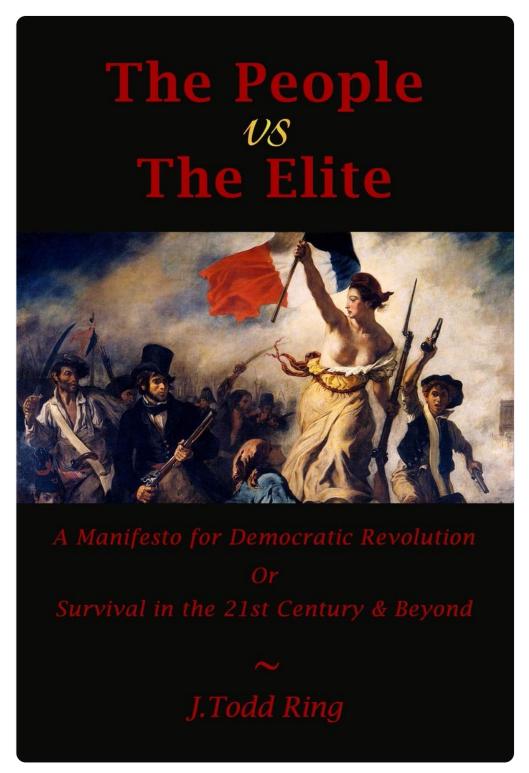


In today's Vatnik Soup, I talk about populism. Populism includes a range of political stances with the focus on the idea of the "common people" in opposition to the "elites". In recent decades, populism has been on the rise around the world, and especially in the US & Europe. 1/25



At its core, populism pits "the people" against "the elites." It's a political approach that claims to represent the common folk, often oversimplifying complex issues and tapping into frustrations. Populism can be left-wing, right-wing, or somewhere in between. 2/25



In the US and Canada during the 19th and early 20th century, populist sentiments often came from the small independent farmers, "the people", who were opposing the bankers and politicians, or "the elites". The People's Party in the US was considered...



...to be "one of the defining populist movements," and they often rallied around socialist issues, such as nationalization of railroads, stronger unions, referendums, and so on.

Another popular movement was Share Our Wealth, demanding a re-distribution of wealth in the US.



The 2010s were the golden age of populism: Trump's MAGA and "America First", Brexit's "Take Back Control", Lula's "working class" populism, Modi's appeal to Hindu nationalism, and Orbán's "illiberal democracy" are at the heart of modern populism.



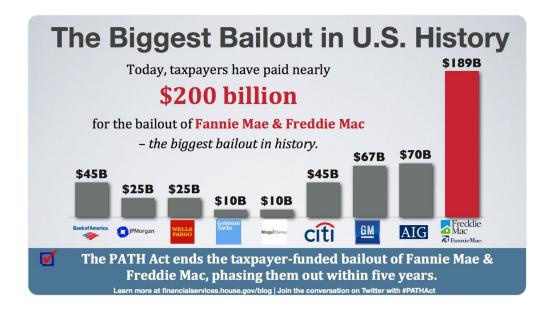






The 2008 financial crisis can be considered the starting point of this era, as it wrecked trust in institutions and governments, who were mostly focusing on bailing out the banks. Economic inequality created fertile ground for anti-elite rhetoric. The crisis created two...





...anti-establishment movements in the US: the Occupy movement & the Tea Party movement. The former protested against the super-rich & was mostly non-partisan, whereas the latter was built around the Republican Party and was made popular by Rand Paul: 7/25



In today's #vatniksoup, I'll introduce an American Republican politician and senator, Rand Paul (@RandPaul). He's best-known for being the son of Ron Paul, for supporting pro-Kremlin narratives, and for voting against both aid to Ukraine and sanctions on Russia.







But it took a few more years before populism became the opium for the masses. To gain power, populists harnessed one of the most powerful political tools in the world: social media. Since "the people" were active on social media platforms like Facebook...

