



# In Spain's Name



**Jordi Borràs**

In three months, anti-independence activists have been behind 139 violent incidents in Catalonia, 86 of them physical aggressions.

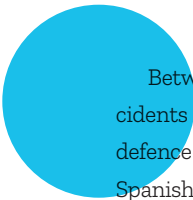
Photo: Jordi Borràs

# 6

Vandalism, insults, threats and beatings are just some of the Spanish unionist-inspired attacks that were seen in autumn 2017, especially after 1 October. Although the perpetrators are a small minority among all the people who have come out in favour of Spanish unity, the violence cuts across boundaries and has set the tone in a great many of the mobilisations by anti-independentists. Far-right militants have been behind a great many incidents, but by no means all of them: in many cases, the only common denominator among the aggressors is the display of pro-Spain symbols or slogans. The majority of the Madrid-based media have ignored these aggressions and fed an anti-Catalanist narrative that has made them even more immune from punishment.

**To complement this report:**

Appendix. Chronology of Incidents. Page 136



Between 8 September and 11 December, at least 139 violent incidents took place in Catalonia that were politically motivated in defence of the unity of Spain (without including the actions of the Spanish police on and around 1 October to prevent the referendum from going ahead). Of these — you can consult the complete list of incidents in the appendix at the end of this Yearbook — the majority (86) were physical aggressions, which caused a total of 101 victims with injuries of varying degrees of consideration. The remaining offences were of a range of types, although primarily we find threats, intimidation, vandalism, damage to private property and at least two cases of sexual violence.

The investigation into these incidents by the Mèdia.cat Yearbook has been based on research and verification through journalistic, police and eye-witness sources and, whenever possible, through the victims themselves. Names have not been published because we have wanted to protect identities to the utmost, although in some cases the public nature of the cases makes this difficult. The number of incidents collected may increase as many violent actions have not been reported to the police or have not been gathered through witness statements. The aim of this research is to raise the profile of the cases of violence in the form of investigative journalism, at all times respecting the legal course of the various procedures already under way, and those that we have been told will be initiated. Similarly, the focus of this work centres on the facts and not on the perpetrators, since that is a task for the parties and the legal agents.

It should not be forgotten either that there was violence both before and after the 95 days included in this report. Several cases that could have been included have been left out as they occurred outside the period under analysis, due to the impossibility of verifying some of the information or also due to the doubt — despite the indications — of the political motivation behind the offence. This is the case, for example, of the vandalism that occurred on the night of 3 October, when the tyres on over 160 vehicles in Girona were slashed. For reasons of space — it would have been impossible to determine

the extent – we have also left out offences on social media, although we have included three cases where they have played a notable role and that have resulted in public persecution or in businesses related to the victims being affected. Neither does the report include the countless acts of vandalism against offices of political parties and associations, private homes, schools and monuments. It does, however, include the cases where graffiti involved death threats or the acts of vandalism caused serious damage. We have also left out those events that, despite being directly related to the wave of violence around the referendum of 1 October, occurred outside the Principality of Catalonia. Taking into consideration the selection we have made to reduce the size of the sample, it should be pointed out that a more in-depth study could increase this figure considerably.

### **A narrative that dehumanises independentism**

The climate of tension and violence against independentism – and against those who favour the right to self-determination – has created a wave of Catalanophobia and anti-Catalan sentiment that has extended outside the Principality and made itself felt all over the Catalan Lands under the domain of the Spanish state. In Valencia, 15 incidents were reported between September and November, such as the aggressions by far-right militants during the 9 October march, which left several demonstrators and journalists injured. In Palma de Mallorca, on 7 October, the attack on the stand of the *Assemblea Sobiranista de Mallorca* (the Mallorcan Sovereign Assembly) during a pro-Spanish unity demonstration caused material damages and at least one person was injured.

To a lesser extent, similar events have occurred in a number of parts of Spain, such as the taunting by pro-unity demonstrators in Zaragoza on 24 September against an event by *Podemos* in defence of an official referendum, where the president of the Aragon Regional Assembly was injured and a Catalan TV3 car attacked. Beyond the Pyrenees, an example of the pro-Spanish unity violence was the raid organised on social media to tear down independentist flags from

homes in the London suburb of Camden and the threats of organising “a night of broken glass” if independentist estelada flags were not removed, in light of which the Metropolitan Police began an investigation.

Both inside and outside Catalonia, it is hard to explain this widespread climate of violence without analysing the narrative created in autumn 2017 by the judiciary, the police, the state itself and, to a large extent, the Madrid-based media where critical voices raised against the Spanish government’s stance with regard to the Catalan issue were notable for their absence. The demonisation of the independence movement, of the Catalan media, of the Catalan school system and of the Mossos d’Esquadra Catalan police has contributed to dehumanising the independentists and justifying the police violence against supporters of the referendum. A symbol of this is the infamous “A por ellos!” (Go get them!), the chant used by supporters of Spanish unity to encourage the Spanish police sent to Catalonia to try to stop people from voting on 1 October. The figures show that it is precisely after the day of the referendum that the number of incidents rocketed, coinciding with the wave of repression on the day, which resulted in 1,066 injuries. October saw the majority of the facts under study, with a total of 80.

The creation of this media narrative is, precisely, one of the causes of the violence against independentism, according to historian Carles Viñas, a specialist in the far right and Catalan nationalism and a doctor in contemporary history and lecturer at the University of Barcelona. Viñas adds two further reasons: on the one hand, the

sense of abandonment of Spanish nationalists in light of the lack of a political response from their parliamentary representatives, who denied the legitimacy of the referendum and left the Catalan Parliament on 6 and 7 September, and on the other, the

**The widespread climate of violence cannot be explained without analysing the narrative created by the judiciary, the police, the state itself and the media**

realisation for the first time by supporters of Spanish unity that the aspirations of the independentists were a serious threat. This realisation led to the large pro-Spain demonstrations the following spring that were a hothouse for many of the violent incidents collected in this research. This study shows that on 8, 12 and 29 October, coinciding with the three large demonstrations organised by the pro-unity Societat Civil Catalana (SCC) in Barcelona, 34 violent episodes occurred.

### **Pro-Spain violence cuts across boundaries**

This violence is not a new phenomenon in Catalonia. Viñas sets out at least two antecedents: the attacks by pro-Spain militants against members of *Unió Catalanista* and *Estat Català*, which led to a number of deaths in the first two decades of the twentieth century, and the appearance of neo-Nazi skinheads, the inclusion of racism in the Spanish far-right discourse and the confrontations with a combative independentism that was just emerging in the 1980s. Even so, according to Viñas, there is something about the current wave of violence that sets it apart: these offences are no longer the exclusive terrain of the militant far right, as was the case in the 1920s and 1980s. This time, the attackers cannot always be classed as alt-right, as the violence has transcended its classical environment – the far right – towards a pro-Spanish unity sentiment that cuts across the old boundaries.

In many of the incidents analysed, it is not possible to establish a link between the aggressors and a specific ideology, as their only common denominator is the display of symbols or slogans in favour of the unity of Spain. Such is the case that even the prototype of the aggressor has changed: gender, age and a particular look are no longer a common pattern. This conclusion is also shared by the *Mossos d'Esquadra*, who note that most of the people identified and arrested in connection with these events had no criminal records relating to their political activity but common criminal records instead. Besides this, it is also particularly alarming to find that in

four cases, it is recorded that the aggressors were members of the Spanish Policia Nacional or the Guardia Civil, three of whom were off duty. Unlike the police violence on and around 1 October, these events have been included in the figures because of their anti-Catalan or directly Catalanophobic component.

Another noteworthy element that is especially repeated in incidents that occurred during the demonstrations is that the victims speak of how other demonstrators who initially went over to separate the sides or help the victims subsequently ended up justifying the attitude of the violent demonstrators. Other victims speak of riot police – both the Mossos d'Esquadra and the Policia Nacional – standing by while aggressions were taking place.

