

Russia's Law and Language on ISIS and Daesh

By [Michele A. Berdy](#)

December 18, 2015



ДАИШ (ДАЕШ): Daesh

In Russia, there are Good Organizations and Bad Organizations. Of course, that's true of every country on earth, but recently the words used to describe some Bad Organizations are changing in Russia, perhaps to the confusion of readers, viewers and listeners.

Some things, however, are not confusing. Russian law has certain requirements with regard to Bad Organizations. The law on mass media has a long passage with about 14 clauses all about the legal requirements when referring to Bad Organizations. These are organizations that have been closed or forbidden to operate by decision of the Ministry of Justice. The trick is that when you mention them in the media, you must also note that *общественное объединение или иная организация ликвидированы или их деятельность запрещена* (this non-governmental movement or other organization has been closed or their activities

are banned).

And that's why every time a newspaper mentions, say, Правый Сектор (Right Sector) — as I have just now — it is required to clarify: организация запрещена в России (an organization banned in Russia). The only exception to this rule is: если запрещённые организации упомянуты в "явно негативном контексте" (if the banned organization is mentioned in a "clearly negative context"). Then you don't have to add the clarifying phrase. But, of course, perceptions might vary on that clearly negative context, so let's just say again that it's an organization banned in Russia.

So that's one aspect of things: legally mandating language to make sure citizens know the state's attitude toward some organizations.

But then there's the switch from ИГИЛ (what is usually called ISIS in English) to ДАИШ (sometimes written ДАЕШ, what is usually called Daesh in English) — which, whatever you call it, is banned in Russia as a terrorist organization.

The term ДАИШ — to refer to an organization banned in Russia — suddenly appeared in the Russian mass media at the end of November, when state media journalists, editors and producers got a memo from their bosses to use it. We don't know if their bosses got a memo, too. In any case, the switch was a state recommendation.

But it turns out that it is strongly supported by the Muslim clergy of Russia. Although it is an abbreviation what is usually called ISIS — an organization banned in Russia — one scholar explains: Этот термин звучит унижительно, так как он созвучен арабскому слову, которое можно перевести как "тот, кто сеет раздор/разрушение" (This term sound insulting, since it is similar to an Arabic word that could be translated as "the one who sows conflict/destruction.")

Russian imams even suggested deciphering ИГИЛ — организация, запрещённая в России (an organization banned in Russia), — as иблисское государство (Satanic state) instead of исламское государство (Islamic state) since the organization, they say, не имеет отношения ни к исламу, ни к государству (has nothing in common with either Islam or statehood). What's more: В отличие от ИГ или ИГИЛ, аббревиатура ДАИШ не придает бандитам даже оттенка, намек на какую-то легитимность (Unlike IS or ISIS, the abbreviation Daesh doesn't give these gangsters so much as a whiff or a hint of any kind of legitimacy.) And no matter what it's called, it's banned in Russia as a terrorist organization.

Not every mass media organization operating in Russia has changed their usage, mostly, as one news outlet wrote, because запутывать читателей не хочется (we don't want to confuse our readers).

But just so there is no confusion: these organizations are banned in Russia.

Michele A. Berdy, a Moscow-based translator and interpreter, is author of "The Russian Word's Worth" (Glas), a collection of her columns.

The views expressed in opinion pieces do not necessarily reflect the position of The Moscow Times.

Original url:

<https://www.themoscowtimes.com/2015/12/18/russias-law-and-language-on-isis-and-daesh-a51244>