

IN THE SHEFFIELD CROWN COURT

The Crown Court,
Castle Street,
Sheffield

30 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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Thursday, 30th May 1985

REGINA -v- WILLIAM MACLAUGHLAN
and Others

CHIEF INSPECTOR PETER HALE
Further Examined by MR. WALSH:

- Q. Mr. Hale, the last thing you told us about yesterday afternoon was the increase in throwing; a missile round about 8 o'clock which caused you to position, deploy the people with the long shields? - A. That is correct.
- Q. And you were just describing the item sheet. You told us this happened round about 8 o'clock in the morning? - A. That is correct.
- Q. What if any effect did the deployment of the long shield men have? - A. Very little.
- Q. So what happened? - A. Well the events took a step further in that the empty coke convoy was approaching the chemical plant.
- Q. What time was that? - A. That would be about 8.10.
- Q. What was going on as the convoy approached? - A. This was a signal for quite an increase in the activity in the sense of the crowd became hostile, agitated, and immediately charged the Police lines.
- Q. Perhaps you could just help us on this. You have said it was about 8 o'clock; the stone throwing and missile throwing increased and the long shields were deployed. Was it a significant length of time between that starting and the arrival of the lorries? Did it all merge into one or what? - A. The arrival of the lorries put a different tone on it. It was all merged into one.
- Q. What was happening so far as the stone throwing was concerned when the lorries were arriving and going in? - A. We had this charge on to the Police lines and the stone throwing itself tended to increase. In addition to stones we also had wood. I saw bottles coming over and indeed some large ball bearings were also thrown. It seemed to make if anything an increased effect.
- Q. So wood, bottles, ball bearings you saw. Bottles can be made of varying substances these days. What were they made of the ones that you saw? - A. The ones I referred to were glass bottles.
- Q. It may sound an obvious question: how could you tell it was glass? - A. Well the shattering of those that missed the Police lines on the road.

- Q. You say there was a charge. Whereabouts was that? - A. The main bulk of the charge seemed to be on the road because a large group seemed to surge forward on the road and it seemed to also be a signal for another large group that were basically positioned on the field to run across and join them in one fairly large concentrated push on the Police lines.
- Q. Where was the principal focus of pressure on the Police lines? - A. The principal focus was on the road and it caused the Police lines to bend quite considerably.
- Q. Where were you when this was going on? - A. Again I would still be basically in the same position as before which would be again at the centre of the line just about ten yards from the boundary between the road and the field.
- Q. Immediately before the charge what sort of distance if any was there between the nearest of the demonstrators and the Police lines? - A. There were always some demonstrators, a few scattered a little bit against the Police line but the main bulk would be I would say about ten yards away which gave them enough distance to build up quite a momentum.
- Q. I don't know if it is possible for you to give any estimate what sort of numbers were in this main bulk which charged at the Police line? - A. It is difficult but I would say certainly in excess of 500, could be close to 1,000.
- Q. Now this charge you have told us
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Was that the number in the Police lines or the numbers who attacked? - A. This is the main group that attacked the Police lines, your Honour.
- Q. MR. WALSH: You told us this charge coincided with the arrival of the coke lorries? - A. That is correct.
- Q. Had there been any charge prior to that that morning? - A. No, certainly not in our sector there had not been a charge of Police lines.
- Q. I am talking about top side obviously? - A. Yes, top side.
- Q. You said that the line bent considerably. Just tell us what happened when the charge hit the Police line? - A. Well the main bulk or the pressure, the point of the charge hit the Police lines causing it to buckle back a good six to eight feet. Indeed I am of the opinion that it may well have given way but for the effect that missiles were having not only on the Police but the front line of the demonstrators who were being hit unfortunately by the stones as well.
- Q. What did you see happen to people? - A. Policemen and demonstrators were falling to the floor. I saw quite a few on the floor. I also saw some demonstrators hit on the back of the head by missiles from the back of this main bulk and

several people were carried away presumably towards the ambulances that were stationed at the back.

Q. What else did you see happen? - A. The stone throwing had the effect of relieving really the pressure on the lines in that the people getting hit were obviously trying to get out of the way and because of that, because of the stone throwing and the dangers that were being caused, that was when the mounted Officers were deployed.

Q. I will come to that in a moment but I will ask you something first.

So far as the demonstrators that you saw who were hit on the head by missiles, did they all go through the Police lines and be brought back or did some go in different directions or what? - A. Various directions really, it was difficult to see. I saw some brought through injured but obviously some were carried back with the bulk of the crowd. With the crushing and the pushing it was very difficult in fact to see what happened to them.

Q. In the crush at the front, missiles apart, did you see what happened to people? - A. Well some people were knocked to the ground. I certainly saw at least one shield dragged away thrown over the top of the demonstrators back into the bulk and

Q. Dragged away by who? - A. Obviously it would have been a demonstrator because it went up in the air and was thrown back up Highfield Lane towards Handsworth.