It should also be stressed that in a significant number of cases of violence (28), the victims preferred not to file a complaint. According to their own stories, this is primarily for three reasons: out of fear, whether this is at having to come into contact with their aggressor again or that the aggressor might find out their personal details during the prosecution; out of a lack of confidence in a slow and often ineffective legal system in offences of this nature; and finally, because of the monetary costs and the time it would take. It has not always been easy to ascertain whether an official complaint has been filed. This is why we find a large number of cases where it is not known whether a complaint has been filed: 59 in all, more than the 52 cases where there is record of a complaint being filed.

The majority of the aggressions, threats and other offences in this research could be counted as so-called hate crimes because they were motivated by the victim's ideology (independentists, pro-referendum), directly because of their origin or feeling of identity. In addition, the message of hate becomes a warning to the rest of the people with a similar political ideology or origin. It is also relevant that of the 139 cases studied, there are 30 where the victims are journalists, many of them from the public media. Included among the victims, there are also seven cases in which members of the Mossos d'Esquadra have experienced aggression, threats or insults,

and an eighth case of a police officer with Barcelona's Guàrdia Urbana municipal police, injured by far-right activists. Seven of these eight cases affecting the Catalan police occurred after 1 October, coinciding with the media debate on the role of the Mossos on the day of the referendum. Finally, we should highlight the large amount of graffiti painted on schools throughout the country, insulting the teachers or the Catalan education system, none of which has been included in the report for the reasons already stated, although the case of two teachers injured in a school does appear.

All of the incidents that we set out have gone practically unnoticed by most of the Spanish state media. They have been especially ignored by the same Spanish press that – with the exception of a few cases – uncritically bought into the argument that has led the legal apparatus to imprison the association leaders Jordi Sánchez and Jordi Cuixart for sedition, an offence that includes public uprising, disorder and violence, despite the peaceful nature of the demonstrations that they led being more than demonstrated.



## **Jordi Borràs**

(Gràcia, Barcelona, 1981). Freelance photojournalist and illustrator, member of the Barnils Group. He works with a number of newspapers, including El Món, El Temps, Crític and Basque magazine Argia. He has devoted part of his career to investigating the far right and Spanish nationalism in Catalonia. He has published four books: *Warcelona: Una història de violència* (Pol-len edicions, 2013), *Plus Ultra. Una crònica gràfica de l'espanyollisme a Catalunya* (Pol-len edicions, 2015), *Desmuntant Societat Civil Catalana* (Saldonar, 2015) and *La cara B del procés* (Pagès editors, 2016).



# VIOLENT INCIDENTS PROVOKED BY SUPPORTERS OF SPANISH UNITY

Aggressions, threats, acts of vandalism and other incidents of an anti-independentist or anti-referendum political motivation recorded in Catalonia between 8 September and 11 December 2017.

Source: produced by the author based on journalistic, police and eye-witness sources. You will find the complete chronology of incidents in the annex to this YEARBOOK

**22 SEPTEMBER**  
FAR-RIGHT DEMONSTRATION ORGANISED IN FRONT OF THE ANC HEADQUARTERS IN BARCELONA

**30 SEPTEMBER**  
PRO-SPAIN DEMONSTRATION WITH FAR-RIGHT GROUPS IN THE CENTRE OF BARCELONA

**1 OCTOBER**  
REFERENDUM

DEMONSTRATION BY FALANGE AND DEMOCRACIA NACIONAL IN BARCELONA

**3 OCTOBER**  
GENERAL STRIKE

**8 OCTOBER**  
PRO-SPAIN DEMONSTRATION BY SOCIETAT CIVIL CATALANA IN THE CENTRE OF BARCELONA

**12 OCTOBER**  
PRO-SPAIN DEMONSTRATION BY SOCIETAT CIVIL CATALANA IN THE CENTRE OF BARCELONA

**18 OCTOBER**  
PRO-SPAIN DEMONSTRATION AT PLAÇA FRANCESC MACIÀ IN BARCELONA

8 9 10 ... 20 ... 22 23 24 25 26 ... 29 30 1 2 3 4 ... 8 9 10 ... 12 ... 16 ... 18 ... 23 ... 25 26

september

october

**27 OCTOBER**  
PROCLAMATION  
OF THE CATALAN  
REPUBLIC

PRO-SPAIN DEMONSTRATION AT PLAÇA ARTÓS IN BARCELONA

- OFFICIAL COMPLAINTS FILED
- NO OFFICIAL COMPLAINTS OR NOT KNOWN
- VICTIMS OF PHYSICAL AGGRESSION
- INVOLVING JOURNALISTS

**29 OCTOBER**  
PRO-SPAIN DEMONSTRATION BY SOCIETAT CIVIL CATALANA IN THE CENTRE OF BARCELONA

**30 OCTOBER**  
ANTI-FASCIST DEMONSTRATION AND PRO-SPAIN GATHERING IN LA BONANOVA IN BARCELONA

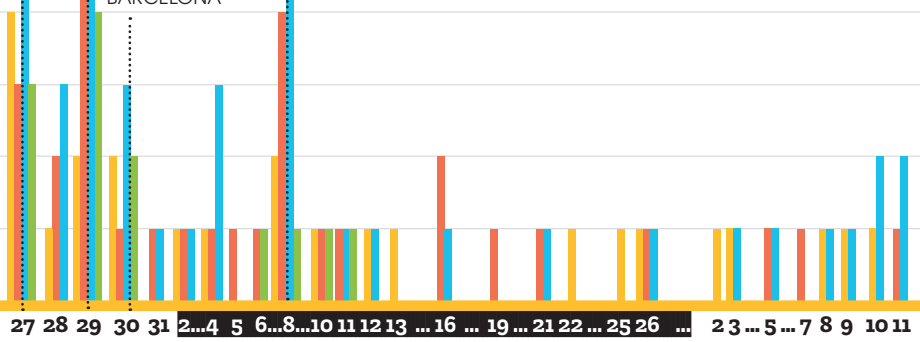
**4 NOVEMBER**  
PRO-SPAIN DEMONSTRATION WITH THE PRESENCE OF THE FAR RIGHT IN MATARÓ

**95**  
DAYS IN TOTAL

**139**  
CASES:  
52 OFFICIAL COMPLAINTS FILED, 28 NO OFFICIAL COMPLAINTS, 59 NOT KNOWN

**86**  
AGGRESSIONS  
101 VICTIMS OF PHYSICAL AGGRESSION

**30**  
CASES INVOLVING JOURNALISTS



november

december

# Chronology of incidents Jordi Borràs

## APPENDIX

Complete list of politically-motivated violent incidents in favour of Spanish unity recorded in Catalonia between 8 September and 11 December 2017. The incidents have been detected and verified based on journalistic, police and eye-witness sources, and by talking to the victims whenever possible.



Aggression



Victim of aggression



Journalist involved



Official complaint filed



Not known if official complaint filed



With no official complaint filed

### 8 september

Les. Val d'Aran



An MP with the pro-independence Candidatura d'Unitat Popular (CUP) had to close the rural guest house that she runs with her brother as a result of an escalation of threats that emerged from a slur campaign conducted by some of the pro-Spain media. For several weeks, she was the target for insults and serious threats because she was a woman and an independentist, conducted on social media, email and her private phone. Some of the threats got to the point of warning her that her house was going to be burnt down.

operation being carried out by the Spanish police was injured by an individual wearing pro-Spain clothing. The incident began when the aggressor criticised the Policia Nacional for not acting more robustly, which is when he recriminated the woman for going to give her support to the CUP members and insulted her, referring to her physical appearance, her ideology and the fact that she was a woman. This led to a reproach by the woman and ended with the pro-Spain supporter punching her in the face.

### 9 september

Tarragona,  
Tarragonès



A glass object thrown from a building smashed at the feet of a man and his young daughter as they were leaving a demonstration in front of the Guardia Civil barracks in protest at the search of the premises of the *El Vallenc* newspaper by members of the Guardia Civil.

