

IN THE SHEFFIELD CROWN COURT

The Crown Court,
Castle Street,
Sheffield

13th May, 1985

Before

HIS HONOUR JUDGE GERALD COLES, Q.C.

REGINA

-v-

WILLIAM ALBERT GREENAWAY

and Others

APPEARANCES:

For the Prosecution: MR. B. WALSH, Q.C. and
MR. K.R. KEEN

For the Defence: See Attached Sheet

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Defendants and Representation:

DEFENDANT

REPRESENTED BY:

WILLIAM ALBERT GREENAWAY

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DAVID MOORE

MR. M. MANSFIELD

BERNARD JACKSON

MR. M. MANSFIELD

GEORGE KERR McLELLAND FOULDS

MR. P. O'CONNOR

BRIAN IRVINE MORELAND

MRS. V. BAIRD

ERNEST BARBER

MISS M. RUSSELL

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MISS M. RUSSELL

DAVID BELL

MISS M. RUSSELL

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MONDAY, 13TH MAY, 1985. (pm)

A

REGINA V. GREENAWAY and crs.

JUDGE COLES (To a Juror): Are you feeling better?

THE JUROR: Yes.

B

JUDGE COLES: Quite sure you are all right to go on? If you start feeling poorly this afternoon shout up and we will keep our eye on you. We don't want you feeling ill.

ANTHONY CLEMENT Recalled.

C

Examined by MR. WALSH (Cont)

Q. Mr. Clement, you had reached the stage you were about to tell us about the attack that was repulsed between 9.25 and approximately quarter-to-10, and because another coke run was due that day you came to some decision. That was about the last thing you told us. I don't think you told us what that decision was. Would you proceed from there? - A. Yes. I decided that as my Officers had been in the line in action, as it were, for some hours and it was a very hot day, and I knew that another coke run was coming and the hostility had certainly not decreased, certainly over the hours, and there seemed to be no movement of demonstrators away from the area. I decided I would have to clear the whole of the top side of the Orgreave area to protect my Officers, basically.

D

Q. And when you say the whole of the top side area, what were you thinking of? - A. Moving them back to and across the bridge.

E

Q. What did you think would result if you succeeded in doing that? - A. Two things. First of all we would take the large area of ground where there were numerous missiles, stones in particular, and rocks. The second thing was I thought if we got them back over the bridge the many miners who had not taken part in any of the violence and had seemed opposed to it in actual fact, might decide to leave the area and be followed by others who had been violent.

F

Q. In that answer you said something about stones? - A. Yes.

G

Q. Would you elaborate on that? - A. The area between the line of Police Officers and the line of demonstrators was covered with stones on the roadway and on the field, and there were also large numbers of stones on the walls at the sides of the roads, and that was my concern, that they were being pulled down and stones being thrown at the lines of Officers.

H

Q. Had you seen where these stones had come from initially? - A. From the ground, from the hedgerows there and there were stones pulled from the walls.

- A Q. You actually saw that happening? - A. Oh, yes. There were large stretches of wall pulled down.
- Q. So did you devise a scheme for moving the demonstrators back to the place you mentioned? - A. Yes.
- Q. Very simply, what was that? - A. That was to use the mounted Officers as a front line together with the short shield Officers, giving them support and with the main lines of Police Officers following up to move in three stages up to the bridge.
- B Q. And is that what you did? - A. Yes.
- Q. And did you move up with your men as these three stages were accomplished? - A. I did, yes.
- C Q. And was each stage performed in the same way as the other two - A. Yes.
- Q. As you moved up with the Officers what did you see happening both on the road and in the field to your left? - A. That was a fairly chaotic situation. Many of the demonstrators, the violent ones, were engaged in hand to hand fighting with the Police Officers. There were running battles in fact taking place all across the field.
- D Q. JUDGE COLES: This hand to hand fighting, was that confined to the field? - A. No, Your Honour, but there was a lot of running about on the field, and of course, the stoning continued.
- E Q. There was running on the field and skirmishing was the word you used? - A. Yes, and the missiles that were being used were basically the same, but I saw Officers coming back carrying a pickaxe, an axe and a large piece of metal with a sort of split pin through it. I do not know what that was, but they were certainly bringing those back.
- F Q. MR. WALSH: When you say that you saw hand to hand fighting, could you just describe briefly how that started or what you saw of it as your men moved forward? - A. As the mounted Officers went forward first there was the usual running away from them that always happened. As the horses went up the field and road followed by the short shield carrying Officers, others came round at the back of them.
- G Q. Other....? - A. demonstrators, and were met by the line of Police Officers moving up the field.
- Q. What did those demonstrators who had come in round the back do? - A. When they met the Police Officers moving forward that is when the hand to hand fighting was taking place.
- H Q. JUDGE COLES: Is that hand to hand fighting with the short shield Officers? - A. No, they had moved up with the

A horses to protect them, although there were some people fighting with the short shield carrying Officers, certainly, but the main bulk was the front line of the Police moving up.

Q. MR. WALSH: From what you told us, the front line of the Police moving up would be in ordinary Police clothing? - A. No. the front line of these had helmets and shields, the long shields, the front line still had them, but the Officers behind were in ordinary clothing largely.

B Q. So what were the people who infiltrated round the back, what did they do as they approached the Police lines? - A. They would come up to the front line who were carrying shields. That became distorted, the front line, with the number of people opposed to them, and that is where the front line started to break up and involvement became with individual Police Officers and individual demonstrators.

C Q. As the Police Officers who were in ordinary clothing went forward - they are the ones behind the people with the helmet and the long shields - did they still have arms linked or did they walk forward with arms free? - A. No, they walked forward with arms free. It was a movement forward without any linking of arms.

D Q. What sort of numbers are we talking about of people coming forward engaging in hand to hand fighting with Police? - A. It is difficult to say because I was concentrating on what was happening with the front line of Police Officers where I was. The horsemen had gone forward together with the short shield men, and there were a number involved at that end, but I would say the numbers that had come round the back of the horses and were involved themselves with the front line of Police Officers numbered about 1,000.

E Q. So we can get a clearer picture, about what sort of distance was there between the mounted men and the shielded Officers in front of the Police lines coming up behind? - A. That altered of course, fairly quickly, but a maximum I would say of 30 yards.

F Q. But then as you say as the line comes forwards it decreases? A. Yes.

G Q. JUDGE COLES: That is the maximum distance between the horses and the short shields and the front line with long shields? - A. At any time during that advance up the field and up the road.

Q. MR. WALSH: That was the maximum? - A. Yes.

Q. And the picture you have given us so far is of the demonstrators infiltrating into that gap? - A. Some of them.

H Q. And you yourself at that time were where? At the head or behind? - A. I was on the field with the line of Officers moving up on the field so I would be behind the ranks of the

Police Officers perhaps six or seven deep.

