo, wrote about this on his Telegram channel.

It is worth noting that he writes about this with a focus on the fact that the violence is being carried out against Russians, and St. Petersburg Governor Beglov does nothing because he was born in Baku:

“

“An Azerbaijani gang keeps several districts of St. Petersburg in fear. They beat up people (Russians, of course), destroy cafes and shopping centers. At the same time, they maintain Telegram channels where they post all this.

Moreover, they even post videos where they openly admit to bribing the police (video #2, "So Uncle Tural solved everything, we gave 35,000 to the traffic cops").

The impotence of the St. Petersburg authorities and police is staggering. Perhaps "Uncle Tural" has made up his mind both with them and personally with Beglov. As

a variant, such liberty of national gangs in St. Petersburg is explained by the fact that Beglov himself is a native of Baku (Azerbaijan). The head of Peter's

Azerbaijani diaspora, billionaire Vagif Mamishev, in a 2018 interview openly called Alexander Beglov a close friend whom he has known for more than 20 years.

Overnight saw all this from Pozdnyakov, TG Multinational calls to forward the information to the Investigative Committee in the cart @infocentrskrf_dialog and

to Bastrykin's reception room in VK https://vk.com/priemnaya_bastrikina

There are no words. There are up to 100 people in the gang, they are not afraid of anything and nobody, they openly wipe their asses with the laws of the Russian Federation.

<https://t.me/SergeyKolyasnikov/53143>

”

Immigrants Discourse

A separate topic has also recently become extremely popular: calls for raids on mosques and migrants' workplaces to issue summonses and send them to Ukraine.

At the same time, only those migrants who have already become citizens of the Russian Federation can be drafted. In other words, it is essentially a matter of selecting Russian citizens based on ethnicity to be mobilized for war.

This has already turned into an entire state campaign, which appears to be widely supported by the population and is equally widely covered by the media of all kinds and levels. *This is what the state-run RIA Novosti media outlet writes about:*



“Law enforcement agencies in Russian regions have begun to report raids against illegal immigrants, after which migrants who have already obtained Russian citizenship are taken to military enlistment offices to be registered.

In St. Petersburg, for example, an inspection of a vegetable store revealed more than a hundred migrants who had not arrived at the military enlistment office on time. A similar "operation" was reported today by the Chuvashia FSSB (on video), without specifying the number of evaders.”

https://t.me/rian_ru/212333

“Noviop” Discourse

The word has become very popular and long exceeded the confines of LiveJournal, continuing to be in demand among Russian nationalists and conspiracy theorists, even though the author himself has already passed away.

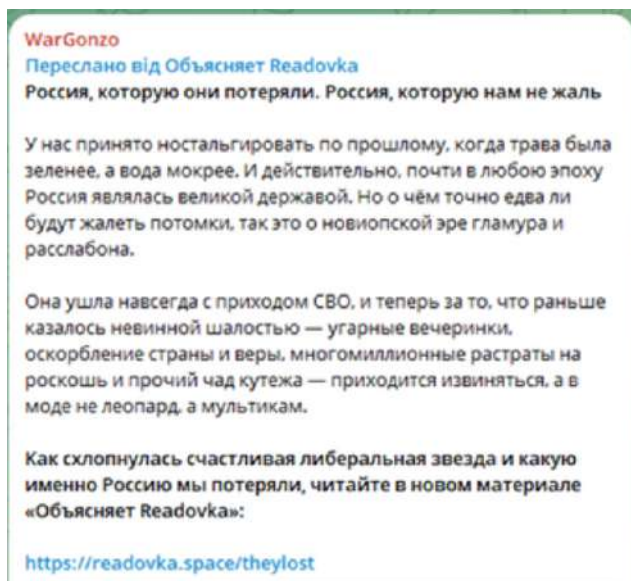
It is actively used by the already mentioned Readovka and Strelkov, but not only by them. However, since the word is new, its use can sometimes be found even in serious media. For example, this is how the Russian media "Blocnote," which belongs to the former State Duma deputy Oleg Pakholkov, writes about activist Elena Petrovskaya:

“

Since then, she has partnered with Western ideological centers and received money from "friends" for cultural projects in Russia. With her begins the formation of the Russophobic laboratory at the top of the Russian Academy of Sciences, which for years inspired turbo-noviopes to hate "unwashed" Russia with their writing”.

<https://bloknot.ru/rossiya/zapadny-e-tsennosti-i-rusofobiya-za-byudzhetny-e-den-gi-1135024.html>

”



WarGonzo
Переслано від Об'ясняет Readovka
Россия, которую они потеряли. Россия, которую нам не жаль

У нас принято ностальгировать по прошлому, когда трава была зеленее, а вода мокрее. И действительно, почти в любую эпоху Россия являлась великой державой. Но о чём точно едва ли будут жалеть потомки, так это о новиопской эре гламура и расслабона.