### 22 september

L'Hospitalet  
de Llobregat,  
Barcelonès



A police officer with the Mossos d'Esquadra received a phone call with a death threat at the police station where he works. The facts are connected with the appearance of the police officer's personal details and photograph from when he was off duty and had gone to the demonstration on 20 September in front of the offices of the Department of Economy and Taxation of the Catalan Government because of the raid by the Guardia Civil. A photo was taken of him there that was then published by various media outlets. The victim tells how during the following days, he received various threatening phone calls at his home and that he was also threatened on different occasions as he walked along the street in the town where he lives and works, which led to him filing up to three official complaints for threats.

### 10 september

Balsareny, Bages



The Mossos d'Esquadra reported a far-right activist for attempting to boycott the Torch March in the town. The Catalan police prevented some fifteen pro-Spanish unity supporters from breaking up the event as they had planned. Another of the activists was also reported for possession of banned weapons.

### 20 september

Barcelona,  
Barcelonès



A woman who was on her way to the national headquarters of the CUP as part of a demonstration against the

Barcelona, Barcelonès **During the course of a far-right demonstration called by the "Por España me Atrevo" (For Spain I Dare) platform in front of the headquarters of the ANC and which ended at the Guardia Civil barracks in Gràcia.**



An activist with the far-right Democràcia Nacional (DN) party threatened a freelance photojournalist, trying to force him to stop working, and hit his camera with a motorbike helmet.



A demonstrator threatened and tried to stop a freelance journalist from filming a group of far-right militants causing damage to a doorway.



A group of far-right militants damaged a doorway on Carrer Marina when they violently hit the street door.



Far-right militants abused and threatened a family with two young children when they identified the parents as independentists.



Far-right activists abused, threatened and spat on a car driver.



When the march was ending, near the Guardia Civil barracks in Gràcia, two far-right demonstrators punched and hit a young man who came across the demonstration and who they identified as an independentist.

**23 september**

During the night of 22 to 23 Vila-seca, Tarragonès.



A group of three people, among them a minor, were putting up posters for the referendum when they were attacked by two individuals wearing far-right clothing. The attackers injured two people, one of them to stop them from taking pictures of the facts. They also threatened them and stole the material, referring explicitly to the victims being independentists. As they were being attacked, the minor rang the police on 112 and a Mossos d'Esquadra patrol car and a Policia Local patrol car showed up, which filed a report.

Sant Vicenç dels Horts, Baix Llobregat.



A resident filed a complaint with the Mossos d'Esquadra about a traffic cone being thrown into her courtyard from the street, with a shout of "bastards". The object landed a few centimetres from an elderly woman who was in the courtyard. The house had already been

attacked previously (9 and 11 September) with paint and excrement being thrown at the window where an independentist estelada flag was hung.

**24 september**

Campdevàdol, Ripollès. A group of three neo-Nazis known in the town for their activism broke

the glass in a door to a private home that was displaying a pro-referendum poster. According to eye witnesses, the damage was caused by a flick knife.

**25 september**

Premià de Mar, Maresme. A group of three young people who were putting up pro-referendum posters



were insulted by a couple who, in a very agitated way, tore down the posters that the three young people were putting up. One of the attackers, who appeared to be wearing a knuckleduster, shouting "fucking separatists, reds", shoved and kicked one of the young people and broke his mobile phone, which he was carrying in his pocket, as a result of the blows. The aggressor took some of the material that the group was using to put up posters. They filed an official complaint with the Policia Local.

**26 september**

Campdevàdol, Ripollès. For the second time in just a few days, a group of three neo-Nazis known in the

town for their activism broke the glass in a door to a private home that was displaying a pro-referendum poster.

Vilassar de Mar, Maresme. A group of women who were putting up referendum posters was insulted by



an individual. One of the women, who was filming the scene, was hit by this person, who tried to stop her taking pictures.

Barcelona, Barcelonès. A person presenting himself as a "fascist" called the private phone of a free-



lance journalist, from a hidden number, to threaten him in relation to his work as a journalism. The Mossos were told verbally about the incident but no official complaint was filed.

**29 september**

Manlleu, Osona. Four people were injured by pellets while they were protecting a polling



station at the Puig-Agut school in the town. The victims were shot in the neck and chest by the pellets, which would have been fired from an air rifle.

Girona, Gironès. At a CUP campaign event, around fifteen pro-Spain supporters turned district up, some of them wearing Francoist



symbols, insulting and threatening the people attending and preventing them from being able to go ahead with the event normally. The pro-Spain supporters also cut off the electricity supply during the event, stopping the generator installed by the organisers, which was powering a bouncy castle. The bouncy castle was full of children when it suddenly began to deflate, although the speedy actions of the parents attending the event prevented any of the children from being hurt.

**30 september**

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
Plaça de Sant Jaume



During a pro-Spain demonstration staged at midday by the "Fundación DENAES", several demonstrators injured two people after one of them shouted "we will vote". Besides insults and shoving, the two people were punched in the back despite the presence of two Guàrdia Urbana local police officers, who had to take them inside the City Hall for their own safety.

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
La Guineueta old people's centre



A man who was sleeping at old people's centre to protect the polling station was insulted, threatened and hit when he was on his own outside the facilities. The aggressor was a known far-right militant in the neighbourhood.

Figueras, Alt Empordà.  
Creu de la Mà Cívica Centre.



A group of 4 pro-Spain supporters were involved in an act of aggression. There was a group of 20 people protecting the facilities, which was to be used as a polling station. Some of the assailants had their faces covered and one of them was carrying a Spanish flag tied to a stick. Taking advantage of one of the people having left the centre, they attacked them. The victim was hit hard in the ear.

Barcelona, Barcelonès

***Pro-Spain demonstration with the presence of far-right militants and groups held on Plaça Urquinaona and that ended at Plaça de Sant Jaume.***



A TV camera operator was abused, threatened and injured by pro-Spain demonstrators. After being injured with a blow from an umbrella and when he was about to call the police, a demonstrator threatened him, telling him to leave if he did not want to be stabbed. Subsequently, on Plaça de Sant Jaume, he was once again abused when he was filming from a balcony, and he was hit by an egg and coins thrown by the demonstrators.



A group of demonstrators among which were known far-right militants, forced their way onto the roof of two private buildings on Plaça de Sant Jaume to take down the Omnium Cultural and Assemblea Nacional Catalana (ANC) posters that were hung from the roof of the buildings. The activists also went to the façades of Barcelona City Hall to tear down the poster with the slogan "More democracy"; without the Guàrdia Urbana taking any action.



A couple who came across the demonstration on Plaça Urquinaona and who were taking photos of the march on a mobile phone were insulted and threatened by a group of demonstrators, who forced them to leave the area and stop taking pictures.

**1 October**

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
c/ de París.  
12.30 am



A couple were abused by two individuals who insulted them and asked if they would be going to vote. When they answered in fear that they did not know and tried to leave, one of the aggressors shouted "If you leave Spain, I'll kill you!" and then punched a 58-year-old man in the back. According to the victim, who required medical attention, when he went to a Mossos d'Esquadra police station the day after the attack, the police officer attending him asked him to come back another time as they were swamped with work and that unless he had evidence of the incident, filing an official complaint would be a waste of time.

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
Sant Jordi School.

around midnight



A group of pro-Spain supporters threatened the people who were protecting the Sant Jordi School (polling station) at around midnight. Four Mossos d'Esquadra cars went to the school and the officers advised the referendum supporters to leave the place for their own safety.

Badalona, Barcelonès



A TV3 Catalan TV crew that had gone to the Sant Jordi School to cover some incidents with a group of pro-Spain supporters, found their car with all four tyres slashed and a window smashed.

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
c/ Doctor Roux  
1.45 am



About a dozen individuals in cars positioned themselves in front of the polling station at the Catalan Waste Agency, where there were about 90 volunteers protecting the premises. The pro-Spain supporters were carrying Spanish flags, eggs and bottles filled

urine, which they threw at the premises. The volunteers, who were inside, became aware of their presence when the pro-Spain supporters started playing the Fascist *Cara al Sol* anthem very loud from one of the vehicles. They shouted Catalanophobic insults and threats against the people inside. During the rest of the day, this polling station received intermittent visits by between 20 and 50 pro-Spain supporters wearing far-right clothing looking for a confrontation with voters. In the evening, the Mossos d'Esquadra had to put up a safety cordon to prevent a riot with a group of over 100 pro-Spain supporters who were shouting abuse at voters.