8/25

# KAI Why Populists Do Well on Social Media

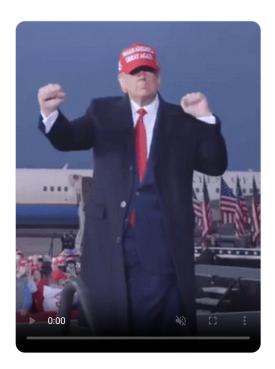
Abstract: A link between populism and social media is often suspected. This paper spells out a set of possible mechanisms underpinning this link: that social media changes the communication structure of the public sphere, making it harder for citizens to obtain evidence that refutes populist assumptions. By developing a model of the public sphere, four core functions of the public sphere are identified: exposing citizens to diverse information, promoting equality of deliberative opportunity, creating deliberative transparency, and producing common knowledge. A well-working public sphere allows citizens to learn that there are genuine disagreements among citizens that are held in good faith. Social media makes it harder to gain this insight, opening the door for populist ideology.

Keywords: deliberation; populism; public sphere; social media; deliberative democracy.

...populist spin doctors saw a massive opportunity in it. Algorithms boosted polarizing content, helping them bypass traditional media gatekeepers. Memes, outrage, and viral soundbites became powerful political tools. Quickly, populism became a social media-era phenomenon.





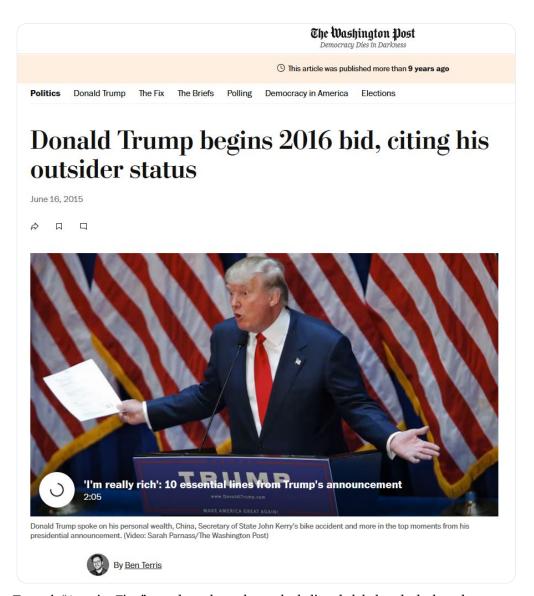


In 2016, the US presidential elections were mostly characterized by populism and antiestablishment rhetoric. Both Bernie Sanders and Donald Trump actually agreed on many issues, including trade deals. Both were also claiming to speak "for the people".

10/25



Donald Trump's rise to power is a textbook example of modern populism in action. He positioned himself as a political outsider, tapping into the anger and disillusionment of voters who felt left behind by globalization and ignored by traditional politicians.



Trump's "America First" agenda spoke to those who believed global trade deals and immigration policies were hurting American workers. His rhetoric about "bad deals" and "open borders" resonated deeply with those who saw themselves as victims of these trends.



## China bought none of the extra \$200 billion of US exports in Trump's trade deal

**%** 





July 19, 2022 9:00 AM

Yilin Wang provided outstanding data assistance, and Nia Kitchin, Melina Kolb, and Oliver Ward assisted with graphics.





Minor revisions and updates to the figures in the original post of February 8, 2022 have been made in light of the subsequent releases of US export data.



wo years ago, President Donald Trump signed ø what he called a "historical trade deal" with China that committed China to purchase \$200 billion of additional US exports before December 31, 2021. Today the only undisputed "historical" aspect of that agreement is its failure. One lesson is not to make deals that cannot be fulfilled when unforeseen events inevitably occur—in this case, a pandemic and a recession. Another is not to forget the complementary policies needed to give an agreement a chance to succeed.