- A Q. As you moved towards the bridge - this is during this three stage manoeuvre - what things did you notice and see? - A. A large tyre, a tractor tyre, I would think possibly 4 feet 6 inches diameter, was rolling down the hill, Highfield Lane, towards the Police Officers.
- B Q. Did that have a wheel hub in it or not? - A. No, that was just a very heavy tyre.
- Q. Did it reach the Police ranks? - A. No, it veered off into the field on the right of Highfield lane.
- Q. Anything else you saw on the road? - A. Yes, there had been a wire stretched across Highfield lane. This had been broken, but there was one half of it still attached to I think a bush on the right-hand side and also a bush on the left-hand side but had been broken obviously by someone moving up the road.
- C Q. Had you see it when it was intact? - A. No, I had not.
- Q. How was it fixed to either side of the road? - A. it was just tied.
- D Q. JUDGE COLES: To the bushes? - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: About what sort of height? - A. About 6 feet, something like that.
- Q. Did you see anything else from the vicinity of the railway bridge? - A. Yes, there was very dense black smoke coming from obviously a fire, probably an oil fire, from over the bridge in the direction of where I knew there was a garage and scrap metal yard and such like.
- E Q. What was the surface of the roadway like as you went forward towards the bridge? - A. That was completely strewn with bricks and stones and some larger bricks which had been pulled from the wall.
- F Q. Did you yourself reach the bridge? - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And what happened to the opposing demonstrators? - A. They were pushed back over the bridge, and again they were keeping a gap between themselves and ourselves, and they were continuing to throw stones and other bricks and missiles, but gradually they were retreating over the bridge, past the buildings and up towards the junction of Highfield Lane and Orgreave Road.
- G Q. Before they got that far, as they were going back over the bridge and in the short distance of the bridge, what was the sort of distance between them and the front of the Police lines? - A. As I said, it was probably 30 to 40 yards. They tended to keep that distance between us when they were merely throwing missiles.
- H

- A Q. You have told us that over the bridge there was a scrap yard or scrap vehicle yard? - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you notice what was happening there or in the vicinity of that yard as you approached the bridge or as you were on the bridge? - A. Certainly. As we went over the bridge I would think the missile throwing at that time was the worst we had experience even that day. They seemed as though they were coming from the scrap yard with bricks and rocks and things like that.
- B Q. You told us of your hopes of what would happen if you managed to get them beyond the bridge. Did you continue over the bridge yourself? - A. Yes, I did.
- C Q. What was the situation then when you reached the other side? A. The situation was that I was held up for a short time whilst I went over the bridge, but the line of Officers with short shields and mounted Officers, with some other Officers in ordinary clothing had pushed the demonstrators way up past the scrap metal yard and they were very close to the start of the houses on the right-hand side of Highfield Lane, and in fact many of the demonstrators were actually in the gardens of those houses and also in the premises of small companies on the left-hand side of Highfield Lane.
- D Q. What about the road itself? - A. That was strewn with rocks, stones and pieces of wood.
- Q. What about people? - A. In what respect, sir?
- E Q. You told us there were demonstrators in the gardens of premises on the right and in the works on the left? - A. Yes.
- Q. Were there any on the road? - A. Oh, yes, but they had been pushed fairly well back by that time.
- Q. Was the road passable or not? - A. Yes, it was passable at that time.
- F Q. As you went over the bridge were you able to get any assessment of numbers? - A. Yes, as I went over the bridge and saw them stretching out in front of me I thought there may have been 8,000.
- Q. What made you think that? - A. Well, I was judging by the numbers that I had seen confronting us at the bottom of the field and seen how that built up, and thought at the maximum there might have been 6,000, but there were certainly more when we went over the bridge. Whether they came from Poplar Way by a roundabout route I do not know, but the numbers had certainly increased.
- G Q. Where were they? - A. The majority had moved back very near the junction of Orgreave Road, the four road junction.
- H

A Q. JUDGE COLES: Orgreave Lane, I think? - A. Orgreave Lane and Orgreave Road on the right-hand side.

Q. MR. WALSH: We have all been to see that. - A. Yes.

Q. You say the vast majority were there? - A. Yes.

B Q. What were they doing? - A. Massed on that junction and also on the road coming down from the bridge. They had not all been moved off that road.

Q. Were they at the side of the road or in the road? - A. No, they were in the road.

Q. Could transport get through or not? - A. No, not at all.

C Q. Having got through and seen that, what did you decide to do? A. Well, we had to decide one or two things, either to continue the advance and have what you might call a final battle amongst those houses, or pull back and see if good sense would prevail and they would leave. I decided on the latter.

D Q. And did you withdraw your Officers back across the bridge to the coking plant side? - A. Yes.

E Q. What happened as your Officers were withdrawing? - A. Well, I decided I would use my mounted Officers to enable the foot Officers to retreat in what I hoped was comparative safety, and I used every one of the horses available to me at that time to keep the demonstrators back whilst the foot Officers retreated to the bridge, and there was constant stoning not only of the mounted Officers but the foot Officers as they moved back towards the bridge.

Q. Did you manage to withdraw to strictly speaking the north side of the bridge? - A. Yes.

F Q. And did there come a point on that side of the bridge where you established the Police line? - A. Yes. Initially on the far side of the bridge, that is the coking side of the bridge but later on because we again came within range of people throwing stones and bricks I actually moved the winged Transit van up to the front of the bridge. This is the Transit van with metal grills each side which can be extended so in effect you are looking at a vehicle with two metal wings, as it were I moved that up to the front of the bridge so the Officers could get some protection from the stones. That was the top side of the bridge, so our line became the top side of the bridge.

G Q. JUDGE COLES: By "top side" you mean the side furthest away from the coking plant? - A. Furthest away from the coking plant.

H Q. MR. WALSH: If we understand it rightly, you did it in stages. First of all your front line became the coking plant

- A side of the bridge? - A. Yes.
- Q. And then because of this vehicle you were able to move it to the far side of the bridge? - A. Yes, but we were on the bottom side of the bridge, the coking plant side of the bridge, for some considerable time, possibly over an hour.
- B Q. What was happening generally while you were in that position before you were able to move forward with that winged vehicle - A. Just constant stoning, and there were attempts to come down into the railway cutting just to the left and right of the bridge, but mainly to the left, and there were a couple of bottles containing something - it might have been diesel, it might have been petrol - attempted to be thrown across the cutting, but it was too far to reach us, and that dropped down into the cutting.
- C Q. Before you deployed that winged Transit vehicle did any other objects come your way, either across the bridge or on the road or wherever? - A. Yes, there was together with the missiles a trailer was rolled down the hill towards us, and also an oil drum.
- D Q. You have told us that on your approach to the bridge originally, amongst other things, you saw smoke? - A. Yes.
- Q. Which in your opinion looked to be an oil fire? - A. Yes.
- Q. Did that continue or did you see any more of it while you were on the retreated side of the bridge? - A. Certainly we could hear a lot of shouting, and it was obvious something was being moved from the scrap yard. I had Officers to the left of the bridge up against the fence, which is the boundary of the railway cutting. One could look across that towards the scrap yard and the other factories. There was a lot of smoke and there was the sound of burning, crackling and some flames
- E Q. And could you see this before you got this winged transport vehicle? - A. You could see the smoke and see at times flames but you could not actually see the seat of the fire from where I was.
- F Q. You say it was approximately an hour between the time you moved back and established that defensive line and then went forward with the winged transport? - A. Yes.
- G Q. I would like to ask you this. Before you moved back across the bridge you saw the road ahead up towards the crossroads and that sort of thing. At this stage were you able to see the condition of the road and the surrounding premises ahead of you?