Q. You say that the decision was taken to send through the mounted Officers. Would you tell us about that please? - A. The reason the decision was taken was the missile throwers which were behind this main bulk of people. Stones as I have described were hitting demonstrators and Police and the horses, the mounted were sent through to disperse these stone throwers.

Q. Where had the mounted men been before the order was given for them to go forward? - A. I believe as far as I can recall there were two ranks of them. One would be positioned behind the lines on the field and the other one would probably be on the road.

Q. At this time, so far as you recall, about how many ranks deep was the Police cordon? - A. The front rank was a row of shields and behind that I would estimate you would have initially perhaps four ranks behind the Police lines, but of course this was increased particularly on the roadside as the push came.

Q. Would you explain and describe that please? - A. Yes sir. The numbers were such that across the whole width of the line which includes the road and the field, you would have about

at this time possibly three may be four ranks but difficult to tell.

- Q. I meant you to explain the increase in numbers of Policemen in the ranks on the roadside? - A. Yes, behind those would be Officers in reserve with Officers in charge and wherever the push comes in the line then their job is obviously to reinforce where the line is starting to give way and whatever number of Officers would be required would be in there if they were available.
- Q. Is that what happened on that morning? - A. Indeed.
- Q. Well now obviously as we understand for the horses to go forward it would mean the ranks of Policemen having to break open? - A. Yes.
- Q. Who was responsible for seeing to that and giving instructions - A. Well the instructions would be passed from the Assistant Chief Constable to the Sector Commander and myself and we would then inform the Inspectors in charge of each section that the horses, indicate where they would come through and then they would organise the break in the Police lines.
- Q. For example how were you able to communicate with the Commanders of the PSUs when you chose to do so by walking along at the back of them and verbally telling them? Did you yourself have a loud hailer? - A. No.
- Q. Or any radio equipment? - A. Yes, I was in possession of a radio.
- Q. Was that something built into the helmet or one of these hand held devices? - A. That was a hand held device.
- Q. And with whom did that put you in contact? - A. That was in contact with our central control room at Orgreave in the old offices.
- Q. Would you just briefly describe the first occasion of the horses going forward? - A. Yes, the main part that I witnessed was the horses on the field. They came through the Police lines at the trot, to start with walk and then trot and headed at a walk through the Police lines and they would gradually build up to a trot. They were heading for the bulk of the stone throwers which would be about 30 yards from the Police lines in order to disperse them and obviously encourage them to desist from the stone throwing.
- Q. When the Police lines opened up and before the horses went through, what happened to the demonstrators ahead of the breaking Police line? - A. Well most of the demonstrators when they saw that the horses were coming through would then start to move out of the way; some would go up the field and some would simply go either side of where the horses were coming through.

- Q. So by the time the horses actually emerged from the Police lines what was the area like immediately ahead of and facing the horsemen? - A. I can really only speak about the horses that are in front of my position on the field.
- Q. Yes, of course? - A. It was fairly sparsely populated in that area in comparison with the road so the people would simply move out of the way. It was not a great crowd of people at that particular location.
- Q. Now what happened when the horses went forward on this first occasion? - A. They went forward and almost immediately were targeted by people throwing stones and in addition to the
- Q. Did you see that? - A. Yes.
- Q. When you say "almost immediately" do you mean as they were actually going forward after they had stopped or what? - A. As they were going forward they were thrown at by this main body of stone throwers that I described earlier.
- Q. Where was this main body positioned now in relation to the horsemen ahead, to the left or right? - A. They would be going towards the field. The horses I was talking about.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: The horses would be? - A. I am referring to the horses on the field at the moment.
- JUDGE COLES: You are being asked where the main body of the demonstration are.
- Q. MR. WALSH: The horses are going forward on the field. Now where are the stone throwers who are throwing at them? - A. They are immediately in front of them and on the road-side in between the field and the road.
- Q. Are we talking about one or two stone throwers or a great number or what? - A. Certainly greater than that. It is difficult to give an estimate. I talk about the "bulk of stone throwers" but bear in mind there are stones coming from other directions as well.
- Q. So here are the horses going forward, the stone throwers are throwing at them. What happens next? - A. Well the stone throwers are throwing at them and they are in fact making their way, running away. The horses go so far up the field and then turn round and then other people who at this time had moved to the side they started targeting the horses.
- Q. What, once the horses had turned round? - A. Once they turned round and started coming back towards the Police lines then not only did the people I referred to as the "bulk of the stone throwers" stop and throw stones.
- Q. You mean stop? - A. Stop running, turn round and throw stones at the horses, but also several people joined in from both sides.