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
Espal Putxet day centre  
3 am



A group of four people attacked the polling station. The aggressors tried to get into the polling station by one of them wearing an estelada around his neck and his face uncovered, pretending to be bringing food for the people there. When the people inside refused to open the door because they found his attitude suspicious, the young man tried to force the door open, when three hooded people appeared and threw paint, eggs, urine and a stone, which smashed the glass in the door to the premises.

Girona, Gironès.  
Vila-roja district



While a group of residents were in a polling station in the state school, another group, with Spanish flags, threatened (including death threats), insulted and intimidated voters for a large part of the day. At one point, with the arrival of more pro-Spain demonstrators, the situation got out of hand and around fifteen individuals attacked the school, injuring several people who were inside. As a result of this incident, there were 3 people injured (one of them with an open wound on their chin, presumably caused by a knuckleduster), broken furniture, electoral material lost and the ballot boxes stolen and thrown into the middle of the road.

Girona, Gironès.  
Pont Major district



A group of around fifteen people went to the nursery school where a polling station had been set up. They spent a large part of the day there, abusing, threatening and sometimes throwing objects at voters, although without causing any injuries. Finally, the atmosphere calmed down when the Mossos turned up at the school.

Sta Margarida de Montbuï, Anoia.  
Secondary school. 5 pm



An individual burst into the polling station and injured two people with a sharp weapon. The aggressor was arrested by the Mossos d'Esquadra.

Cornellà, Baix Llobregat.  
Fontsanta civic centre



Around fifty people with Spanish flags abused about a hundred residents who were queuing to vote in the polling station. Here, a young man who was trying to vote was attacked when he was surrounded, held and hit by a number of individuals while they shouted "Viva España", "you won't vote" and "get out of the neighbourhood".

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
c/ Robrenyo, Sants district



A resident saw how two individuals with pro-Spain clothing abused several pedestrians with anti-independence insults and threats of aggression. On seeing the resident watching them from his home and noticing an estelada hanging from his balcony, the individuals insulted him and threatened him with a baseball bat that they took out of the boot of their car, which was parked in the same street where the incident occurred.

Calella, Maresme



A man who was with some others in front of the Hotel Vila, where officers of the Guardia Civil who had taken part that day in the police charges to try and stop the referendum, was injured by an off-duty member of the paramilitary police force, who, when he hit the man with an extendible baton, shouted at him: "get out of here, Catalan, get out of here!". The victim was injured with a blow to the leg and another to the back and required medical attention.

Barcelona, Barcelonès

**Pro-Spain demonstration organised by parties with a fascist ideology, such as La Falange and Democracia Nacional.**

Pla de la Catedral, Via Laietana



Several far-right demonstrators insulted and injured a pedestrian.

Plaça de Catalunya



Several demonstrators confronted a pedestrian who was carrying an estelada, surrounding him, pushing him to the ground and hitting him.

2 october  
Lleida, Segrià.  
Rambla Ferran



A young man who was cycling home from a demonstration against police repression wanted to give a flower to a riot police officer with the Spanish po-

lice and the officer refused it. This led to an exchange of reproaches that was answered by one of the officers with Catalanophobic insults like "catalufo" and "village idiot". The police officer tried to detain him, gripping him firmly with his arm, although he stopped when a pedestrian recriminated him for his actions, warning him that he was recording it. Although the young man was finally able to get away, the officer in question kept his bicycle.

**3 october**

**General Strike**

Barcelona,  
 Barcelonès.  
 c/ Amigó



A group of pro-Spain supporters returning from a demonstration in front of the offices of Catalunya Ràdio came across a group who were taking part in the General Strike called for that day. When the two groups came together, all of them young, one of the pro-Spain supporters spat at one of the strikers, which started a fight where the pro-Spain supporters punched at least 3 of the people taking part in the opposing side's march.

Barcelona,  
 Barcelonès



Various incidents along the route of a pro-Spain demonstration, which began on Plaça d'Artós in the Sarrià district and which was supported by known neo-Nazi leaders. Throughout the demonstration, a number of pedestrians were threatened and insulted and at least one aggravated robbery took place of two *estelades* carried by people opposing them.

Barcelona,  
 Barcelonès.  
 corner  
 c/ Lepant with  
 c/ València



A photojournalist who was returning from covering the General Strike was injured when getting off the bus. An aggressor pushed him against the metal grille of a newspaper stand while shouting "It's my duty, Viva España!". The reporter received a serious blow to the head and was left unconscious, subsequently suffering an anxiety attack. He was taken by ambulance to the Hospital de Sant Pau, where he was diagnosed with concussion caused by cranial trauma. During the following days, the victim suffered dizziness, loss of memory and difficulties in speaking due, according to the doctors, to the concussion. According to the photojournalist, the attacker, who assaulted him from behind, was most certainly a passenger who had been making offensive comments to him on the bus as he saw him looking at photographs of the strike.

Begues, Baix  
 Llobregat



At a road block put up by pro-independence activists as part of the General Strike, there were confrontations with a far-right group, several of whom carried Spanish flags, clothing with Fascist symbols and one of them with a swastika tattoo. The confrontation began when one of the pro-Spain supporters wanted to go along the road blocked by the pickets no matter what and injured a man on a tractor. Immediately afterwards, a known neo-Nazi from the area injured another picket, but the speedy intervention of the Policia Municipal, who were at the scene of the incident, was able to overpower the aggressors.

Barcelona,  
 Barcelonès.  
 Sants district



The owner of a bar who was cleaning the premises with the blind halfway up was punched in the face by an individual who shouted "you're not even Catalan, you have to open!", referring to the General Strike and to her being of Latin American origin. An eye witness to the incident who was wearing a T-shirt with the "Yes" to independence emblem of the ANC campaign was also insulted by the aggressor for wearing it. The person wearing the T-shirt then rang the Mossos, who quickly arrived on the scene, but without being able to catch the aggressor, who had already fled. The victim had a bruise on her cheekbone as a result of the aggression.

**4 october**



A woman who had received a number of injuries after the police charges on 1 October filed an official complaint for threats resulting from the harassment she suffered after various Spanish media outlets accused her of lying about the injuries she had received. Specifically, since her case came to light, on 1 October, she received up to 5,000 Whatsapp messages and 3,000 Telegram messages as well as 700 phone calls with offensive messages (basically insults and threats of all kinds, including death threats) in her voicemail, which carried on for weeks after she filed the official complaint. Besides this, and taking advantage of her personal details being published in internet forums, there was also a campaign to discredit a small business that she had started but no longer had anything to do with. As a result of the campaign, the present owner of the business was forced to shut down the website and inform her

customers of the boycott. As well as this, this woman was also followed and harassed in person. As an example: from two individuals who recognised her in the street and followed and insulted her, to the day when the victim was leaving her house when she received a text on her mobile at that precise moment saying "look behind you".

**8 october**  
Barcelona,  
Barcelonès

**Pro-Spain demonstration in the city centre organised by Societat Civil Catalana (SCC), which was also supported by over a dozen far-right organisations.**



A woman who had got on the train in Montcada heading for Barcelona found herself in a carriage filled with demonstrators going to the pro-Spain demonstration. At one point, a group carrying Spanish flags and a klaxon sat down next to her. Seeing that the noise of the klaxon was disturbing her, they started to abuse her, calling her "cataluça". When she tried to get off the train at the Sagrera stop, the group tried to bar her way while touching her breasts and her bottom. Once the train doors opened, they pushed her out and she fell to her knees on the platform, while from above her, a girl who was with the group spat at her.

Plaça de Sant  
Jaume at noon



A demonstrator with a Spanish flag assaulted another man who was not carrying one.