H JUDGE COLES: Forgive me. I hesitate to interrupt. When you say "Go forward with the winged vehicle", Mr. Walsh, do you mean go forward to the point he has called the top side of the bridge, or do you mean go forward from the top side of the bridge?

A MR. WALSH: He says his first manoeuvre was to go over the bridge with his men, assess the situation, then - I thought - then an hour later go forward with the winged vehicle.

JUDGE COLES: That is the first movement of the winged vehicle.

B MR. WALSH: I am now asking about an hour before the winged vehicle arrived, that is to say Mr. Clement's first foray forward on to the far side of the bridge and the road beyond.

JUDGE COLES: But an hour elapsed before the winged vehicle was used?

C MR. WALSH: That is what he said.

Q. JUDGE COLES: That is right? - A. That only moved from the front end of the bridge to the back end.

D Q. MR. WALSH: I am asking you the first time that your men and you moved forward over the bridge, and then because of what you saw and your fears that it would involve fights in domestic and business property you decided to go back. Do you follow? - A. Yes.

Q. It is at that point I am asking you were you able to see the state of the road and surrounding property when you first went forward across the bridge? - #A. Yes.

E Q. Can you describe what you saw? - A. The road surface was absolutely littered with stones and bricks, and some very large stones. Walls had been damaged by stones being pulled from them, but at that time there were no barricades. The road was open.

Q. Open, but with stones and things strewn around? - A. Yes.

F Q. Then you retired back below or to the bottom end of the bridge? - A. Yes.

Q. And you told us what happened then, and smoke and so forth you saw, and then after about an hour you moved forward with the winged vehicle to the front end? - A. Yes.

G Q. When you moved forward with the winged vehicle was the stone still going on? - A. Yes, it was.

Q. And how did things develop from there? - A. We certainly made no other forward movement at all with the winged vehicle there. The vehicles were pretty well protecting and I decided just to hold and see what happened.

H Q. JUDGE COLES: Before we go on, I have this right, have I, that it was during the hour when you were waiting to go

- A forward with the vehicle on the top side of the bridge that the various matters you mentioned took place, that is attempt to come down into the railway cutting and the throwing of the bottles? - A. Yes.
- Q. The trailer and the oil drum and so on? - A. Yes.
- B Q. That was in that hour? - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: What happened to the trailer? - A. The trailer just ran into the side of the road, turned over and did no damage.
- Q. Where had it come from? - A. Somewhere at the top of the hill
- C Q. And the oil drum, was that part of the trailer? - A. No, that was separate.
- Q. What happened to that? - A. That rolled down. It was empty. It was stopped. It came down to the Police lines and was stopped.
- Q. You held on for some time? - A. Yes.
- D Q. Your purpose as you told us at the start of this particular operation was to clear the area because you knew the second delivery, the second convoy, was going to come and go? - A. Yes.
- Q. Did that come and go? - A. Yes, it did.
- E Q. Do you happen to remember the relevant times for that? If not we can get it another way, but if you have got it it might help? - A. No, I do not know.
- Q. Do you remember in which position you were when the convoy, as it were, finally got away loaded? - A. Yes, I was at the bridge.
- F Q. In the forward position with the winged vehicle, or had you not got there then? - A. I do not know. I was somewhere on the bridge.
- Q. Once the second convoy had got away safely with its load what happened so far as the demonstrators were concerned? - A. The word obviously went round. They could not see from where they were what was happening down at the coking plant, but the word obviously got round and after just a final flourish of stoning things seemed to go fairly quiet. This was progressively over a period of 35 to 40 minutes, something like that.
- G Q. What happened? Did they stay or go or what? - A. It was quite obvious some of them were beginning to go. You could see coaches leaving, going up Orgreave Lane towards Handsworth. Private cars were obviously leaving, and to all intents and purposes it was a question of holding tight to see if they all
- H

A went.

Q. Did you do that? - A. Yes.

Q. Did a time come when you were able to look at your watch to see what time it was? - A. Yes, that was 1.25.

B Q. And what stage had been reached by then? - A. Certainly the violence had stopped to all intents and purposes. I believe there was the odd stone thrown, but nothing like there had been, and whilst there were a lot of demonstrators still in the area they just were not causing any trouble at all. In fact, they were talking to the Police Officers and looking at the scene and such like.

C Q. Had the coaches started to go by at this stage? - A. Yes, they had. In fact, at 1.25 I would think practically the whole lot had gone of the coaches.

Q. If you were able to give an assessment as to the proportion of the people still left would you be able to? - A. It was just a matter of hundreds, possibly just 500 or 600 were left.

D Q. Again to try and give the Jury a picture of time, this is now 1.25. Over what period of time had the coaches been departing and so forth prior to that? - A. Certainly 30 minutes before that.

E Q. For how long by 1.25 had things been relatively quiet by that time? For how long had things been relatively quiet? - A. By 1.25 I suddenly got the impression things were over. I thought, "That's it. The violent ones have gone. Those who are left are not violent. They are no consequence to us at all". They were merely walking through the Police lines, so walking past the coking plant probably to go home. That is when I thought it was all over, and that was at 1.25.

F Q. May be another way of getting at it, you say the coaches had started off about half-an-hour or so before. How long had it been since things had been bad? - A. Stoning was still going on whilst the coaches were leaving, possibly only 10 minutes or so.

Q. Right. Now, at 1.25 what did you do? - A. I was at the front of the bridge at that time, and from there I could see what was happening or what had happened over the bridge.

G Q. Did you go forward over the bridge? -A. Yes.

Q. What did you see then? - A. There were two barricades. The first was about 20 yards from the top side of the bridge. That barricade was - choosing which word should be used; a bad barricade or a good barricade - it was well built, well constructed, and it was on fire.

H Q. JUDGE COLES: On fire? - A. On fire.