- Q. Yes, then what? - A. They made their way back under this hail of missiles back through the Police lines and indeed I rather remember one horseman actually being fetched off his horse as he was passing right through me in the Police lines.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: By a missile? - A. By a missile.
- Q. MR. WALSH: While the horses were out did the Police line cordon remain open? You have told us that it had to open for them to go forward. Did it remain open or closed? - A. It would close immediately the horses passed through it.
- Q. So it would have to reopen to get back? - A. Correct.
- Q. You have told us the horses went out so far. Was there any predetermined distance that they were going to go or was that left to the horsemen or what? How was that? - A. They would be told to disperse the stone throwers I mentioned but the actual turn round point would be left to the mounted Inspector who would be in charge.
- Q. So presumably some Police Officer as the horses came back would have to order the lines to open again? - A. Yes.
- Q. Well now the horses are back. Had the sending out of the horses achieved the object of dispersing the stone throwers and the people who had been ahead in the field? - A. Well in effect no because all that happened was as the horses came back the people as I said stopped, threw at the horses, regrouped and in fact virtually came back to the same areas that they had occupied before the horses had advanced.
- Q. Now all this you have been describing happens starting round about 8 o'clock and in the time thereafter? - A. Yes, it is essentially after the empty coal convoy arrives.
- Q. What sort of quantities of demonstrators are we talking about being present ahead of you in that field and on the road at this time? - A. I would think certainly by this time we must be up around the 6,000 mark.
- Q. Well now you say that the first sending out of the horses really did not achieve anything, people all came back to where they were. What if anything happened about stone throwing once the Police horses were back within lines? - A. Well in effect it continued much as before, very much returned to the status quo in that stones continued to be thrown.
- Q. So what happened? What was decided upon? - A. It was decided that the horses would go out again to see if a repeat move would have any more success.
- Q. Was there a repeat move? - A. Yes, virtually identical to the first.

- Q. Were the results any better than on the first occasion? - A. No, exactly the same.
- Q. I know it is a bit difficult in these circumstances to be precise about time, Mr. Hale, but as you saw it about how long elapsed between the first sending out of the Police horses and the second? - A. As you say it is difficult in circumstances like that but I would say in the order of 15 minutes.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: The second move began about 15 minutes after the first move ended. Is that what you are saying? - A. Perhaps a better way would be the time between the horses going out for the first time and the second time actually going through the lines would be about 15 minutes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Perhaps following His Honour's question, if you can, about how long did it take the horses once they had left the Police lines on the first occasion to go up, come back and get behind the Police lines again? - A. That would only take between three and five minutes. It is a fairly rapid manoeuvre really.
- Q. Well now these two moves of horses having failed what was decided upon next? - A. Because the missile throwing was still there and indeed in fact it had increased in its volume and was becoming more entrenched and because every time the horses went up they were simply targeted and really exposed to a lot of missiles, it was decided that we would have to back up the horses with short shield units. In other words we would have to send men out as well as the horses to try and persuade the stone throwers to desist and in fact disperse.
- Q. You say "it was decided". Who made that decision? - A. The decision ultimately is the responsibility of Mr. Clement, the Assistant Chief Constable.
- Q. Yes, I follow that, but who took part in the making of the decision? - A. Usually it was a discussion between Mr. Clement, Mr. Povey and myself.
- Q. And did you take part in the discussion and the decision to use the Officers with short shields? - A. I did.
- Q. So were you a party to that decision? - A. I was.
- Q. Had short shield units been used prior to this on any occasion at Orgreave? - A. No, indeed not and in fact no units had been allocated short shield deployments with it.
- Q. Why not? - A. Because it is something that we do not like to use and it is only when circumstances are such that they have to be used and on no previous occasion had the situation been serious enough for short shields to be considered.

- Q. At any stage up to the sending out of the horses on the second occasion had you envisaged using short shield units?
- A. No.
- Q. You have said that none of the units had been allocated to short shield duties? - A. No. As I perhaps mentioned yesterday at the beginning of a day certain units are allocated certain tasks and we had earmarked units for long shields but because we never envisaged using short shields no units had in fact been earmarked for short shields.
- Q. So what was done about earmarking or equipping units for short shield duty? - A. Well that is the responsibility of other officers. Behind the Sector Commanders are Officers whose job it is to organise this kind of thing. We would pass the request for that to be organised and they would then provide the units from the reserves of manpower.
- Q. So did that take some time to do? - A. Yes, not long really because only certain units are capable of being used, so it would not take all that long to organise.
- Q. Now before the short shield units actually went out did something happen? - A. Yes, as is usual practice when short shields are used in that Mr. Clement gave a warning to the people that unless the stone throwing etc. desisted he would be forced to use the short shield units.
- Q. And how did he give this warning? - A. He gave it with a megaphone.
- Q. Was there any response from those ahead when he gave that warning? - A. Yes, we get the usual obscene language cries and an increase in stones probably has to be expected.
- Q. Did anything happen to make you think that people had not heard that warning? - A. No, it was obvious from the responses of the shouts and cries that the warning had been heard and it was well audible to most people.
- Q. What was the state of the missile throwing at this point? - A. Fairly consistent, reasonably heavy although not the heaviest we had had but certainly plenty of missiles were coming down regularly.
- Q. And following Mr. Clement's warning? - A. Certainly an increase in missiles.
- Q. Well now the warning and the response having been as you described did the Police lines open? - A. Yes, indeed.
- Q. Who and what went forward? - A. The mounted Officers would proceed through the breaks in the Police lines followed by the short shield units which would be a break on the road and a break on the field.