Plaça de Sant  
Jaume - c/ del  
Bisbe. 12.20 pm



A group of demonstrators insulted and injured a team of reporters working for Tele 5.

Passeig de  
Gràcia -  
pl. Catalunya.  
1.30 pm



A group of demonstrators tried to stop a fire engine that was on its way to put out a fire in the area of the Apple store. As well as trying to bar its way, the demonstrators attacked the emergency vehicle with punches, sticks and kicks.

Rambla -  
c/ Ferran  
1.40 pm



A Mossos car was surrounded by a group of demonstrators who began to assault it and insult the officers until they were forced to abandon the vehicle and take refuge in the Guàrdia Urbana local police station on the Rambla.

La Ciutadella  
After 2 pm



Where the far-right SOMATEMPS organisation was shouting at the end of the protest, tens of demonstrators as-

saulted the Mossos d'Esquadra vans. There was also tension in the park when some demonstrators got in by breaking the chain on a gate. They also confronted the riot police protecting the Catalan Parliament, and threw objects at them.

Passeig Lluís  
Companys  
3 pm  
 3 young men of North African origin were chased and hit with sticks by a group of 300 demonstrators. At least one of them suffered an open wound to the head.

c/ Bou de Sant  
Pere .3.12 pm



A young man was injured by a group of demonstrators.

c/ Girona -  
Ausàs March  
3.30 pm



A middle-aged woman was threatened and humiliated by a group of demonstrators wearing far-right symbols and carrying Spanish flags. They surrounded her and harassed her while shouting pro-Spain slogans when they realised that she was terrified and did not sympathise with the demonstration held that day. The woman also witnessed how these incidents were repeated with other pedestrians who were not carrying Spanish flags and how some vehicles with demonstrators "pretended to run people over" at traffic lights if they were not wearing pro-Spain symbols.

Pg. de Sant Joan  
- c/ Alifanet  
3.30 pm



A photographer who asked some demonstrators for permission to take their photo was chased and brutally attacked by a group of pro-Spain supporters who had mistaken him for a TV3 reporter. The injured person ended up with contusions all over his body and a cut on the head.

Pg. de Sant Joan  
After 3.30 pm



A fist fight between two demonstrators as a Mossos d'Esquadra went by.

Arc de Triomf  
 1

A group of demonstrators threw stones at a balcony where an *estelada* was hanging.



A TV3 reporter was injured by the stick from a demonstrator's flag while she was broadcasting the news live from the press dais near to where the SCC demonstration was ending. After finishing her report, she was insulted with shouts of "whore" and "bitch".





Demonstrators insulted, shoved and tied to snatch the microphone from a Euskal Telebista Basque journalist while he was trying to set up a live connection, which had to be cancelled.

Parc de la Ciutadella



Demonstrators from the far-right SOMATEMPS organisation insulted a journalist for her physical appearance, and an editor with the Ara newspaper, with all sorts of threats to prevent him from recording them on his mobile phone. A few minutes later, the same individuals did the same with a photographer.

c/ Pau Claris



A demonstrator wearing far-right clothing insulted a journalist with Directa, spat at her and poured beer over her, trying to soak her camera.

Carriage on L2 of the metro



Two demonstrators wearing Spanish national football team shirts attacked a passenger, with a possible racist motivation. They punched and kicked him. However, the action of other passengers on the carriage, in isolating the violent individuals, was able to prevent further damage. The two men had been seen a few hours earlier visibly drunk giving fascist salutes in front of the Spanish police station on Via Laietana. The Mossos d'Esquadra began an investigation on their own initiative.

9 october

Barcelona, Barcelonès



The national headquarters of the CUP was attacked during the night with silicon placed in the lock and an attempt to burn the exterior metal door, causing a small fire.

Barcelona, Barcelonès

Guinardó district



A man in the Guinardó district filed an official complaint with the Mossos about death threats from some of his neighbours. With the excuse that he had soaked the Spanish flag in the downstairs flat by watering his plants, the neighbours came to his door, with death threats and shouting "come out, we're going to get you, we're going to kill you". According to the victim, it is not the first time that the residents' association had had problems with these individuals as when the residents were banging their saucepans as an independentist protest, the neighbours played sounds of bombs and machine guns and the Spanish national anthem and the Spanish Legion anthem at full volume while insulting everyone in the neighbourhood.

10 october

Barcelona, Barcelonès. Delegation of the Spanish government



A female BTV journalist and a male journalist with the Ara newspaper were threatened by an activist with the fascist Falange Española de las JONS (FE JONS) while they were covering a pro-Spain demonstration. When he found out who the Ara journalist worked for, the far-right activist threw beer at him twice, saying "I'm going to rape your colleague", referring to the BTV journalist who was also covering the demonstration. The journalists also reported the lack of action by a team of Spanish riot police who did nothing to guarantee their work despite witnessing the threats.

12 october

Barcelona, Barcelonès. c/ Bisbe Laguarda, Raval district 2 am



A man was insulted by half a dozen people, shouting "Arriba España, bastarda!". When he ignored them, two of the group stopped and repeated the slogan. When the victim asked them why they were insulting him, one of them punched him in the head, by his ear. After a few hours, he needed medical attention because of a severe inflammation of the auditory nerve. A month after the aggression, the victim still required medical attention for tinnitus in the ear.

Barcelona, Barcelonès

**Pro-Spain demonstration in the city centre organised by SCC, which was also supported by several far-right organisations:**

c/ Gran de Gràcia



Police officers with the Mossos d'Esquadra intercepted a group of 15 far-right activists who were connected with the "Hogar Social Madid (HSM)" organisation. While searching their vehicles, they confiscated banned weapons such as knuckledusters, chains and tear gas sprays, as well as balaclavas, flares and a neo-fascist flag with a Celtic cross.

Passeig de Gràcia



A freelance journalist who was videoing the presence of neo-Nazis marching was kicked in the leg while he was working.

Plaça de Catalunya



Fight between about 20 far-right pro-Spain demonstrators on the terrace (which was destroyed) of the Zurich bar. The possible cause of the fight was the rivalry between far-right football fans. During the brawl, a local Guardia Urbana police officer was injured.

Ronda de Sant Pere. 4 pm



A fight between pro-Spain demonstrators.

16 october

Palamós,  
Baix Empordà

A 75-year-old man who was banging a saucepan in protest at the imprisonment some hours earlier of Jordi Sánchez and Jordi Cuixart was on the balcony of his home when he was injured in the kidney area by buckshot. A neighbour who witnessed the incident reported to the Mossos that someone had fired five shots with a long firearm from around 30 or 40 metres from where the victim was, while shouting "traitorous catalyfos, we'll kill you all". Thanks to the dual official complaint (by the victim and the eye witness), the Mossos d'Esquadra found the aggressor and confiscated the buckshot rifle.

18 october

Barcelona,  
Barcelonès

**Demonstration on Plaça de Francesc Macià, for which the organisers were unknown but which was promoted on social media by SCC, among others.**

**?** A group of demonstrators stopped drivers of vehicles who did not shout "Viva España" from being able to drive freely around the square, forcing them to shout this slogan if they wanted to get past.

**?** The same demonstrators who impeded vehicles on the square stopped an RAC1 journalist, forcing her to record this incident on her mobile phone.

**?** An RAC1 journalist was threatened and injured with the stick from a demonstrator's Spanish flag. When the journalist recriminated him, the demonstrator put his hand on his genitals and said to her "I'll give you my stick, rebel".

23 october

Barcelona,  
Barcelonès  
The Born district

Seven off-duty Spanish police officers were in a brawl in a bar. At least two of them were very drunk, refused to pay for their drinks and demanded that the waiters speak in Spanish, thinking they were speaking in Catalan, although the waiters were, in fact, Italian and were speaking in Italian. After refusing to pay for their drinks and demanding another round, one of them said "We're the fucking law here in Barcelona! You'll open and close when we say!". The police officers broke bottles and a beer dispenser and injured one of the waiters by grabbing him by the neck. When the Mossos arrived at the bar, they were received by the Spanish police officers with shouts of "rats" and "fucking Cat-

alans". Weeks after the incident, it was learnt that one of the officers involved in the brawl was a chief inspector in the Spanish police with 250 riot police officers under his command.