- A Q. MR. WALSH: Were you able to tell whether it had been burning long or just started or what? - A. I had certainly seen flames some considerable time before, of course.
- Q. Of what did it consist, the barricade? - A. Certainly there was a vehicle of sorts on the barricade. There was timber, baulks of timber, and I thought there was an oil drum but I am not sure. But there was a lot of wood burning fiercely, and this vehicle was also burning fiercely.
- B Q. That is the first one? - A. Yes.
- Q. Then what? - A. The second was really of no great account, and consisted of what looked like fencing or duckboard, the sort of thing you walk on, slats fitted on to wood which were just on their side almost balanced across the road, and there were two lines, two or three points in between each line. Apart from the burning barricade the most significant thing in Highfield Lane was the enormous number of stones, large stones, small stones, all sorts of stones, which absolutely covered Highfield Lane to above the barricade and moving back towards the first of the houses on the right-hand side.
- C Q. Was there something else you noticed in the road apart from that? - A. Yes, there had been large stones taken from a wall at the side of the road and put into the roadway, and they had been built up into a base, and into this had been put sharpened stakes which were facing down Highfield Lane towards the Police lines at an angle of 60 to 70 degrees.
- D Q. What sort of height above the road level were the points of these stakes? - A. It varied slightly because it moved back but I would say on average 4 feet 6 inches, something of that sort.
- E Q. Did you give orders for photographs to be taken of the scene on the far side of the bridge? - A. Yes, I did.
- F Q. I think were you present whilst some of those photographs were taken? - A. Yes, I was.
- Q. I would like, if you would, to look at an album of photographs that will be handed to you.
- G JUDGE COLES: Do you identify those in any way? There is no exhibit number.
- MR. WALSH: They will be given an exhibit number shortly.
- Q. You have had the opportunity to look through these photographs, Mr. Clement? - A. Yes.
- H Q. Before they are handed to the Jury I ask you just this question. Do they represent the scene as you saw it that when you went forward across the bridge? - A. Very clearly

yes.

A Q. We will go through them in a little detail in a moment.

MR. WALSH: Copies are available for the Jury.
(Photographs handed to Jury)

B THE WITNESS: I could just add to that point, it did represent the scene very clearly except when I went over the bridge that barricade there....

Q. MR. WALSH: We will deal with it when we get to it. The first one, obviously we can see that by the time the cameraman has got there the Fire Brigade are there as well? - A. Yes.

Q. When you went round and first saw what was happening had the Fire Brigade arrived? - A. No.

C Q. So if we look at the first photograph, is that at the front with curving lines, is that the white line in the road? -A. Yes, that is the line as it comes off the top of the bridge.

Q. We now know where the centre of the road is, and this is the point in the road as it sweeps left? - A. Yes.

D Q. When you came round yourself was that barricade still burning? - A. When I came?

Q. Yes? - A. Yes, it certainly was.

Q. We can see at the very front in the foreground, what is that lying across the road on the camera side of the barricade? -

E A. That is the remains of a lamp post.

Q. Is that one of those concrete lamp standards? - A. Yes.

Q. You referred to some duckboarding. Is that what we see there or is that something else? - A. No, that is beyond the first barricade.

F Q. The things that look like two lines of fencing? - A. Yes.

Q. And on the left some metal object lying either upside down or on its side? -A. That is the remains of a vehicle.

Q. Beyond that on the pavement side in the road a number of stones and rocks and things? - A. Yes.

G Q. Photograph 2, this is taken from further back, nearer the bridge and a wider scene? - A. Yes.

Q. What is that object on the left on the grass near the front those two small trees or bushes? - A. That is either an acetylene cylinder or a hydrogen cylinder, something like that. I imagine it is connected with the welding process in the scrap yard on the left.

H

- A Q. This photograph enables us to see more clearly the distance between the front barricade and the duckboard we see through the smoke? - A. Yes.
- Q. Is that the smoke of a fire more or less out? - A. Yes.
- Q. The steam coming off? - A. Yes, the firemen have dealt with it as a fire as such, and it is smouldering away.
- B Q. We can see the lamp standard. It is not entirely clear, but at the right-hand side of where the lamp standard is that is the post from which it has come? - A. Yes, by the wall.
- Q. The next photograph, getting a little closer, the following photograph, this is taken once we get past those two lines of duckboards? - A. Right at the side of the second line of duckboards.
- C Q. This is another lamp standard. The one we see in the second photograph, call that lamp standard No. 1. We can see a second and is that a third where those men in white shirts are just under a street sign? - A. Yes.
- D Q. Presumably that is the sign that say "Bridge", something like that? - A. Yes, and "Road narrows".
- Q. And the wall on the right-hand side, was that a complete wall before this day? - A. Yes. You can see its original condition is just to the bottom right of the photograph, and as far as I am aware it was similar to that.
- E Q. If we look rather carefully just the camera side of the fire fighting vehicle one can see some things pointing in the air? - A. Yes.
- Q. We will see those in another photograph. Are those the angle stakes you are talking about? - A. Yes.
- F Q. The next photograph is the street lamp on the floor immediately in front of the fire appliance? - A. Yes.
- Q. And then the next photograph is looking back down the hill from the vicinity of the fire fighting machine we can see on the right. We can see the door and passenger side window? - A. Yes.
- G Q. Are these the stakes you are talking about? - A. Yes.
- Q. We are looking back now over the stones to those duckboards, and we see the bridge going off round to the right at the bottom? - A. Yes.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: That is the telegraph pole 3 in the foreground? - A. Lamp post.
- H Q. MR. WALSH: Lamp post No. 3? - A. Yes.

A Q. We come to the next photograph, also taken from a similar position, which shows the stones and the stakes? - A. And also shows what I mentioned about the people dispersing and walking through Police lines without any problem at all.

B Q. And these show the points of the stakes as well. I think if one looks there is a stake on the left that is white, and the there is a taller one in the middle of the photograph pointing to what looks like an overturned vehicle, and a Fireman on this side of the vehicle. Over the other side there is someone in a white shirt and helmet? - A. Yes.

Q. Is that you? - A. I think so, yes.

JUDGE COLES: I can't see that.

C MR. WALSH: May I point it out. Just here. If one takes the second stake in from the left pointing to the upturned vehicle, and there is beyond it facing slightly uphill.

D Q. JUDGE COLES: You are the chap on the immediate left in that little group between the upturned vehicle? - A. Yes, I have a helmet on.

D Q. MR. WALSH: A helmet and visor that is drawn up. That is the visor not pulled down. It is pointing up like a beak. There is a side view of those stakes looking from the road across into the field? - A. Yes.

E Q. The next photograph is looking further down the hill to those two lines of duckboard and the vehicle we can see more clearly? - A. Quite.

Q. And we can see the railway bridge bending off to the right. And then the photograph of a Fireman dealing with the remains of the fire? - A. That photograph seems to indicate there was more than one vehicle. I can see quite a few wheel hubs.

F Q. You are quite right. I think as Mr. Keen pointed out, it looks as though if one looks at the top right-hand side of the photograph there are things pointing out at an angle. Is that a wheel, one of which appears to be broken in half? - A. Yes.

