

**Whither Now Democracy in Spain?
Mediation and Dialogue or More Violence and Alienation?**

An Open Letter to Spain and Catalonia

We watched with growing concern the rising tension between Madrid and Catalonia in the lead up to the October 1st referendum regarding the future of Catalonia. Neither side is free of errors in dealing with the process, which did not start with this referendum but instead seven years ago with the Constitutional Tribunal invalidation of the 2010 autonomy statute passed by the Spanish Parliament.

While little has been done by the central government since then to adequately address the simmering issue, we would not have predicted the extreme and unhelpful measures emanating from Madrid in response to the referendum. The scenes of police brutality, violence and the use of rubber bullets against the Catalanian people on October 1st are not anything we would have expected in today's Spain. We have joined leaders around the world in condemning the use of force in Catalonia – yet we see the apology of the Spanish government of that violence as a very small step in the right direction. Yet so much more needs to be done. And time is short.

While we do not take a position on constitutional issues, we believe that mature democracies find ways to allow freedom of expression. Other nations have done so with separatist referendums carried out, for example, by Scotland and by Quebec. In each case the “no” vote won. Scotland remains part of the UK and Quebec part of Canada. We believe that violent responses by a central government to desires for free expression of a citizenry only further heighten hostility and create disaffection where it might not have existed previously.

We support the calls for mediation and negotiations toward a peaceful resolution of the current standoff between the Spanish government and Catalonia. A people who feel repressed seldom go quietly into the night. #####

cc: European Commission

Signed by:

Jody Williams
Nobel Peace Prize (1997)

Mairead Maguire
Nobel Peace Prize (1976)

Betty Williams
Nobel Peace Prize (1976)

Dr. Sheldon Glashow
Nobel Prize in Physics (1979)

Adolfo Perez Esquivel
Nobel Peace Prize (1980)

Yuan T. Lee
Nobel Prize in Chemistry (1986)

Dudley R. Herschbach
Nobel Prize in Chemistry (1986)

Robert Huber
Nobel Prize in Chemistry (1988)

Rigoberta Menchu Tum
Nobel Peace Prize (1992)

President F.W. de Klerk
Nobel Peace Prize (1993)

Sir Richard J. Roberts
Nobel Prize in Medicine (1993)

President José Ramos Horta

Nobel Peace Prize (1996)

Peter C. Doherty
Nobel Prize in Medicine (1996)

Gunter Blobel
Nobel Prize in Medicine (1999)

Tim Hunt
Nobel Prize in Medicine (2001)

Dr. Shirin Ebadi
Nobel Peace Prize (2003)

Peter Agre
Nobel Prize in Chemistry (2003)

Elfriede Jelinek
Nobel Prize in Literature (2004)

J. Robin Warren
Nobel Prize in Medicine (2005)

Jean-Marie Gustave Le Clezio
Nobel Prize in Literature (2008)

Jack W. Szostak
Nobel Prize in Medicine (2009)

Tawakkol Karman
Nobel Peace Prize (2011)

Leymah Gbowee
Nobel Peace Prize (2011)

Bengt Holmstrom
Nobel Prize in Economics (2016)