25 october

L'Escala, Alt Empordà  
Campsite Illa Marèua

A TV3 reporter was attacked by a demonstrator while he was recording the presence of detachments of the Guardia Civil. The TV3 team was starting to record the pro-Spain demonstration organised by the 1000 Patriotas group when a demonstrator snatched the microphone from the journalist and threw it into the campsite. The microphone broke on impact.

Roses, Alt Empordà

A group of 3 pro-Spain neo-Nazi skin-head supporters with two dogs (one of which was classified as a potentially dangerous breed) assaulted an elderly man who was putting up pro-independence posters in the town centre. They hit him on the back and then sprayed his eyes with paint. He was only saved from serious injury thanks to the glasses he was wearing. Then after removing his glasses, he was hit by two of the men in the group while the third one held the dogs as they shouted, "you bastard independentist", "you'll always be Spanish" and "we're going to make you stop wanting to be independentist". As a result of the beating, the man required hospital attention where bruises were observed on his face and upper body and he had two bruised ribs.

26 october


Barcelona, Barcelonès  
Plaça de Sant Jaume


Police from the Mossos d'Esquadra filed an official complaint against a well-known figure from the gossip magazines. The events occurred when the man started shouting pro-Spanish unity slogans and displaying posters at a pro-independence student demonstration. The man, who was making quite a scene, was taken inside the Catalan Parliament building by members of the Catalan police and was arrested for resisting and severely disobeying a police order when displaying a very hostile and aggressive attitude towards the police and students.


27 october

Barcelona, Barcelonès


**Pro-Spain demonstration that began at Plaça d'Artós in the Sarrià district in protest at the declaration of the Catalan Republic.**

Offices of Catalunya Ràdio. 7.15 pm  A group of demonstrators went to the offices of Catalunya Ràdio, insulting, harassing and threatening the employees outside the building. Once they were in front of the doors, a number of individuals starting hitting the glass doors violently to try and enter the building, breaking some of the windows in the entrance, which led to the Mossos d'Esquadra riot police to act


Offices of Catalunya Ràdio  A team of 2 BETEVEÉ journalists who were recording the attack on Catalunya Ràdio were threatened and injured to prevent them from doing their job. While one of the reporters was pushed by the pro-Spain demonstrators, the other was intimidated to stop him from recording what was happening. The betevé company car was also attacked causing a certain amount of damage.


Offices of Catalunya Ràdio  A group of demonstrators tried to steal an El País photojournalist's camera as he tried to cover the attack outside Catalunya Ràdio. When he managed to get away from the demonstrators surrounding him, one of them kicked him in the back. The events occurred in front of a riot police cordon, which, according to the victim, did absolutely nothing to help him or prevent the aggression.

Via Augusta  A group of demonstrators carrying Spanish flags tried to attack the head office of the Institució Cultural del CIC. During the attack, a group of panic-stricken students had to take refuge inside the centre while the demonstrators injured teachers by punching them in the chest and face and leaving two teachers injured. The centre had already received 3 attacks in the form of fascist graffiti since September.

Passeig de Gràcia  A group of 5 people, a libertarian group from Gràcia, who were going home after the Catalan Republic celebrations in the city centre, were identified by their clothing and insulted by the pro-Spain demonstrators. Suddenly, a group of about 10 hooded individuals, some of them wearing reinforced gloves and military boots, started chasing the group and caught two of them. They were brutally beaten, resulting in bruising all over their bodies, especially the head, and cuts to their limbs made with

a bladed weapon. One of them was left unconscious, on the ground, while the rest of his friends called for help from the Mossos riot police who, according to the victims, did nothing despite being only metres away from what had happened. Both injured individuals were taken to Hospital de Sant Pau by ambulance. During the fight, a third person from the group was also injured, but did not need to be admitted to hospital.

Posseig de Gràcia  A passer-by who was recording the demonstration on his mobile saw how a group of hooded demonstrators ran down the street and when they came across him, one of the demonstrators punched him in the stomach.

c/ Mallorca  A waiter from a restaurant who shouted "freedom" as the pro-Spain demonstration went by on Carrer Mallorca was injured by a hooded demonstrator who punched him in the face, breaking his nose and causing a blood injury.

#### 28 october


Barcelona, Barcelonès. Gràcia district

12.30 am




Three 60-year-old people, two men and a woman, who were getting out of a taxi in front of their house, returning home from celebrating the declaration of the Catalan Republic, were injured by two neighbours who lived opposite and who on the day of celebrations had hung the Spanish flag from their balcony. The quarrel began when, as the female victim got out of the taxi, she shouted "long live the Republic!". At this point, the man and the woman, aged about 30, appeared outside their house, extremely on edge and began beating them, leaving one man unconscious, with cranioencephalic trauma and a broken rib. Another man received a cut to his eye socket caused by a fingernail and the woman was also injured when they pushed her to the ground. As a result of the aggression, the most-seriously injured neighbour suffered a relapse of his depression for which he had been receiving treatment for some time.

Girona, Gironès.

El Forn Pro-Independence Centre 

A group of 3 people went to the El Forn at night as it was being locked up and threw a chair and a waste paper basket from the bar next door at the building while shouting pro-Spanish slogans.




Barcelona, Barcelonès. Ateneu Popular de Sarrià Youth centre. 



In the early hours of the morning, a number of individuals entered by breaking down the door in the courtyard and painting the initials, "AE" of the Francoist slogan, "Arriba España" inside, ripped down an estelada on the balcony and stole the money from the safe.





**29 d'octubre**



Barcelona, Barcelonès





**Pro-Spain demonstration in the city centre organised by SCC, which was also supported by numerous far-right organisations:**




c/ Casp     
 A 62-year-old taxi driver was hit by a can that one of the demonstrators threw at the taxi window, which cut his face when it shattered. The taxi driver was attended at the scene by a Medical Emergency Systems ambulance and transferred to Hospital Sant Pau.

    
 A Catalan Government Railways (FGC) employee was injured while protecting a young boy at the ticket validation gate at the exit to a station when a group of demonstrators jumped the queue at the gate and she cut her wrist as a result of the stampede.




Passeig de Gràcia - c/ Provença      
 A group of 4 TV3 journalists and technicians who were covering the demonstration were insulted, threatened, pushed and had lit cigarettes and coins thrown at them.




Passeig de Gràcia - c/ Provença    
 Two BETEVEÏ journalists who were recording their TV3 colleagues being harassed, were insulted and threatened by a group of demonstrators and had to leave the area where this was happening for their own safety.




Passeig de Gràcia      
 An *El Nacional* journalist, who was working in the area that SCC had set up for the press was injured as he was kicked while filming a group of demonstrators insulting journalists.




c/ Aragó - c/ Tarragona     
 A man with a Spanish flag tied to his belt insulted a man and a woman (who, according to the events that were recorded on video, was pregnant). During the very aggressive argument, the woman reprimanded the man carrying the Spanish flag, asking why he found her speaking Catalan to be a problem. Her husband told the aggressor that what he was saying was xenophobic and then the aggressor hit the husband hard in the face.





c/ Pau Claris - A street vendor wearing Sikh clothing selling Spanish flags was robbed and punched by a group of neo-Nazi demonstrators (one of them had a swastika tattooed on his hand). After robbing the vendor and a few metres away showing him the flags that he had stolen from him, the individual with the swastika tattoo said to him, "look, look, Ali Baba". The Mossos d'Esquadra began an investigation on their own initiative.

About 3 pm     
 A passer-by who was recording the aggression and robbery committed against a Sikh street vendor was injured by a demonstrator with a flag tied around her neck when the victim shouted "What kind of pacifism is this supposed to be?" and suddenly, the aggressor, a middle-aged woman, hit him saying, "What do you want?" which made his mobile fall to the ground and break.

