

**Question for written answer E-001070/2017
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: The bombing of Guernica

In a vote in the Senate, Spain's People's Party recently vetoed a proposal for the Spanish Government, 80 years after the bombing of Guernica, to apologise for the killing of civilians and accept responsibility for what happened. Justifying the veto with references to the continued presence of 'factions' opposed to Spanish society and to ETA violence – now a thing of the past – is yet another insult to the victims and their families. It is an example of the very strange way in which Spain deals with its Historical Memory. On 26 April 1997, the German President, Roman Herzog apologised, via Ambassador Wegener, on behalf of Germany for the Condor Legion's participation in the massacre at Guernica.

1. Could the arguments used to justify this veto amount to a denial of the atrocities committed by the totalitarian regimes in Europe as referred to in Council Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA?
2. Does this situation chime with the fundamental values of the European Union?
3. Is it natural for two Member States to adopt such different approaches with regard to the treatment of European citizens affected by the same incident?