Q. Putting it simply, if one can, over what period of time in total was there trouble and violence that morning? - A. Over six hours.

G Q. What was the general atmosphere? - A. It was a tragedy really because the hostility of some of the people there had to be seen to be believed, and yet in contrast there were people there who were obviously supportive of their Union who turned out on the picket line who simply would not have used violence, and there were two distinct groups. Fortunately, those prepared to use violence were the lesser group, but in 33 years' of Policing I have never seen anything like that violence, and I have been in a few violent situations.

H

- A Q. JUDGE COLES: Did you say that the non-violent people were the majority? - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: There is one thing left over from Friday, and that is this. I was asking you how numbers compared really on this day and on certain previous days when you said there were more than a handful of people, and you wanted to refresh your memory from a diary. Have you brought that with you? - A. Yes.
- B Q. Would it help you? - A. Yes. I would not want to give evidence from it, but I could give information from it if there is a difference in that I did not make those entries.
- C Q. That might cause a problem. Let us approach it this way. You know the rules of evidence, Mr. Clement, as well as anybody. This is your personal diary, is it? - A. It is, except that it was made up by somebody else.
- Q. Who was that? - A. That was made up by a Sergeant.
- D Q. Are you able to tell us from whom the Sergeant got his information? - A. He would have got it from another log. This in fact is a summary of what is contained in the master log.
- Q. Is there some way - it may in the end not matter greatly - is there some way you can help us about numbers on those previous days with evidence that comes from you yourself, or would we need to ask somebody else about it? - A. What days specifically, sir?
- E Q. You mentioned - I will try and remind you - that on a number of occasions prior to 18th June there had been days when quite a large number of people had turned up. You told us there were other days when there were just a few, and I think you gave us some dates at the very end of May and the beginning of June, 5th June, 30th-31st May, something like that.
- F JUDGE COLES: Some particularly bad days, 29th and 30th May, and 6th June.
- Q. MR. WALSH: You were giving us those out of your head rather than off any documents? - A. Yes. In actual fact I have entries for those days.
- G Q. In your notebook? - A. Yes.
- Q. In your hand? - A. Yes.
- Q. Were they made by you at the time? - A. They were made by me as and when I had time after the incidents had finished on those particular days.
- H Q. Will they help us as to the number of people that were present on those occasions? I have a feeling on Friday you said you

A thought that notebook did not but your diary might. - A. I think there were other days. I have got confused there because on the days I mentioned I was at Orgreave, and I have entries in my book of those days I mentioned. If there are other days I would have to refer to something else.

Q. JUDGE COLES: You think they were, but you have not any personal record of those? - A. I think I referred to 29th May 30th May and 6th June.

B Q. You say you think there were other days when there was violence, but you have no personal record or recollection of which, and you would have to look at another document? - A. Yes. On those three days I can give evidence from my pocket book.

C Q. MR. WALSH: For example, if we wanted to know about say 31st May or 1st June, would we have to ask somebody else to get direct rather than hearsay evidence? - A. No, you can ask me.

Q. You know about the number of those occasions? - A. Yes.

D Q. Let us see how we go on. It was 30th May, was that first? - A. 29th.

Q. About how many people were there that day? - A. I have recorded here there were 5,000 in total at the top side and bottom side.

E Q. And on 30th? - A. Wednesday, 30th May, 4 a.m., Orgreave, Tess There were 3,000 pickets, substantially less than the day before.

Q. JUDGE COLES: On Friday you said 3,000 to 4,000. You described it as a particularly bad day. - A. Wednesday, 30th May. I have recorded here 3,000-plus pickets in the whole area. Am I entitled to give this? I am talking about another day.

F Q. It is not wise to read from the notebook, but you are entitled to refresh your memory provided it was a case you made your notes on each of those occasions as quickly as possible and when the events were fresh in your mind? - A. Your Honour, yes.

G Q. MR. WALSH: You may tell us briefly about 30th or 31st. - A. 30th....

MR. GRIFFITHS: Your Honour, I am wondering how relevant the details of the incident on 30th can be. I know nothing about it at all. I am wondering how relevant the details are as opposed to numbers.

H JUDGE COLES: Perhaps not at all.

MR. GRIFFITHS: Perhaps there is no need to go into it

A MR. WALSH: All I was wishing to find out was numbers. We can confine it to that.

Q. JUDGE COLES: You heard that, Mr. Clement. - A. 30th May, 3,000-plus, the whole of the Orgreave area, top side and bottom side.

B Q. MR. WALSH: 31st, Thursday? - A. Less. There were 2,000.

Q. Is that in total? - A. Yes, the whole thing is in total.

Q. 1st June? - A. 3,000.

Q. And 6th June? - A. Again, back up to 4,000.

C Q. I think from my recollection those were dates you said you could speak of? - A. Yes.

JUDGE COLES: Who is first on the indictment?

D MR. TAYLOR: I am first on the indictment. If Your Honour allows this course to be taken, what we have discussed amongst ourselves is that so far as Mr. Clement is concerned my learned friend, Mr. Mansfield, should start, and then the order will be reverted to.

JUDGE COLES: The order is always a matter for counsel to decide for themselves. I take no objection to that course.

E MR. MANSFIELD: I wonder if I might ask for briefly 10 to 15 minutes to have a look at this Officer's notebook, rather than doing it during cross-examination? I don't want to do it whilst he is in the witness box. I wonder if I might? It might save time.

JUDGE COLES: It might not be a bad idea altogether and the Juror can get fresh air. How do you feel now?

F A JUROR: All right.

JUDGE COLES: Have a 10 minute break and get into more air. In all the circumstances I do not propose to sit late. We will adjourn shortly after 4.

(Short Adjournment)

G MR. MANSFIELD: It might help the Jury when we first appear on the scene if we identified who we represent. I am Michael Mansfield. I am representing Mr. Moore, the second Defendant, and Mr. Jackson, next to him, and Mr. Waddington, the backs row in the middle. I represent those three.

Cross-Examined by MR. MANSFIELD:

H Q. Mr. Clement, may I make it plain I am going to ask you quite

A lot of questions which are of a general kind since a lot of your evidence is of a general kind. (I thank Your Honour for the opportunity of looking at his notes first of all). With regard to the notes, Mr. Clement, before you gave evidence on Friday - we now know you are in other work, not employed by the Police any more - did you look at your notebook before you came into the witness box? - A. Yes.

B Q. That is that notebook we have just seen? - A. Yes.

Q. There is not any other notebook you are using besides that one? - A. No.

C Q. So you looked at it before you went into the witness box, and again today have you been looking at it, not only whilst you have been giving evidence but at times when you are not actually giving evidence? - A. I think only when I was discussing it with you.

Q. No, just after lunch, before you went back into the witness box, you were standing on the steps looking at the notebook. Is not that right? - A. If you say so.

D Q. Can't you remember that far ago? - A. No.