Plaça de Sant Jaume 4.45 pm     
 Two demonstrators with Spanish flags chased and punched a passer-by. The victim had to protect himself from the aggressors behind the Mossos d'Esquadra riot police cordon in front of the Catalan Parliament Building.

c/ Pelai     
 An actor who was riding his motorbike to work at the Teatre Capitol was attacked by a skinhead demonstrator with a Spanish flag tied around his waist. The events began with a traffic argument, but ended up with the very violent demonstrator injuring the actor and throwing his motorbike into the middle of the street, leading to a group of street vendors who were in the area helping the victim, at which point the aggressor ran off. According to the victim, the Guàrdia Urbana advised him not to file an official complaint as it "would be a waste of time".

Barcelona, Barcelonès. Plaça de Sant Jaume Just before 6 pm     
 A group of neo-Nazi demonstrators carrying Spanish flags, one of whom had a swastika tattooed on his hand, confronted a Mossos d'Esquadra riot police cordon, hurling insults and objects at them. At one point during the confrontation, a demonstrator injured a Catalan police officer with the stick from a flag.

Plaça de Catalunya      
 Two South American tourists were injured by a far-right demonstrator who a few hours earlier had attacked a Mossos d'Esquadra police officer with

the stick from a flag. The aggressor was detained at the scene.

Plaça de Catalunya  
8 pm  
 

A group of 4 demonstrators with Spanish flags who boarded a train confronted a number of passengers with clearly racially-motivated actions as they shouted and punched the train carriage. One of the demonstrators raised his arm and gave the Nazi salute, shouting "Heil Hitler!" as a North African man entered the carriage. They then suddenly threatened an SER journalist as she recorded the events. This same group of demonstrators had already been involved in other incidents during the day.

30 october  
Barcelona, Barcelonès

**Pro-Spain rally (attended by well-known neo-Nazi activists) in reaction to an anti-fascist demonstration held at the crossroads of Carrer Mandri and Ronda del General Mitre:**



A pro-Spain demonstrator approached a freelance photojournalist shouting his name and surname, saying that he should not take any photos if he did not want them to break a stick over his head and then made the gesture of raising the stick that they would use to attack him.



A pro-Spain demonstrator, who had previously threatened a photojournalist, injured a freelance photographer who was working in the area by hitting him over the head with a stick.

c/ Ganduxer  
   

Two anti-fascist demonstrators who, once the march had finished, started to look for their car near where the event had begun, were injured by a group of demonstrators in far-right clothing. The assailants attacked the two victims from behind, punching and kicking them. Some of the attackers were wearing hoods and one of them, whose face was covered, was wearing a gum shield like the ones used in contact sports.

31 october  
El Prat de Llobregat, Baix Llobregat, El Prat Airport  
  

The daughter of a councillor from the Catalan Interior Department was harassed, insulted and injured when she was pushed and hit by a group of pro-Spain supporters who chanting taunts at councillors returning from Brussels. The victim needed medical assistance for a panic attack.

2 november

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
c/ Diputació - c/ Rocafort  
  

A man who was walking along the pavement with his bicycle was attacked by an individual who was with two friends on a bar terrace. The events occurred when the residents in this district began banging saucepans on their balconies in protest at the political prisoners and a group of 3 people at a bar terrace shouted in support of Spain. The cyclist then rang his bell to join in with the protest and one of the pro-Spain supporters insulted him. The cyclist asked him for an explanation and was punched in the face by the individual who had insulted him.

Santa Coloma de Gramenet, Barcelonès



A woman who was banging a saucepan in support for the political prisoners was insulted, threatened and attacked by an individual. The events occurred when the aggressor, who lives in this district, picked up a piece of wood from the side of a container and threw this object several times from street level at the woman while threatening to kill her. The victim's blinds were damaged.

4 november

Mataró, Maresme

**Pro-Spain supporters' rally called by a local platform at which far-right militants and organisations were present:**

c/ Fray Luis de León  
  

A man and a woman who were leaving a relative's house were attacked by a group of demonstrators. During the aggression, the assailants attacked the man, injuring his hand that had recently been operated on by shoving him and kicking him once they had him on the ground. While they were hitting him, one of the attackers shouted "Heil Hitler!" The young man had to be taken to a medical centre where he received a number of stitches to his lip.

Plaça de les Tereses  
7 pm  
  

A couple were attacked by a group of about 7 demonstrators carrying Spanish flags. The aggressors surrounded the couple hitting and pushing them while shouting slogans such as "Send Puigdemónt to prison" and "Arriba España".

5 november

Barcelona, Barcelonès.  
c/ Camprodon, Gràcia district  
 

A pedestrian saw someone painting pro-Spain slogans on the front door of a private house. When the pedestrian reproached the man for his actions and took a photo of it as a record, the man insulted him by calling him a "separatist bastard" and when the man grabbed

the pedestrian, trying to punch him, the victim was able to escape.

**6 november**

Sant Cugat del Vallès, Vallès Occidental. In front of the town hall



A number of incidents occurred during a pro-Spain demonstration with a strong far-right militant presence in protest at a poster supporting the political prisoners that was hanging on the front of the hall. A group of pro-Spain demonstrators tore at the poster and ripped it down in plain sight of the Local Police. There were insults and threats made to passers-by, as well as threats and intimidation against TV3 and Tot Sant Cugat journalists.

**8 november**

Lleida, Segrià. c/ Major



During the mobilisations on the day of the General Strike a pro-Spain supporter insulted a group of pickets on Carrer Major shouting "Viva España!" This individual attacked two Segre and La Mariana journalists and also punched someone taking part in the strike.

Cardedeu, Vallès Oriental. AP-7 motorway



A known activist from Mataró involved in the organisation of pro-Spain demonstrations in the town threatened to run over some strikers who had blocked the motorway. He also encouraged other drivers to run them over with their vehicles, while insulting the pickets with shouts of "bastards, queers, filthy dogs".

Mataró, Maresme. Via Europa



An individual threw some large metal bolts at strikers. He threw these bolts, which did not cause any injuries, from a balcony on the fourth floor of a building. After this, he waved a Spanish flag and then hid inside the building.

Tagamanent, Vallès Oriental.

C-17



A young demonstrator who was blocking the road was injured by the impact of a vehicle when it jumped the picket barrier as the driver shouted "Viva España!" The young person required medical attention.

Santa Coloma de Gramenet, Barcelonès.

Sagarra market



At a Ciutadans pre-campaign rally for the Catalan Parliament elections, and while their candidate, Inés Arrimadas, was talking to the press criticising the General Strike, an individual in the crowd grabbed a woman shouting "Viva Ciudadanos!" and then pushed and insulted her. The woman, who was accompanied by two of her family, was watching the event near people who were against the presence of the Ciutadans candidate, but did not do or say anything that might attract the aggressor's attention.

Manresa, Bages. Plaça Major



A group of about half a dozen people tore down and stole part of a giant estada valued at €2,000 that was covering a large part of the façade of a building.

**10 november**

Sabadell, Vallès Occidental



A group of journalists covering a demonstration called by pro-unity Societat Civil Catalana (SCC) which was also attended by far-right groups such as Somatemp and DN were intimidated, insulted and threatened. The journalists affected were from Catalunya Ràdio, Rac1, Nació Sabadell, Euroa Press, Ràdio Sabadell, Agència Catalana de Notícies and a correspondent from the German agency, Ruptly. The events began when a demonstrator mistook the Ruptly journalist for a TV3 reporter, setting off the demonstrators' anger, who then surrounded and threatened the journalists to such an extent that 7 of them had to stop working and leave the square escorted by the Local Police.

Barcelona, Barcelonès. Horta district



Pro-Spain graffiti, Nazi symbols and racist and anti-Semitic slogans appeared on the door of a bookshop. The locks on the shop door had also been sealed with silicon. The bookshop, which in recent weeks had observed the two General Strikes and had hung up pro-referendum material, had been receiving insults and threats for some days from pro-Spain residents. The shop's awning had also recently been damaged and had been cut from top to bottom.