- Q. JUDGE COLES: "A break"? - A. A break on the road, that was Police lines opening up on the road.
- Q. You mean a break in the line? - A. A break in the line your Honour, sorry, and a corresponding break in the line on the field.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Again do we understand that you were positioned as before so that your observation was principally at the field side? - A. Yes, in fact I was not at the actual break this time because the break this time would be at the ends of the line or towards the end of the line. I was still in the mid position having already briefed the units.
- Q. So in your area the break would be more towards the left. Is that right? - A. That is correct, yes.
- Q. Any particular reason for that? - A. Well instead of moving them through the centre unlike the shield units the long shields where it is intended to put them out along the front of the line the break is at either end so you can approach the people in two different directions so you can encompass most people in between.
- Q. Well now as the line broke at the place where you were watch what happened before the horses and the short shield men emerged? - A. We had already had the warning and the warning had been ignored. The lines opened; missiles would continue to come down and then out went the horses followed by the short shields.
- Q. You have told us that on the previous occasions when the line broke that people ran before the horses actually emerged. Is this occasion any different from the previous occasion? - A. No, exactly the same. As soon as the lines opened, indeed as soon as the shout to break the people in front the demonstrators anticipated what would be happening and would make their way off into the sides.
- Q. So someone shouts "Break" to the Police lines just by ordinary voice, through megaphone or what? - A. Well it could be by megaphone. It depends if the Officer would have one there. I cannot recollect whether in fact it was by voice or megaphone at this particular site to be honest.
- Q. You said the shout "Break" seemed to act as a signal to the demonstrators to run themselves? - A. Yes, they got used to the idea having had two previous occasions when there had been a break and the horses had gone through. Again they simply anticipated it would be yet another repeat manoeuvre.
- Q. So again as the horses first of all emerged followed by the short shield units what was the position ahead of them on the ground so far as quantity of demonstrators immediately in the vicinity? - A. Well immediately against the Police lines there would be very few demonstrators. Most of the

demonstrators positioned themselves a good ten or fifteen yards back by now if not more because of the stone throwing, so in the immediate area there would be very few.

- Q. So what happened then when the horses followed by the short shield men went forward in the sector where you were or perhaps the area where you were watching? - A. Well they went up the field the horses followed by the short shield units and there was hand to hand fighting with some of the demonstrators. There was prisoners taken and brought back through the Police lines and slowly advanced up the field.
- Q. What were the instructions given to the short shield men as to what their task was when they went into the field? - A. The instructions given are quite simple really they were to identify people throwing stones and if possible arrest those people, but they were only told to go so far. At that particular one I think the instructions were for them to advance about 50 yards. If they did not arrest anybody or could not catch anybody in that time then they were still to come back.
- Q. And what was the general purpose of this combined operation? - A. The general effect was that we hoped
- Q. No, the purpose? - A. Sorry, the purpose. We hoped what we would achieve would be to encourage people to go away, in fact to disperse back over the bridge and leave the area.
- Q. You say there was hand to hand fighting? - A. Yes.
- Q. That presumably means you saw it taking place? - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see how it started? - A. It is difficult to recall specific events but certainly anybody who has been throwing stones are not really going to lie down as it were, so I saw quite a few Officers struggling with people who were trying to escape, trying to hit them and they were getting hold of them, getting them by the arms and pulling them back towards the Police lines.
- Q. Is that what you mean by "hand to hand" fighting or do you mean something different from that? - A. No, that is generally what I can describe as hand to hand fighting.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: You say seizing them and pulling them along back by the arms? - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: When the people that the Officers were seizing, were being seized or about to be seized, how were they behaving? - A. Well as you might expect what you have got to appreciate is the state of complete mêlée going on in front of you in that people are being arrested, people are being arrested and they are resisting being arrested and other people, obviously colleagues are attacking the Police Officers trying to prevent their arrest. This is going on across the whole field. Then mixed in with that

of course you still have people throwing bricks at the Police Officers.

Q. Well now what was the result of this manoeuvre? - A. The result really was the same as when the horses had been used before in that the horses and the short shield units returned back to the Police lines, back through the Police lines. The lines closed up again, that is the long shields would be placed facing the crowd and the gaps closed. Indeed the demonstrators regrouped, came back down the field and the whole procedure started again with the brick throwing.

Q. So you are saying, to use common parlance, you are back to square one? - A. Exactly.

Q. JUDGE COLES: So the Police line still at square one or had that moved? - A. That would basically be in the same position although it could have moved forward five yards but basically it would be in the same position.

If I could perhaps explain that in that we are constantly trying to keep the line straight which would involve moving units backwards and forwards accordingly.