Q. It was in fact at about 2 o'clock, before the Jury came in, one or two of us were sitting here, and I am only two or three feet away from you. Obviously counsel is not entitled to give evidence, but I suggest to you you were looking very carefully at your notebook then, were you not? - A. I accept that.

E Q. Why did you say a minute ago, "If you say so"? Had you forgotten? - A. Yes.

Q. You had? - A. You say it was about 2 o'clock I was ready to go into the witness box.

Q. You were looking at it with your feet on the second step, and you were looking through it? - A. Yes.

F Q. Why not say so straight away? Why are we fiddling about, "If you say so", Mr. Clement? - A. I am accepting what you say. If you say I was looking at my pocket book just before 2 o'clock I will accept I was looking at it just before 2 o'clock.

G Q. Just tell us what you were looking at in the notebook? - A. I have no idea.

Q. Only a matter of an hour or so ago you are telling the Jury about June 18th last year. What were you looking at your notebook for? - A. I don't know. I have no idea. I have been looking at this book for three or four hours today and a couple of hours on Friday. I don't know. If you say I was looking at the pocket book, I accept that.

H Q. I want to ask you this question. Had you indicated before

A giving evidence to anyone that there were certain incidents you were not going to give evidence about that are in the notebook? - A. No.

Q. You did not? - A. No.

B Q. Are there any other matters that you personally recall about June 18th, not that you have been told, that you personally recall witnessing on June 18th, about which you have not told this Jury? - A. Yes.

Q. Now, first of all, before we come to them is there any reason why you have not in fact mentioned them? - A. When you say "them", I am talking about one incident not connected with this trial.

C Q. Oh, I see. - A. Certainly not as far as I am concerned. If I am instructed it is I will refer to it.

Q. Do you need to be instructed about what is relevant to the incidents or are you able yourself to make that judgment as to what is relative to the incident?

D MR. WALSH: If my learned friend will allow me to assist, the matter he is talking about is a matter I decided was not relevant to these matters. It refers to a named individual not before the Court, and it seemed to me improper for the Crown to lead evidence in a public Court that would involve naming the same person who was not in Court, and so I decided upon what matters to ask Mr. Clement about.

E JUDGE COLES: I have no doubt you will accept that, Mr. Mansfield.

MR. MANSFIELD: I do, were it to be the case that the named individual was being accused of doing anything.

F MR. WALSH: I am sorry, that is my decision. If my learned friend does not accept that he must say so, but that is the decision I made.

JUDGE COLES: What you say, right or wrong, the decision is yours, not Mr. Clement's?

MR. WALSH: Precisely.

G Q. MR. MANSFIELD: Is it right you were told not to mention a particular named individual? - A. Not in so many words, no.

Q. Not in so many words? I am sorry to go behind what counsel said, but I want to examine this a bit more closely so we are not in doubt about it. The name we are talking about is Mr. Scargill, is not it? - A. Yes.

H Q. Were you told before going into the witness box not to mention his name? - A. Yes.

- Q. You were? - A. Yes.
- A
- Q. What was the meaning of the answer before last, "not in so many words"? - A. It was not that I should not mention Mr. Scargill but rather that no-one would mention him to me.
- Q. I see. Were you given a reason? - A. No.
- B
- Q. When were you told this? - A. I think on Friday.
- Q. On Friday? Before first going into the witness box? - A. Yes No. I am sorry, it was not. It was after I had been in the witness box.
- Q. After you had been in the witness box? - A. Yes.
- C
- Q. Giving evidence, you were told by Mr. Walsh that he would not mention Mr. Scargill's name? - A. I don't think it was by Mr Walsh.
- Q. Who by? - A. I am not sure, but I think it was Mr. Cant.
- Q. You appreciate, do not you, once you are in the witness box what are you supposed not to do? - A. Discuss the case with other witnesses or indeed anyone.
- D
- Q. Mr. Can is whom? - A. He is with the County Prosecuting Solicitor's Department, the Crown Court Section.
- Q. Where did this conversation take place? - A. Just about over there.
- E
- Q. In Court? At which point in the day? - A. After the Court has risen.
- Q. I am going to ask you a little more about that before we come back to Mr. Scargill. Were any other features of your evidence discussed on Friday after the Court had risen beside that? - A. No.
- F
- Q. Photographs? - A. I have been shown an album of photographs. yes.
- Q. Anything else discussed? - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. On Friday night? - A. Not to my knowledge.
- G
- Q. Going back, therefore, to the question of Mr. Scargill, you say Mr. Cant said what, that his name was not going to be mentioned by Mr. Walsh? - A. If you remember on Friday afternoon in my evidence I was asked about the pickets that were outside the coking plant, and I said, "Yes", on occasions, on one occasion, I had spoken to those pickets, and I had spoken to the lorry drivers and got their agreements to stop and talk to the pickets as they came out. I added then "Within my knowledge on one occasion Mr. Scargill was taken into the coking plant to speak to the lorry drivers, and he
- H

- A was taken in in a Police car". After the Court had risen someone said to me - Mr. Cant I believe - Mr. Clement, we are not referring to Mr. Scargill in this case.
- Q. "We are not referring to Mr. Scargill"? - A. I accept that, because as far as I am concerned he is not connected with any of the evidence relative to the Accused.
- B Q. A lot of the evidence you have given in this case does not mention any of the the Accused, does it? - A. No.
- Q. Do you say on this day there was nothing of relevance that Mr Scargill did according to you? - A. Of relevance to what?
- Q. To anything? - A. I saw him act in a very silly way on one occasion.
- C Q. What is the silly way you saw him act? - A. That he came - when the Police lines were drawn up - he came wearing, I think, a baseball cap and walked up and down the front of the Police lines as though he was inspecting them. I thought that was rather silly. I thought it was rather provocative, but I took no action.
- D Q. Did you not? - A. No, because the Police Officers were laughing at him. I thought, "Let them laugh. Let him walk".
- Q. Did you? - A. Yes.
- Q. You don't have very much love for Mr. Scargill, do you, Mr. Clement? - A. I don't know Mr. Scargill.
- E Q. I am not suggesting you do. You held a number of conferences after this day, did not you? - A. I have held a number of conferences throughout the twelve months.
- Q. After this particular day by the barricades there you were being interviewed? - A. I think so.
- F Q. Essentially what you were saying was you thought Mr. Scargill was provocative and he should not be around. That is really what you were saying, was not it? - A. That is right.
- Q. You did not regard him as some silly waste of time. You regarded him as the person responsible? - A. I regarded him as a silly waste of time walking up and down the Police lines.
- G Q. That is what you just said. That is not your attitude then, was it? - A. At what time?
- Q. On the 18th and before? That was not your attitude to Mr. Scargill then, was it? - A. My knowledge of Mr. Scargill goes back a long time. I can speak about an incident during the 1980 steel strike where - if I am permitted to refer to that
- H Q. I am asking you about your attitude towards him on the 18th and just before. - A. Mr. Scargill to me was a nuisance.