**11 november**

Reus, Baix Camp. Plaça del Mercadal



A Reus Diari journalist was threatened, insulted with shouts of "bitch" and pushed while covering a pro-Spain demonstration.


**12 november**

Castellgalí, Bages





Three pro-Spain supporters who were returning from a demonstration in Manresa organised by Hermanos Cruzados (HHCC), Somatemp and DN, attacked a 56-year-old man inside a local restaurant. The three demonstrators entered the establishment carrying flags and when the owner of the bar asked them to leave them outside, the activists reacted by insulting and threatening the owner and injuring a customer with an object they used to stab him in the face. The victim was transferred to Manresa's Hospital Sant Joan de Déu in a MES ambulance.

**13 november**

Barcelona, Barcelonès. Sant Martí district. 12.30 am  A resident received the impact of buckshot to the window of a room where she had hung an *estelada*. It turns out that there had been similar incidents in the area in recent months.

**16 november**

Parets del Vallès, Vallès Oriental   At a support rally for the political prisoners, three individuals with Spanish flags interrupted the minute's silence being held at the meeting and insulted and tried to attack someone by grabbing him, which was prevented due to the sheer number of pro-independence supporters.

Malgrat de Mar,

Maresme



Following a pro-Spain rally in front of the town hall, some of the activists entered the plenary session where incidents occurred with councillors from the Catalan European Democratic Party (PDeCAT). The first deputy mayor of this party was injured by a blow to the back when the councillors, who had been insulted by the pro-Spain demonstrators, were shoved out of the plenary hall after the mayor had suspended the plenary due to shouting by the demonstrators. Some of the pro-Spain demonstrators pursued the injured councillor to her house where they insulted her and her family.

**19 november**

Barcelona, Barcelonès. Ateneu Popular de Sarrià Youth centre. 


In the early hours of the morning, a number of individuals entered by breaking a window that was accessible from the courtyard and painted graffiti of the Falangist emblem inside. They also destroyed items, breaking furniture and objects inside the building.

**21 november**

Barcelona, Barcelonès. Plaça de Sant Jaume   

A woman was hurt in the back at a rally of public workers against the application of Article 155 of the Spanish Constitution when she was pushed and hit in the face by a man who insulted those present for political reasons.

**22 november**

Manresa, Bages. Collbaix mountain 

A group of seniors who were taking a photo with an *estelada* on the top of the mountain were insulted and threatened by an individual accompanied by a dog classified as a potentially dangerous breed. The man seriously intimidated, threatened and insulted the pro-independence supporters with


**25 november**

Sant Just Desvern, Baix Llobregat 

shouts of "you're terrorists", "you're all going to hell!", "you, the bitch who's talking (...) go home and do the housework, pig, you haven't made the beds", "you should all be in prison and shot, if Franco were to come back, he wouldn't leave any of you alive. You're all bastards".

In the early hours, a number of houses had posters and flags ripped off the balconies and terraces lining their façades. In one case, stones were thrown at the house. Pro-Spain graffiti appeared during the same night and also on private houses. Up to four residents filed official complaints regarding these events for damage to their homes, intimidation and threats.

**26 november**


Girona, Gironès. Exteriors of RENFE railway station 

A young man was insulted and threatened for wearing a yellow ribbon on his jacket lapel. That same day, there had been a pro-Spain demonstration in Girona and a group of young demonstrators harassed and threatened him saying "hey, you with the yellow ribbon, either you take it off, or we will!", "you don't have the balls, you queer", and "you should be in prison".

Vallirana, Baix Llobregat   

At the end of a pro-Spain demonstration attended by members of the far-right, a group of 7 or 8 demonstrators, some of them DN militants, went to a bar in the town carrying Spanish flags that were fascist in appearance (according to a witness, one of the flags had the Celtic cross). The bar owner said that if they wanted to enter the bar, they would have to leave the flags outside, which led to the demonstrators being aggressive. One of them hit the bar owner in the face and the other, a known DN militant, threw some bottles that were on the bar at the wall.

**2 december**

Balsareny, Bages 

A group of around 30 pro-Spain demonstrators, some of them wearing hoods, chanted taunts outside the house of the town's ERC mayor. Although the mayor was not at home at the time of the demonstration, his family was. The pro-Spain demonstrators threw eggs at the front of his house, burned *estelada* flags and taunted his family and neighbours by ringing the automatic doorbell constantly, wedging a toothpick into the bell so that it would not stop ringing.

**3 december**

Barcelona, Barcelonès. Passeig Torras i Bages



A man who was walking accompanied by his two young children ran into a stand of the pro-Spain and leftist political group, *Torrecas Cero* (Zero Cuts). An argument then broke out after one of the children ripped down a poster and a shouting match ensued with a member of the party insulting and injuring the children's father by kicking him in the genitals and hitting him in the chest.

**5 december**

Barcelona, Barcelonès. Carretera de Sants



A man spotted a man tearing down *Junts per Catalunya* (JxCat) election posters and reprimanded him for his attitude, telling him to stop. This person replied saying that he would do what he wanted and that if the man tried to stop him, he would beat him to death, as he was a boxer. Seeing that the victim would not give in, the aggressor pushed him while shouting Catalanophobic insults and Francoist slogans, such as "fucking Catalans" and "long live Franco". At that moment, several passers-by reprimanded the aggressor for his attitude, surrounding him with the aim of isolating him until he eventually walked off.

**7 december**

Viladecans, Baix Llobregat. 11.30 pm



A group of militants from JERC were jeered at and attacked while putting up election campaign posters. The youngsters were attacked when pieces of wood were thrown at them by a group of pro-Spain supporters, but there were no injuries.

**8 december**

Salt, Gironès



A militant from *Independents per Salt* - CUP was attacked when he was hit by a group of 3 individuals of neo-Nazi appearance who shouted "bastard" and "viva España" as he was putting up CUP election material. The victim had to seek shelter in a nearby shop to get away from the aggressors and he subsequently filed an official complaint regarding these events with the local police.

**9 december**

Barcelona, Barcelonès. c/ d'Alcanar, Barceloneta district



A man saw a group of 6 people ripping down an *estelada* tied to a ground floor property. The aggression began when the victim reprimanded the group who were tearing down the flag, warning them that he would call the police if they did it. Suddenly, as he was about to call the emergency services, at least 3 of the aggressors jumped on him and while one of them immobilised the victim by sitting on him, the 3 aggressors

punched him and kicked him all over his body. He managed to get away from the aggressors with the help of a passer-by, but they followed him while he was talking to the Mossos on his phone, at which point he was attacked again by the man who had torn down the *estelada*. Shortly after this, a Mossos d'Esquadra patrol car intercepted the group on Carrer Balboa and when they identified them, they turned out to be off-duty members of the Guardia Civil. During the identification process of the man who had torn down the *estelada*, he denied doing this, tried to run away and insulted the Mossos, which led to an official complaint being filed for disobedience against the Guardia Civil officer, another for aggression filed by the victim, another filed by the owner of the property for tearing down the flag and another filed by the off-duty Guardia Civil officer, who claimed he was the victim of the aggression.

**10 december**

El Pont de Vilomara, Bages



A group of pro-Spain supporters attacked two CUP supporters by hitting them as they put up electoral material. The incident started when the pro-Spain supporters, who were well-known in the town for their activism, were tearing down the pro-independence posters, arguing that they were very close to the "Arrimadas posters" (referring to the Ciutadans candidate) that they themselves had put up the previous night. The argument led to an aggression when one of the pro-Spain supporters punched and hit two of the CUP supporters. One of the victims filed an official complaint with the Mossos d'Esquadra for the aggression and for tearing down electoral material.

**11 december**

El Figaró, Vallès Oriental



A woman was tearing down the yellow ribbons, attached in support of the political prisoners, from a bridge that crosses the village and that goes over the C-17 road. A group of residents reprimanded the woman for her attitude telling her to stop, especially as she was throwing the ribbons on to the road, which posed a danger to road safety. The woman, who was carrying a large pair of scissors, reacted very violently by kicking one of the victims and injuring another by grabbing him to stop him recording her on his mobile phone.