Q. MR. WALSH: So that is the first sending out of the Officers with short shields? - A. Yes.

Q. I do not know if you can answer this question, Mr. Hale. Do you know on this first occasion approximately how many Officers or how many units went out with short shields? - A. At a guess I would say we used possibly two on the field and may be two on the road. Certainly in front of me there would be about two units.

Q. Were you responsible for organising anything that happened on the road or were you merely concerned at this particular juncture with the field? - A. What I had in fact done was to brief the short shield unit commanders as to their terms of reference for the action. Having done that then I would return some way towards the centre, that is mainly on the field side and then allow the manoeuvre to take place.

Q. JUDGE COLES: But you were mainly concerned in the field? - A. Yes.

Q. MR. WALSH: So far as what you saw is concerned is that limited to the field? - A. Yes, my main viewpoint would be across the field.

Q. Well now we are back as it were to square one. Once everybody is back where they started from how was the missile throwing? - A. Again they regrouped and we seemed to be back as you say to square one. The missile throwing continued.

Q. So what happened? - A. Mr. Clement again gave a second warning that he would repeat the manoeuvre if the actions of the demonstrators did not cease.

- Q. By what means did he give this warning? - A. Again it was with the loud hailer.
- Q. Is it possible approximately to tell us what time we have reached by now, the time of the second warning? - A. The first warning would be timed at about 8.35 and the second warning would be ten minutes after that, approximately ten minutes.
- Q. Are the lorries still inside the coking plant while this is going on? - A. Oh yes.
- Q. So the second warning about ten minutes after which takes us to about quarter-to-nine, something like that? - A. Yes, that would be about right.
- Q. And what happened as a result of the second warning? - A. Things seemed to calm down actually. We did not need to deploy again and things quietened down for a short period.
- Q. Well what was the next event that caused concern? - A. The next event was the leaving of the convoy from the coke works at about 9.25.
- Q. And what happened then? - A. As I say we had
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Sorry, what time do you say the lorries left? - A. 9.25.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Yes? - A. We had this relative period of calm in comparison. Quite a lot of demonstrators had filtered back down the field from the top and were grouping again quite close to the Police lines.
- Q. This is by about 9.25? - A. Yes, this is approaching 9.25.
- Q. As we reach 9.25 what are the numbers like opposing you compared with the numbers that there had been, so at the time of the first move out of the short shield men? - A. They certainly increased. They are really nearly back on a par with the time the coke lorries went in.
- Q. I think you told us earlier that was something in the region of 5,000 or 6,000? - A. Yes, that would be about right.
- Q. Yes, what happened about the time when the lorries began to leave? - A. Again it was very very similar to the time the lorries arrived in that we had a tremendous surge again mainly concentrating on the road into the Police lines. Perhaps on this occasion we had a few more reinforcements behind and we were able to hold it a little easier in that it didn't quite buckle as far.
- Q. Is that because the extra men you had on the first occasion remained in the line? - A. Exactly so.

- Q. That apart was the surge or charge, whatever word is right for it, was that by the demonstrators conducted in the same way as before? - A. Oh yes, it was equally as ferocious as before. There was again mixtures of stones and stones thrown over. Indeed another shield was pulled out of the line on that occasion; fighting people falling to the ground; injuries, virtually a repeat performance.
- Q. What happened to that other shield, did you see? - A. That shield again was thrown back and a short time later was set on fire in fact.
- Q. Did you see that? - A. Yes, that was thrown just on to the side of the field against the road and then smoke was seen coming from this direction. A circle opened up round this and indeed the shield could be seen burning.
- Q. What was the weather like that day? - A. Exceptionally hot.
- Q. Had the weather been like that for several days or what? - A. I think it had but it was certainly hot on that day.
- Q. So this shield you say was burning. Whereabouts was it burning, on the road, in the field or what? - A. It would be just at the side of the field near to the road.
- Q. I don't know, did that fire remain localised, spread or what? - A. That particular one did, yes.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: What, stayed localised? - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: When you say "that particular one" do you mean there was another one? - A. Well later we did in fact get a small fire in an adjoining field. That is the field on the opposite side to the one where all the activity is taking place.
- Q. You mean on the right-hand side of Highfield Lane? - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. When did that occur? - A. Difficult to say really, that was some time after this.
- Q. Yes, well now this is the surge or charge when the lorries are leaving. Had there been any other charge prior to that except the one when the lorries were arriving? - A. No.
- Q. So this is charge number 2? - A. Yes, this is charge number 2
- Q. You have described what happened and that the line was able to hold on this occasion. So what happened when the charge failed. What did the chargers and their colleagues do? - A. Well it gives the impression that it is just one charge that lasts a few seconds. In fact you have quite a sustained push on the Police lines and in between there is rippling and surging, but to all intents and purposes it can be classe

as one charge, so you have got a lot of fighting and stone throwing mixed amongst this but eventually it does subside.