A Q. You left out the silly incident when you were giving your evidence today and Friday because of what you had been told on Friday - is that right - after the end of the Court day? - A. I am not sure it was. I didn't leave it out because of that. If I had been asked about it I would have mentioned it.

B Q. No. So the Jury can understand, you cannot be led by counsel for the Crown. He cannot say, "Is not it right this happened and give you the evidence. He says, "What happened next?", and so on? - A. Yes.

Q. You give the evidence, not Mr. Walsh. - A. If I had been asked, "Did anything happen whilst the Police were there?", I would have mentioned.

C Q. Before you were told you say Mr. Scargill was not going to be mentioned? - A. That is my recollection.

Q. You finished the evidence about the 18th at about what sort of time, do you recollect? You were finishing off at 7.50-ish to 8 o'clock? What sort of time had you got up to on Friday afternoon when you were giving your evidence to the Jury on Friday afternoon? How far had you got up to on the chronology? About 8 o'clock, or don't you recollect? - A. I don't remember.

JUDGE COLES: Shortly after 7.30.

E MR. WALSH: If it would help my learned friend, my junior's note is we had got to about 7.30, and then I asked him about the sort of equipment people had.

JUDGE COLES: That corresponds with my note, shortly after 7.30.

F MISS RUSSELL: With respect, I hesitate to interrupt, but it goes on from there: "As we approached 8 o'clock", and a little further down, "I would have a rough idea of what was happening on the motorway". So we are moving nearer to 8 o'clock.

Q. MR. MANSFIELD: I am not quibbling about minutes on Friday afternoon. We have this conference and you come back today. The silly incident, as you put it, when did that take place? - A. That was about 8 o'clock.

G Q. You are quite sure of that, are you? - A. That is the note I have, at 8 o'clock.

Q. Yes, I know. That silly little incident you say now you did not mention to the Jury on Friday because you say we had not got quite as far and today you did not mention it because... - A. You are asking me a question?

H Q. That is the question. Why did you leave it out today? - A. Because I understood Scargill was not going to be mentioned

this trial, not being an Accused.

A

Q. Moments ago you said that did not quite apply to this, not quite the reason why you left it out, but that you had not been asked the question.

B

MR. WALSH: With great respect, my learned friend cannot go on like this. I choose such questions as I ask this witness. I took the view that Mr. Scargill, not being a Defendant, it was not proper to ask this witness any question that might result in things being said about a person not in Court. I therefore took the decision it would be right not to ask him any questions about it, and I instructed he be told that so that he did not inadvertently say something about it.

C

JUDGE COLES: The position is absolutely clear, Mr. Walsh. I am bound to say I find it hard to understand why there should be any criticism. The witness was not asked about the matter and was specifically told not to mention it.

D

MR. WALSH: That decision was mine and mine alone, and lest anybody is misunderstanding it my learned friend will acknowledge that he has and has had for many weeks or months in his possession a full statement of this Officer's evidence which lists those two details, so my learned friend could if he thought it proper ask about those matters himself.

JUDGE COLES: The matter that has been described as the silly incident?

E

MR. WALSH: Yes, and any other matter my learned friend wishes to raise is fully in this Officer's statement, so there is no question of the Defence having been kept in the dark.

JUDGE COLES: I would like to know, Mr. Mansfield, the purpose of the questions? To what are they directed?

F

MR. MANSFIELD: May I pause for one moment. First of all counsel for the Defence should have been told about areas of evidence not going to be led. That is the normal practice. No-one was told there was some intention not to lead it. Secondly, no-one was told that this witness was being spoken to about that in those terms. No Defence counsel was approached, first of all.

JUDGE COLES: Mr. Mansfield. I did not ask you for a catalogue of complaints. I asked you for the relevance.

G

MR. MANSFIELD: The relevance is this. If Your Honour looks at the statement he has made and in his notebook as well - I don't want to give it all away at this stage.

JUDGE COLES: Would you tell me that in the absence of the Jury.

H

MR. MANSFIELD: Certainly.

A JUDGE COLES: Members of the Jury, would you like to go to your room?

MR. MANSFIELD: And the witness.

JUDGE COLES: Mr. Clement, would you mind leaving Court for a moment?

B (A discussion took place in the absence of the witness and the Jury which was recorded but not transcribed)

(LATER)

C Q. MR. MANSFIELD: Mr. Clement, for the remaining few minutes of today I wish to deal with the 8 o'clock incident first of all. You have described it minutes ago, and I don't go through that description again. The note of that incident it is fair to say you have a note of it? - A. Yes.

Q. And so the Jury understand, in addition to that written note which you have indicated you made between 2.30 and 5.30 on that day - is that right? - A. Yes.

D Q. You have also written, and Mr. Walsh indicated, the Defence are given notice of what you might say in a statement. Do you recall when you made your statement? - A. Yes.

Q. When? - A. The statement compiled from the evidence in this book was made at the same time as I was making up the evidence in this book.

E Q. So somebody was either typing up or writing it? - A. Typing up.

Q. Typing out the statement of the kind we have at the same time as you were writing it out? - A. Right.

Q. That is why it has got "Statement made on 18th June" on it? - A. Yes.

F Q. I will come back to another feature about the notes and the statement. That incident at 8 o'clock is not only in the notebook therefore but also in your statement? - A. I have not seen the statement for some time. One would assume it is.

Q. You are welcome to see it. - A. I accept it is there.

G Q. Can I read you what is in the statement? I have looked very quickly at your notebook. It seems it is not there as well. Follow it in the notebook. This is what the statement says about 8 o'clock:

H "At 8 o'clock I saw Scargill come to the front of a large group of demonstrators. He walked along the line of Police Officers in a provocative way inspecting them and shaking his head as though he might have been inspecting

A the Officers. He did this for a short time whilst the cameras took pictures of him and then went into a crowd of demonstrators and was not seen on the front line again".

Is that what your notebook says? - A. Yes.

Q. Then there begins the sentence: "Shortly after this"? - A. Yes.

B Q. So first of all, where did you get the time from? - A. This is the question, where did I get the time from about this incident?

Q. Yes? - A. I made a note of it.

C Q. When? - A. At the time.

Q. You mean whilst standing on the picket line? - A. Right.

Q. You made a note of it? - A. Yes.

Q. Again there are reasons the Jury will hear why I am asking these detailed questions. Where is that note then? - A. There.

D Q. Ah! What are you taking out now? - A. This, as you appreciate, was going to be a long hot day. I had no tunic on. I did not carry a pocket book with me that contained evidence relating to another matter. I could not risk that book being lost. I also knew I would have very little time to write down anything in the book. What I did, in the tunic of my shirt I had this piece of paper, and whilst I was able I made a very quick note of about four times, four or five times.

