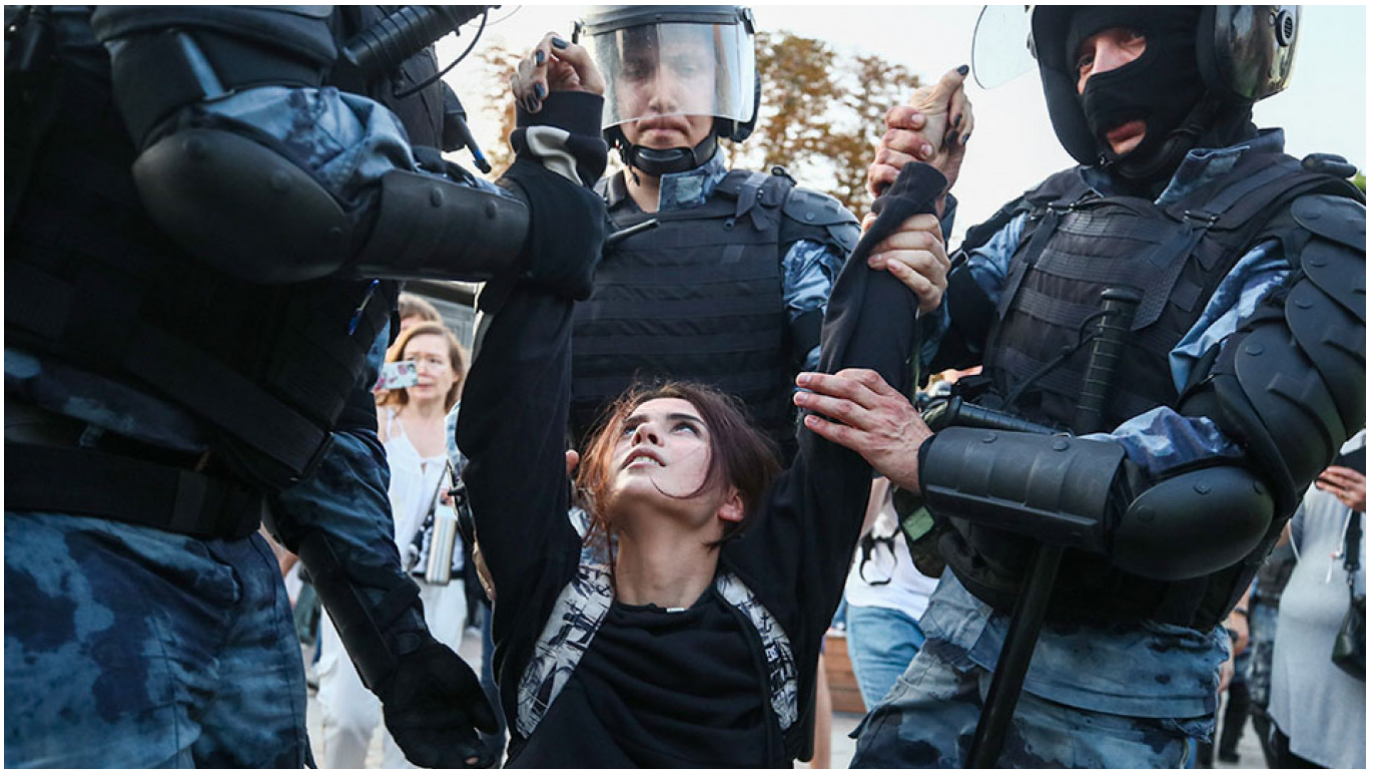


‘The Political Regime Against the People’: The Reactions to Moscow’s Election Protest and Crackdown

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Sergei Bobylev / TASS

A mass protest that rocked Moscow on Saturday was marked by one of the biggest crackdowns in recent years against an increasingly defiant opposition decrying President Vladimir Putin's tight grip on power.

The protest, which demanded that the authorities allow opposition-minded candidates onto the ballot in Moscow's city council elections, has drawn international attention to what would have otherwise been a [minor](#) race.

Videos showing riot police detaining nearly 1,400 protesters, sometimes using aggressive tactics, have sparked outcry both inside and outside Russia. Russian state-run media has either ignored the events in Moscow or focused on demonstrators' provocations of violence, while Russian officials have largely stayed silent.