Она ушла навсегда с приходом СВО, и теперь за то, что раньше казалось невинной шалостью — угарные вечеринки, оскорбление страны и веры, многомиллионные растраты на роскошь и прочий чад кутежа — приходится извиняться, а в моде не леопард, а мультикам.

Как схлопнулась счастливая либеральная звезда и какую именно Россию мы потеряли, читайте в новом материале «Об'ясняет Readovka»:

<https://readovka.space/theylost>

Moreover, a Readovka post featuring this word was reposted to his channel by Semen Pegov, a Russian war correspondent, who was awarded in 2023 by Russian Prime Minister Mishustin for "professionalism and courage demonstrated in covering the special operation."

<https://t.me/wargonzo/17571>

Multinational Discourse

Another term coined in recent decades, and also associated with ridiculing the Soviet ideology of "friendship of nations," (дружба народов) is "multinational," (многонационал) "multinationazyonalochka," (многонационалочка) or other derivatives of this word. Just as in the case of "noviop," Soviet concepts are thus criticized from the perspective of Russian nationalism.

In the classical sense, "multinationalism" is a criticism of ethnic diversity and complaints about the dominance of "non-Russians."

For example, Andrei Medvedev, Deputy Chairman of the Moscow City Duma, wrote in his Telegram channel, outraged that a non-Russian Slavic family won a photo contest in Vyborg:

“

“Let's guess which photo won the contest about multinational Vyborg?

<https://t.me/AlexCarrier/4715>

So here it is, on the page of the district administration. A typical family from Vyborg. Residents of the town somehow disagree with the result of the contest, and, judging by the comments, consider them unfair.

One of the comments mentions a certain Mr. Vakhitov. Who is it? And here, from the official page of the administration.

"The results of the survey on the state of interethnic and interconfessional relations in our district announced at the meeting the head of the department of interaction with public associations, interethnic and interconfessional relations Timur Vakhitov.

The survey was conducted in spring on the feedback platform. As a whole, interethnic and interconfessional relations are characterized positively because more than 70 percent of respondents feel commonality with all citizens of our country and feel goodwill to representatives of other nationalities".

96 percent of the city's population, I remind you, are Russians

<https://t.me/MedvedevVesti/15809>

”

Multinational Discourse

There is actually a channel on Telegram that has taken the word "Multinational" in its name (<https://t.me/mnogonazi>) and focuses on "covering ethnic crime in Russia" and actively uses racial slurs, hate speech, etc.

One of Russia's most prominent media outlets, RBC, sees nothing wrong with referring to this channel in its material - <https://www.rbc.ru/rbcfreenews/64b624f99a7947dbbde18b99>

Despite some of its own inventions, the overall Russian political discourse has adopted a lot from foreign alternative right-wingers and conspiracy theorists. For example, the concept of the "Great Replacement" - a theory that elites aim to reduce the number of whites and replace them with migrants. In the case of Russia, however, it's not about black people and Mexicans but about Tajiks, Uzbeks, and other nationals from countries south of Russia. Moreover, this is also echoed by high-ranking Russian officials.

For instance, here's what a member of the Public Council at Roskomnadzor and the head of the expert Institute of the Public Defender for Family Protection, Andrey Tsyganov, writes:

“

The state, of course, is underperforming. The state is not only the president, but also a large stratum of officials who are either not parents at all, or are parents of one or two children, and those grew up abroad. They have very little idea of the needs of the family and do not know how to help them. For almost thirty years the topic of supporting large families has been on the periphery for the state. Officials are mainly focused on implementing the methodologies of globalists, including migration, which are aimed at replacing the indigenous population. The goal of the national project "Demography" is to increase the birth rate to 1.7%, now it is 1.6%. To preserve the population we need at least 2.1%".

Andrei Tsyganov emphasized that for the development of family policy and support for parents with many children it is necessary to revise the housing policy and reorient to individual construction.

<https://www.osnmedia.ru/obshhestvo/peresmotr-zhilishhnoj-politiki-pomozhet-razvitiyu-semi/>

”

Anti-Semitism

Anti-Semitism is also an eternal problem in Russia. We have divided it into two groups: classical and (conditionally) political. The former includes the phrases we mentioned above: "Chubais," (Чубайсы) "Galkins," (Галкины) "Abramovich," (Абрамовичи) as well as "ethnic liberals," (этнические либарллы) "God's chosen people," (Божий народ) and so on.