- Q. And where were you while this was going on? - A. I was just on the field about ten yards, five to ten yards from the road looking across towards this surge.
- Q. When you say "on the field" do you mean in or behind the Police cordon? - A. I would be just behind the Police cordon.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Pretty well where you had been throughout - A. Yes, that was a point I kept returning to.
- Q. MR. WALSH: What happened next then? - A. Well
- Q. Did the lorries first of all leave? - A. Yes, the convoy came out of the coke works and went on its way. We had this pushing and shoving which eventually subsided and they looked as though they were may be about to calm down.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: The lorries having gone while the push .. A. Yes, as the push was taking place. Bearing in mind the length of the convoy it takes quite a long time to come out. The signal for the push is usually the appearance of the first couple of lorries and then the events take place as the convoy is leaving.
- Q. MR. WALSH: You say the signal is usually the leaving of the first couple of lorries. Is that from previous experience at Orgreave that day or on previous days? - A. The day and on previous days.
- Q. So this was not the first time you had to encounter a shove when the lorries were arriving or leaving? - A. Oh no, that was the general pattern.
- Q. Indeed did you ever get charges or shoves on the Police lines except at times when lorries were arriving or leaving? - A. Oh no, that was the pattern throughout the days we had been there, only when the lorries were arriving and leaving.
- Q. So the lorries left and the charge stopped? - A. Yes, eventually it subsided and we thought we were about to follow the usual pattern.
- Q. Just pause there. You mean the usual pattern from that day or from previous days? - A. From previous days.
- Q. What was the usual pattern on previous days 9.25 or were the convoys always about the same time? - A. Roughly but it did vary quite a lot really depending on the availability.
- Q. Once the morning convoy got safely on the road what was the usual pattern at top side? - A. Well the usual pattern was the demonstrators would leave the area, would gradually move away and we would then as they moved away progressively

start to stand down units out of the Police lines. It was the period between the convoys that we used for feeding and refreshment of the Officers.

- Q. So was it a regular practice that there would be a second convoy later on midday or thereabouts? - A. There were always two convoys on each day.
- Q. And as a general practice what would happen approaching the time when the second convoy was due to come back in? - A. Again they were nearly always round about the same time and prior to the convoy being due again the demonstrators would come back over the bridge and form up in front of the Police lines and generally develop as the morning session and indeed all the previous occasions.
- Q. I don't know, were you expecting that that would be the case on the 18th of June as well? - A. Certainly. There had been nothing to suggest otherwise.
- Q. But did in fact all the demonstrators go away on this occasion? - A. What happened was they started or looked as though they were in fact moving away and walking towards the top of the field and indeed I had started to make provision to pull units out of the line starting with the long shield units, one to encourage the movement away to portray the fact the Police were also leaving and two, to rest the Officers. We had just I believe started this process when in fact the demonstrators regrouped and returned.
- Q. Can I just ask you to pause there for a moment. You mention one of the reasons you liked to reduce the number of your Police Officers is as it were to encourage the demonstrators? - A. Yes.
- Q. Could you just explain that as a Police tactic? - A. Well our general policy is we only naturally respond to the numbers that are present and in the same way we will increase our numbers if the demonstrators increase. If they decrease their numbers then correspondingly we will decrease our numbers and hopefully from the pattern then we may try and get to the situation where there is virtually no demonstrator and very little Police.
- Q. Is that the position from which you are striving? - A. That is it.
- Q. Well now I am sorry I interrupted you on the historical account. You say on this occasion although it seemed they were going away then there was some regrouping? - A. Yes.
- Q. Just tell us what happened please? - A. Well the main bulk of the demonstrators in fact made their way across the bridge - by this I mean I am talking about 6,000 - quite a lot were filing over the bridge but quite a substantial number seemed

to stop at the top end of the field and then return, came down the field and started throwing stones etc. back at the Police lines.

- Q. When you say "quite a considerable number" how does that compare with the numbers you talked about earlier of 5,000 or 6,000? - A. I would say we are talking about may be just less than 1,000 to start with but the effect this seemed to have was to draw people back who looked as though they had been going away and probably might have done and to draw those back over the bridge, so the numbers started increasing again.
- Q. So what was decided upon? - A. We had in fact taken away, just started in fact taking away the long shields from the front of the Police line, only just behind, so stones were being thrown at unprotected Officers. Obviously the long shields were quickly put back in the line to afford the unprotected Officers some protection again. It was just obvious that they were not going to go away that morning.
- Q. So what did you decide to do? - A. Well we had a discussion, as was usual, and decided that we were going to have to clear the whole of the field and the road back towards the bridge. We had no alternative at all. We could not allow Officers to stand there and just be stoned like a coconut-shy bearing in mind the convoy had not so long since left and it would be a considerable length of time before it was due back again and to expose Officers to stoning like that was not on.
- Q. We know, and I think I can lead you on this because there is no dispute about it, there followed a move forward in various stages up to the bridge? - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. If the demonstrators had followed the pattern of previous days following the departure of the first convoy and had gone back over the bridge and not subjected you to stoning, would you have moved forward at all from the Police cordon that you had established? - A. Absolutely not, there would have been no necessity whatsoever.
- Q. Had you on any of the previous days moved forward on to the bridge? - A. No, we had never arrived at the bridge before.
- Q. So far as footmen are concerned what was the furthest they had gone on previous days? - A. Most of the foot Officers had got towards the bridge but they never had the necessity to in fact go over the bridge into that part of Highfield Lane.
- Q. And the foot Officers that had gone forward on previous days, what equipment did they have? - A. They had only been the normal Officers and long shield units.
- Q. And what had been their purpose in going forward towards