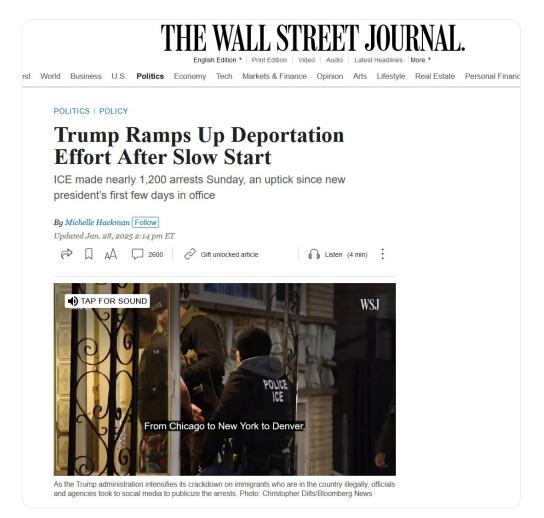
In the end, China bought only 58 percent of the US exports it had committed to purchase under the agreement, not even enough to reach its import levels from before the trade war.[1] Put differently, China bought *none* of the additional \$200 billion of exports Trump's deal had promised.

He weaponized social media like no other politician before him. By bypassing mainstream media and communicating directly with supporters on platforms like Twitter, Trump spread his message unfiltered, often using inflammatory language to dominate news cycles.





His campaign drew on cultural anxieties, framing issues like immigration in ways that heightened divisions and appealed to nationalistic sentiments. His slogan, "Make America Great Again" implied that the country's greatness had been stolen by the corrupt elites.



And nobody does populism better than Trump. A draft-dodger who was born to wealth and inherited over 400 million USD from his father has been able to position himself as the representative of "regular folk", framing all of his opponents as part of the "global elites".

#### **BUSINESS INSIDER**

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POLITICS

Donald Trump avoided the military draft 5 times, but it wasn't uncommon for young men from influential families to do so during the Vietnam War



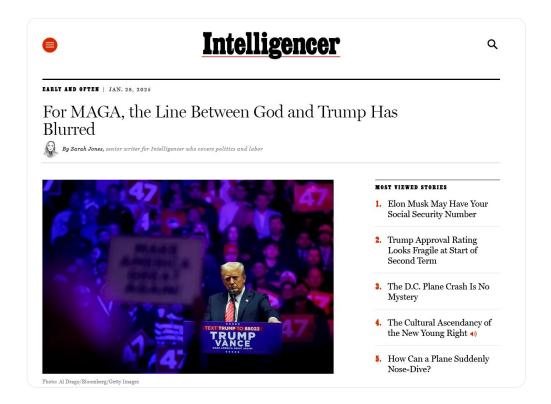
A young Donald Trump. Classmates.com



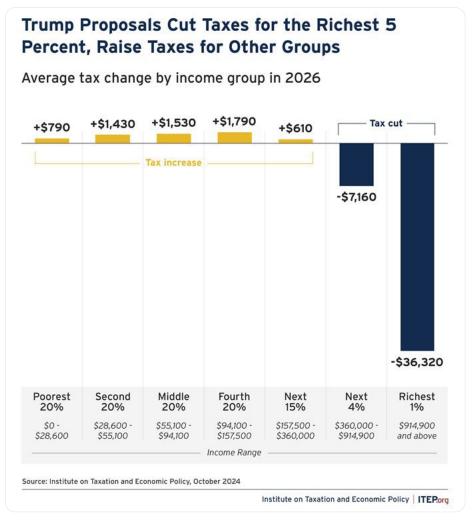
But later, Trump's populism turned into something completely different – a cult. Today, many Trump supporters consider him to be a God-like being whose main mission is still to "drain the swamp" and "Make America Great Again". This cult doesn't seem to mind that...