It is very noticeable that the peak occurred in October, after the Hamas attack on Israel (peak 600 messages a day on October 7th), when the Jewish issue became quite acute in Russia again, because many Jewish figures who had previously refused to support the war against Ukraine supported Israel. This caused a whole campaign of accusations of hypocrisy, etc. *The best example of this is the post by Readovka:*

“

Condemned SWO singer Arbenina joined the ranks of Israel's "real patriots" and supported the IDF

Zaukrainian singer Diana Arbenina, who last year performed the anti-war sermon "Don't Be Silent," performed a song called "Bar Mitzvah" in which she explicitly calls on Israelis to "come home" and sings about "a son putting on a military suit." How Arbenina's mind combines an ostensible anti-war stance with actual calls to join the IDF, which is currently bombing residential neighborhoods in the Gaza Strip, is unclear.

Back in 2014, the singer condemned the annexation of Crimea. Now that Israel is planning a ground military operation in Gaza, Arbenina has decided to stand strictly on one side - Jerusalem. She, along with Makarevich*, Galkin*, Slepakov*, joined the ranks of "real patriots" - Israel. Despite this, Arbenina continues to tour around Russia.

<https://t.me/readovkanews/67512>

”

Anti-Semitism

One of the main Russian propagandists, Vladimir Solovyov, spoke in the same vein, only this time about Maxim Galkin - the actor who left Russia to Israel because of war:

“

I am watching with such interest. I was very pleased with the real patriot of Israel, Maxim Galkin. If I remember correctly, this man recently spoke about how he wished victory for his soldiers. Well, the whole package. He is now torn between citizenship, duty, love of country. By the way, where is Galkin's homeland, does anyone know? He betrayed Russia, he fled. Maybe he's a crypto-hohol?

<https://t.me/SolovievLive/216874>

”

And even less ambiguous material was published by the aforementioned media outlet Bloknot, where Russian Jews are openly called the fifth column:

“

Project “the fifth column”: “Am Israeli Hi”, but no remorse for the Russian goys?

<https://bloknot.ru/obshhestvo/proekt-pyataya-kolonna-am-israe-l-haj-a-russkih-goev-ne-zhalko-1180799.html>

”

Anti-Semitism

Another way to express negativity toward Jews is to call them Zionists. The word "Zionist" (Сионист) has also become much more common in the Russian information space in October.

However, the official Russian media had not yet begun to call Israel a Zionist regime openly; instead, the Russian segment of the Internet was filled with quotes from Iranian officials, representatives of Hamas and Hezbollah. However, there were also Russians who began to do so openly.

For example, Igor Skurlatov, co-founder of the National Fund for Regional Development, member of the PopCouncil of the Kupol International Cooperation Foundation:

“

Artsakh 2.0, but only bloody. Head of Israel's intelligence agency Gila Gamliel proposes systematic resettlement of Palestinians from Gaza and asks for help from other Muslim countries.

Gamliel said the international community should encourage "voluntary resettlement" of Palestinians from the Gaza Strip around the world.

"This can be a win-win solution: a victory for the citizens of Gaza who are looking for a better life after this devastating tragedy, and a victory for Israel," he added.

Note that the Zionist is ahead of the curve - there are still thousands of Palestinians in the "Strip" who intend to fight. Next. To declare to the whole world that "yes - I am a genocider", in the current world is not welcome in the vast majority of countries except for the United States and its vassals in Europe.

<https://t.me/skurlatovlive/12098>

”

Conclusions

The multicultural narrative that Russia tries to sell to the rest of the world is not being upheld properly inside the country. The narratives in the Russian space show that Russian media constantly puts coal into the fire, attacking neighboring countries, immigrants, and loyal national minorities, accusing all of them of hostile narratives or actions against Russians.

It seems like even a mix of races with Russians is a moral crime that dwells in the “noviop” terminology. And this is quite odd when the country whose leader claims to fight Nazism globally doesn’t fight racism inside his own country.

Even if you distance yourself from the Russian war against Ukraine, you can see Russian official and unofficial media has a huge intolerance towards any national or multicultural manifestations, especially when it comes to the former USSR republics.

Conclusions

Masking racial slurs under the new or old slurs in the messages shows the problem of minority treatment in Russia, which goes beyond migrant discourse and results in actions like invading countries, using immigrants as “meat” in wars, and eliminating any cultural differences in the “Russian world”. The main problem is - how long this can be hidden under the slang which is not visible to the West or not Russian-native speakers.

And even when Russia tries to hide its racism narratives there still people like Mr.Rogozin -the Senator of Russian Federation who posted racist tweet.





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