the bridge on previous days? - A. Again it had been to simply encourage the unruly element to disperse.

Q. Had that in fact succeeded? - A. That in fact on previous occasions had worked.

Q. Well now as you progressed on this day up towards the bridge what were the general circumstances as you moved forward?
- A. We moved up in three basic stages.

Q. I need not ask you about details of the manoeuvres, we know about that, it is just how the demonstrators were responding if at all to your move forward? - A. Most of them made their way across the bridge over the railway lines and the embankment on the other side over to the other side of the bridge. We arrived on the bridge and at this time I was right up with the front units. We arrived at the bridge and possibly went just a fraction over the other side of the bridge.

Q. I will stop you. You have gone a little ahead of me at the moment.

As you are moving up through the field and along the road what conditions are you meeting? - A. We are being - again it is a fairly standard thing - we are being thrown at all the time. We have got used to this by now.

The road from the bridge down is covered in broken glass, bricks, pieces of the wall.

One of the things that stands out is there was a wire stretch across the road about 20 yards down from the bridge, I anticipate probably for the benefit of the horsemen. The first units that arrived there took that down.

Q. Did you see them take it down? - A. Yes.

Q. Then you can describe it. You say it was about 20 yards on the coking plant side of the bridge? - A. Yes, that would be about right.

Q. How was it positioned before it was taken down? - A. It was tied between a lamppost and a tree. I can't remember which side the tree was or the lamppost but certainly between a lamppost and a tree and would certainly be above six foot. As I say, the impression when you looked at it was it was definitely designed for horsemen. It looked as though it was a piece of telephone wire, the twin flex telephone wire.

JUDGE COLES: Are you going on to another matter?

MR. WALSH: I suppose I could say yes.

JUDGE COLES: Don't say "yes" for the sake of it. Finish what you are doing.

- Q. MR. WALSH: This is all as you approach? - A. Yes.
- Q. And then you get to the bridge and leg over. Is that right?
- A. That is right. I remember a tyre as well was rolled down towards us.
- Q. Where were you at this point? - A. We are again approaching this wire. A tyre was rolled down towards us and we are making our way towards the bridge at this stage.
- Q. And as you made your way towards the bridge were you able to see anything apparent on the far side? - A. Yes, a large group of people were on the other side of the bridge. There is a scrapyard there. They were climbing into the scrapyard, scrambling over the railway lines up the embankment positioning themselves on the other side, that is, as we approached.
- Q. Anything else you noticed happening on the far side of the bridge as you reached it? - A. Well as we reached the bridge and we paused slightly on the bridge because our initial intention was not to go over the bridge, it was during that time that something was set on fire on the other side. I certainly remember smoke coming from something on the other side.
- Q. You saw smoke. Could you see what was set on fire or not?
- A. I think it was a scrapped car. I am not sure.
- Q. Where were you when you saw this? - A. We would be about virtually at the bridge parapet by now. That is the bridge side that is closed to Orgreave plant.

MR. WALSH: Very well. Yes, we will deal with what happened at the bridge in a few minutes time.

JUDGE COLES: Yes, we will break for quarter-of-an-hour.

(Short adjournment)

- Q. MR. WALSH: We have got you to the bridge, Mr. Hale, and I think you said, correct me if I am wrong, that the first units who got to the bridge were a little ahead of you and possibly went a short distance beyond initially?
- A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. Is that something you saw or you saw them returning?

MR. GRIFFITHS: He has not said that at all. He said he was at the front with the front units when they arrived at the bridge.

JUDGE COLES: "As we reached the bridge and paused,

we were not intending to go any further. I saw smoke I think from a scrapped car. That was when I was on the Orgreave side".

MISS RUSSELL: Your Honour, it is a little earlier on than that. "We arrived on the bridge. I was right up with the front units. We arrived on the bridge and we possibly went a little the other side of the bridge".