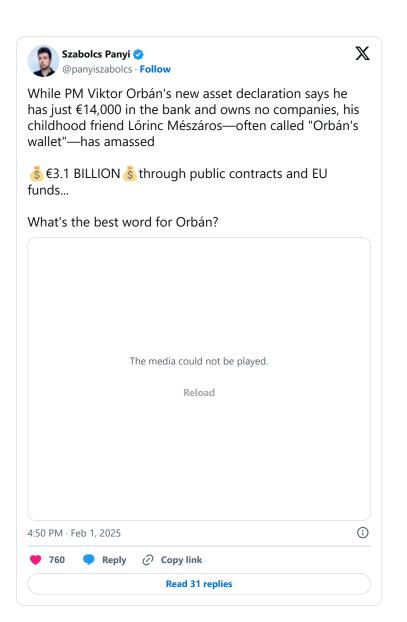


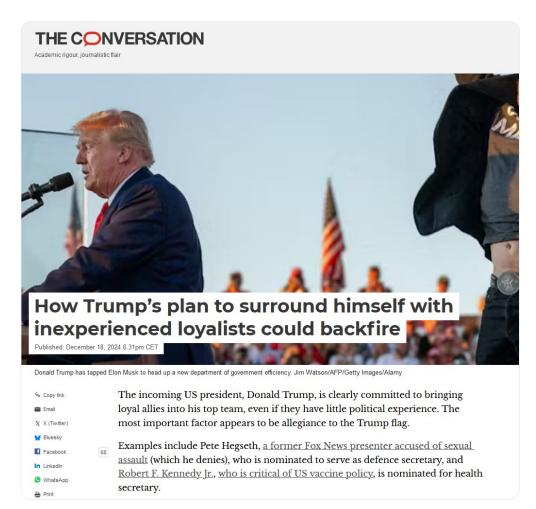


...the president has surrounded himself with the wealthiest people in the world, and his tax proposal focuses on making himself and these people even more rich. At the same time, he's imposing massive tariffs that will end up hurting the US lower and middle classes.



Populists thrive on anti-elitism but often become the elite. For example, Trump promised to fight "the swamp" yet filled his administration with insiders. Viktor Orbán decries corruption yet consolidates wealth among loyalists and family members:





Today, populism is a political movement that thrives by telling simple, emotionally compelling stories appealing to a shared - often nationalistic or tribal - identity, while scapegoating minorities, immigrants, or global institutions as the root of all societal problems.



### 'Foreigners' in Radical Right Populism: Enemies or Friends?

**J**uly 27, 2023



Giorgia Meloni, Italy's prime minister, reacts during a handover ceremony at Chigi Palace in Rome, Italy on October 23, 2022. Photo: Alessia Pierdomenico.

Populist radical right parties are known to be nativist, even xenophobic, opposing foreigners and using hostile rhetoric against them. Even though "foreigners" are still the subject that populists target, their position, whether as "enemies" or "friends" in populist discourse, depends on some variables. Firstly, the position of a populist radical right party plays a vital role in determining the role of foreigners. In the opposition, they can risk being against everyone and everything, like the EU, United Nations, or human rights itself. Nevertheless, when they come into office, they need money and resources to rule correctly, which means they must balance their discourse and sometimes soften it.

By Tuna Tasir\*

Populism can sometimes address legitimate grievances, but it tends to oversimplify complex issues and erode trust in institutions. Populist leaders often undermine democracy by concentrating power, dismissing experts, and framing themselves as the sole voice of the people.



Why does populism work so well right now? Social media supercharges populist rhetoric by making it easy to spread narratives quickly and cost-effectively across societies. With rising energy prices and inflation, populists offer quick solutions to complex global problems.

21/25

### Here's What's Really Going on With **Skyrocketing Food Prices**

It's not singularly about inflation.

By Micheline Maynard | Published on March 29, 2024







PHOTO: AJ\_WATT / GETTY IMAGES

Back in 1993, political activist Jimmy McMillan coined the phrase, "The Rent is Too Damn High" while running for mayor of New York, and later, governor of the Empire State. Three decades later, consumers across the country are saying the same thing about rising grocery prices.

## **AZERNEWS**

Sunday February 2 2025

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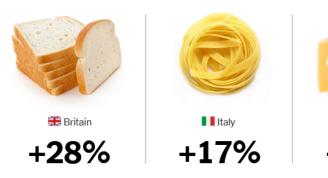




By Alimat Aliyeva

#### The New Hork Times

# Why Are Food Prices So High in Europe?



Source: Britain's Office for National Statistics, Italy's Industry Ministry and Germany's Federal Statistical Office By Rebecca Lieberman

Germany

Agricultural and energy costs are falling, but basic items remain stubbornly expensive for consumers.