E Q. Now to save time perhaps we could have all the notes, all the quick notes of times you made, which I presume includes the 6 o'clock one? - A. First of all, "4 a.m. Orgreave. 6.50 700 D". To me that indicates 700 demonstrators. "7.30 RM", which indicates to me radio message. "Highfield Lane 300. Vallance authority mounted". That indicates to me at 7.30 a.m. I received a radio message Highfield Lane had 300 demonstrators in it and I gave Superintendent Vallance in charge the authority to use the mounted Officers to clear a way, bearing in mind the convoy was coming up that road. 8 a.m. bottom side road blocked". That is in connection with the matter I have just spoken about. "8 a.m. stone throwing top side. 8 a.m. Scargill walked along Police line. 8.10 a.m. lorries in. Abusive, violent charging of line. Horses at walk-trot 8.25 second horses use. 8.35 front of line, megaphone warning. No response. Horses and short shields both on road and field. Retreat of 80....". I have "10 yards". I missed out "0". "Retreat of 80 to 100 yards. 8.45....".

G H Q. JUDGE COLES: That was still under 8.35, was it? - A. The 8.35 retreat of 80 to 100 yards.

- A Q. Now we go to 8.... - A. "8.45 further stoning. Second warning. No response. 9.25 a.m. lorries left. Fierce fighting and stoning. Have to clear area over bridge. 8,000". Then I have got: "End" with a query "1.25".
- Q. Is the "End" and "1.25" related? - A. Yes, I believe that was the end of the violence.
- B Q. That is your evidence, but you put in your book rather than the time first, you put "End?", and then "1.25"? - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. MANSFIELD: I missed 8.25. - A. "8.25 second horses use". That is all I was able to do during the whole of that morning.
- C Q. May I just see that? (Document handed to counsel) Dealing with this final matter - I appreciate the time - dealing with the 8 o'clock incident again, is there any possibility - I put it like this to begin with - that you are completely wrong about Mr. Scargill walking along at 8 o'clock in the morning? - A. No.
- Q. No possibility? - A. I do not think so, no.
- D Q. I am going to suggest to you in the clearest terms he did come down to the front line, as you put it, but it was not until about 9.30, after the lorries had gone. - A. No.
- Q. Is that possible, Mr. Clement? - A. That is not possible. No one would have been allowed near the Police lines at that time. Not only there, there was very heavy stoning.
- E Q. He would have got injured? - A. I should think he would have done.
- MR. MANSFIELD: On that note, if Your Honour feels it is convenient? I am happy to go on.
- F JUDGE COLES: Let us go on for another five minutes. You are in good flow.
- Q. MR. MANSFIELD: No possibility about 9.30 you would have let anybody near. Dealing with the 8 o'clock incident, what you wrote in your notebook and in your statement was shortly after Mr. Scargill - when I say "your notebook", I mean the main one - shortly after Mr. Scargill the missile throwing increase to such an extent that you had to go and order in the long shield units. Is that right? - A. With the long shields yes.
- G Q. It is a very important stage of events, is not it? - A. Right
- Q. The stage at which the long shields go out? - A. Yes.
- H Q. And the way you put it in your statement and in your notebook on the 18th is that decision comes shortly after the increase

A missile throwing and Mr. Scargill's walk along the front line. That is how you are putting it? - A. It was Mr. Scargill's walk across the front line and then increased missile throwing, yes.

Q. You were in your statement intending at least the impression there may be a connection between Mr. Scargill and the increased missile throwing. Is that right? - A. I feel there probably was.

Q. Right. I am going to suggest, Mr. Clement, you are lying. Mr. Scargill did not go along the line at 8 o'clock, and you have put that in the statement and the notebook to make it look that way? - A. Not at all, and I think there was something like 4,600 Officers at Orgreave who saw Mr. Scargill walk along the front line.

Q. Yes, I am not disputing that he did, but it was an hour-and-a-half later? - A. No way.

Q. No way? - A. He would not have possibly ever got to the front line of the Police Officers.

Q. Just to pick up the little note you made in the other sheets of white paper, if it matters. I don't want to spend a lot of time on it. The note you sketched out you say at the time he got "8 a.m." - looking at the 8 a.m. entries - "Bottom side road blocked"? - A. Yes.

Q. The order is, "8 a.m. stone throwing top side", and then the entry of Mr. Scargill walking along. Was it in fact in that order? - A. Yes.

Q. It was? - A. Yes.

Q. I am sorry. I really do not want to spend time on points with nothing in them. According to the statement it seems to be the other way round? - A. It happened at 8 o'clock.

Q. Wait a minute. I don't want to trap you into silly points at all. I gave you plenty of time. The note you made at the time shows stone throwing at 8 o'clock before you made the entry about Mr. Scargill, you say? - A. That is correct.

Q. But that is not what your full note says nor what your statement says.

G JUDGE COLES: Is that page 5?

Q. MR. MANSFIELD: "Spasmodic". That is why I was careful - A. Spasmodic.

Q. "Stone throwing top side" means spasmodic? - A. It certainly was not heavy, otherwise I would have recorded the fact.

H Q. Take it slowly. The statement starts at 4 o'clock with the statement "spasmodic". The stone throwing has been occurring.

quite a long time? - A. Yes.

A

Q. So why do you want to put it in at 8 o'clock all of a sudden?
- A. Because I had been lower down Highfield Lane and saw 300
there, and I came back and there was stone throwing.

Q. There was stone throwing before you went down? - A. Spasmodic

B

Q. Why not put it in the white note. "Stone throwing before I
went down"? - A. What does it matter?

Q. What does it matter at all? - A. Exactly.

Q. Was this not really meant to be an accurate note, either the
white one or in the book? Do you really say, "What does it
matter"? Is that your answer now, "What does it matter"? -

C

A. Exactly. I have said that as I made the note there was
stone throwing at 8 o'clock which means there was stone
throwing at 8 o'clock.

Q. The note does not seem to indicate - the white note - that
there was any stone throwing before 8 o'clock, does it? - A.
No.

D

Q. No. Was that the true position, there was really not any
before 8 o'clock? - A. There was.

Q. Why has not the white note got it down? - A. You appreciate I
was very busy moving about and made what notes I could.

Q. It was not so difficult before 8 o'clock. The scene was
actually quite friendly. That is what you were telling the
Jury on Friday. - A. Right, but it was at that time the Police
units were moving in towards Orgreave, extra Police units.

E

MR. MANSFIELD: Your Honour, would that be convenient?

JUDGE COLES: Yes, if that is a convenient moment.

F

MR. MANSFIELD: I would ask, particularly tonight, no-
one for whatever reason, other than arranging possible
transport, speaks to Mr. Clement so there should be no
misunderstanding.

JUDGE COLES: I think you said that loudly and clearly
enough for people to hear and observe. Very well.

G

(The Court was adjourned until the following morning)

H