Here's a closer look at what happened — and the reactions that followed:

What happened

— As many as 1,373 people were [detained](#) before and during the protest. Authorities had declared the rally illegal and sought to block participation, but thousands turned up anyway in one of the longest and most determined protests of recent times.

Related article: [Police Detain Over 1,000 in Crackdown on Moscow Elections Protest](#)

— Chants of "We demand fair elections," "Russia without Putin" and "Putin resign" echoed through central Moscow as guardsmen clad in riot gear beat back protesters with batons and roughly detained people.

Embed:

Очень жесткие задержания на углу у Детского мира
pic.twitter.com/fDFwIyPiXZ

— Сергей Кид (@onrealreport) [July 27, 2019](#)

— Police estimated that more than 3,500 people attended, adding that around 700 people were journalists and bloggers. Activists said the number attending was likely much higher, as police had dispersed the crowd onto several side streets.

— The opposition candidates have since [called on](#) supporters to [take](#) to the streets again this Saturday.

How the authorities reacted

— Moscow Mayor Sergei Sobyanin had [warned](#) protesters on Saturday morning that "order in the city will be ensured in accordance with the law."

— Burnishing his man-of-action image, Putin spent Saturday diving to the bottom of the Gulf of Finland in a mini-submarine to honor a Soviet submarine that sunk there in World War II.

— Several days ahead of and on the eve of Saturday's protest, police raided the apartments of leading opposition candidates and detained nearly all of them.

— Russian investigators on Tuesday opened criminal proceedings related to the protest and are treating the demonstration as mass civil unrest, the state-run RIA news agency reported.

How foreign officials reacted

— The U.S. Embassy in Moscow [criticized](#) the authorities' crackdown, calling the detentions

“disproportionate police force [that] undermine rights of citizens to participate in the democratic process.”

— The European Union [said](#) the violence and the police raids against opposition politicians “once again seriously undermine the fundamental freedoms of expression, association and assembly.” The 28-member bloc called for “a level playing field” in the Sept. 8 vote.

— Britain’s Foreign Office expressed “concern” with the mass roundups and [said](#) the Russian government “continues to disregard the rights of its people.”

— A UN human rights spokesman urged Russian authorities to allow people to organize and take part in peaceful assemblies without restrictions, adding that police should only use force as a “last resort.”

How Russia’s state media covered the protests

— State-run television, a primary [news source](#) for many Russians, has either ignored the events in Moscow or slammed demonstrators for [provoking](#) violence or not [being](#) native Muscovites. The NTV broadcaster declared the opposition “losers” for attracting what it [said](#) were 100 times fewer participants than a burger festival in nearby Gorky Park.

— The state-run RIA Novosti and TASS news agencies ran at least five and 13 stories respectively that mainly focused on guardsmen being [injured](#) by tear gas, according to a [tally](#) by the Tjournal.ru news website.

— Pro-Kremlin pundit Vladimir Solovyov [called for](#) Moscow’s authorities to deploy facial-recognition technology and prosecute violent activists for attempting an “armed overthrow of constitutional rule.”

Expert analysis

— Saturday’s crackdown was “an episode in the neverending state war against civil society, of the political regime against the people,” said Andrei Kolesnikov, a senior associate at the Carnegie Center Moscow think tank.

“The minority is becoming more active and fierce... That’s what scared the national, regional, city and municipal leaders the most. They weren’t prepared for that,” he added.

Addressing criminal charges of obstructing election officials’ work filed against some of the opposition candidates, Kolesnikov said that “it’s the authorities who violated the exercises of voters’ rights, not citizens interfering with the work of election commissions.”

— “The Moscow City Duma will have to be chosen — and the more people face cruelty today, the greater the risk for the government that these people will come to the elections and vote extremely negatively,” political analyst Nikolai Petrov [told](#) the Vedomosti business daily.

— “Vladimir Putin's [visit] to a sunken submarine at the bottom of the Gulf of Finland had been planned ahead of time. But on a day when the center of Moscow was seized by unrest, it seemed to reflect the president’s detachment from the problems that Russians care about,” Vedomosti columnist Pavel Aptekar [wrote](#).

Reuters contributed reporting to this article.

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