#### By Eshe Nelson

Reporting from London

In Europe, right-wing populism peaked around 2014, with Le Pen, Salvini, and Wilders as the populist superstars. Their parties gained significant seats in the European Parliament. Today, we see a similar trend in Germany (AfD), Romania (Georgescu), and the UK (Reform).





#### **THE KYIV INDEPENDENT**

Sunday, February 2, 2025

ern Europe

Video Culture Investigations War Crimes Dare to Ukraine Explaining Ukraine Q

NEWS FEED, ROMANIA, UKRAINE, UKRAINE-ROMANIA BORDER, FAR-RIGHT, PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

### Romania's presidential candidate Georgescu calls Ukraine 'fictional state,' suggests annexing territory

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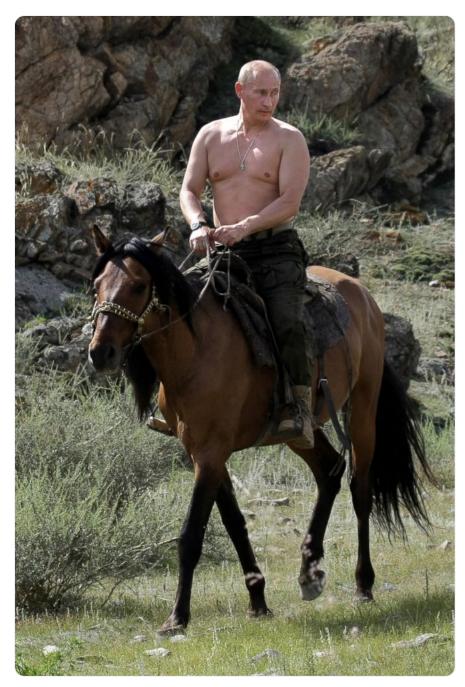
by Martin Fornusek · January 30, 2025 11:42 AM · 3 min read



Calin Georgescu, Romania's presidential candidate, speaks to members of the media after voting at a polling station during parliamentary elections, near Bucharest, Romania, on Sunday, Dec. 1, 2024. (Andrei Pungovschi/Bloomberg via Getty



Putin also exhibits certain populist traits, but labeling him purely as a populist oversimplifies his leadership style & strategy. Even though Putin's leadership is more accurately described as a blend of authoritarianism & nationalism,he has also used "strategic populism". 23/25



For example, he promotes himself as the protector of Russia's sovereignty and traditions. He often unifies the Russian citizens with (false) historical narratives. He also positions himself as an "anti-elitist" fighting against "Western elites and globalists".

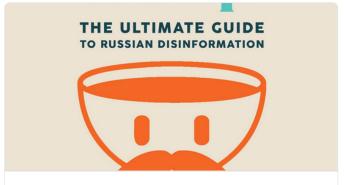


To conclude, populism is a political idea that pits "the people" against "the elites". Ironically, those who resort to populism often come from positions of power: media moguls, wealthy businessmen, and South African oligarchs who use populism to their advantage.

### **Forbes** FORBES > BUSINESS BREAKING Billionaires Worth A Combined \$1.35 Trillion Attended Trump's Inauguration: Here's Who Was There—From Musk To Bezos Mary Whitfill Roeloffs Forbes Staff Mary Roeloffs is a Forbes breaking news reporter Follow covering pop culture. Jan 20, 2025, 01:26pm EST Updated Jan 21, 2025, 08:30am EST TOPLINE Big-name billionaires worth a collective \$1.35 trillion—including four of the five richest men in the world-attended the inauguration of President Donald Trump Monday morning as many looked to strengthen their relationship with the pro-business president as he takes office. (Follow here for Inauguration Day updates.) Priscilla Chan, Meta founder Mark Zuckerberg, Lauren Sanchez, Amazon founder Jeff Bezos, Google CEO ... [+] POOL/AFP VIA GETTY IMAGES

You can now pre-order the 2nd edition of my book! This updated version, featuring pre-order extras, will be released on 15th of February 2025.

Pre-order your copy here:



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