- Q. MR. WALSH: You yourself went a little bit round, did you? - A. We set an objective as far as we are going. It is difficult to stop exactly. When you say: "Stop at the bridge" some units understand the front of the bridge, the middle of the bridge, so in fact the only objective we set was to reach the bridge and obviously some units may push a little further over the bridge and we would then pull them back and regroup on the bridge.
- Q. Can you tell us approximately how far over the bridge people went before you actually regroup on the bridge? - A. I would think some units or some Officers of units may well have gone five or ten yards, possibly 15 on the other side of the bridge before being called back.
- Q. So we have now got to the stage, I hope, where everybody is no further ahead than the bridge? - A. Yes. Our objective was not to go any further than the bridge at that stage and we would then regroup.
- Q. Describe the scene please at the bridge. How long does it take to regroup? - A. We would pause there or we did in fact pause there something in the order I would think of about ten minutes.
- Q. How many people are we talking about, Policemen grouping at the bridge? You leave the initial short shield units? - A. It is difficult to be precise but I would think no more than four units would be there and then behind those quite a gap behind them. The usual policy is to bring up the long shield units. As we advance we bring up what could be called I suppose "the long shield units" and other unprotected Officers.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Are these long shield units who have been in again in the front line? - A. These were the ones deployed earlier for the protection of the main bulk of the lines. The usual strategy is as the short shields move up to a new objective you then bring up the long shield and other Officers to virtually consolidate the ground that you have won.
- Q. MR. WALSH: By the time you have regrouped at the bridge to see if I have got it right, you have got about four short shield units? - A. Yes, that would be about right.
- Q. You have got some long shield men? - A. Yes, it would be

- Q. And in addition there is you and some short shield units. Where are you? - A. I think probably the better one for this is photograph number 4. We push up to the bridge and some units had gone past the bridge on to the other side but we then regroup and it is the front end of the bridge, in other words the far side of the bridge on the photograph.
- Q. On photograph 4? - A. On photograph 4.
- Q. And while you were regrouping and as you were regrouped what was happening? Where were the demonstrators? What were they doing? - A. Our original intention was not to go any further than that but the demonstrators who had been pushed over the bridge were now all over the far side of Highfield Lane and in particular had taken possession of a scrapyard that is across the bridge on the left-hand side.
- Q. Would you look at photograph 5 please and say if that assists you? - A. Yes, there is a Volkswagen vehicle and a car. That is a scrap vehicle repair yard it could be classed as.
- Q. What was happening from there? - A. As you can see from the photograph that is quite high ground and being the type of yard it was there is an abundance of missiles of all descriptions at that particular location. This is the heaviest bombardment we were getting so far. It is increasing. We are getting all sorts of things thrown at us from that scrapyard and the road itself, so the demonstrators have got high ground overlooking us really.
- Q. So they are bombarding you and you say this is the heaviest so far? - A. Yes.
- Q. So what decision was come to? - A. Well originally our thoughts were that if we managed to push them over the bridge again our object was simple dispersal, go away, but again this was not taking place.
- Q. They were not going away? - A. They were not going away. As I say we did not want to go over the other side because there are firms and private houses and unless it could be avoided, unless it was unavoidable we did not want to go that far. However, because of the high ground and the substantial bombardment we were getting we decided that perhaps if we tried one final push over the bridge, over the brow of the hill, that is some 80 to 100 yards I do not know whether there is a photograph.
- Q. Yes, I think 7 and 8 may help you. - A. Yes. If we could push the demonstrators over the brow of the hill. We were aware that most of their vehicles were parked in the vicinity of the roundabout and about the estate car park, that is their normal pattern which is only some, well it is a very short distance from there, that perhaps when they neared

- Q. MR. WALSH: We have been to that fencing. That I suppose ends the ground by the sub-station from the embankment? - A. Yes.
- Q. How close to that fencing was your front line of long shield Officers? - A. They were virtually up round about that fencing at this initial stage.
- Q. And spread across that up towards the bridge?
- MR. REES: I am sorry to interrupt. There is two sets of fencing shown in that photograph, one in front of the sub-station.
- MR. WALSH: Your Honour, the Officer was referring in his evidence to the fencing at the top.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: That is right, isn't it? - A. They would not be quite at that fencing. They are between the fencing and the sub-station, not quite up to the embankment.
- Q. The far side of the sub-station is shown in Photograph 3? - A. That is correct.
- Q. MR. WALSH: They are along there. Do the long shield Officers continue along the road or not? - A. The long shield Officers would at the time we regrouped would stay in about that position because that is as far as we intended to go at that stage.
- Q. I may not have made myself clear. You have got them across the left on your flank. Do they spread likewise in a line across the road or not? - A. Yes, they are across the road identical to the position occupied more or less the whole of the time further down the road.
- Q. Do I take it not further over the right-hand side? - A. Not at this stage.
- Q. Now that is the long shield men? - A. That is the long shield men.
- Q. I think you told us, I will be corrected if I am wrong, that behind them were the unprotected Officers? - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. In I think you told us about four ranks deep? - A. Well I am presuming that to begin. I am now up at the front with the short shields. Whether some have been pushed out or not I do not know but still there are some unprotected Officers accompanying the long shields.
- Q. Would they be likewise across the sub-station grass from left to right as we look at it and also across the road? - A. Yes, certainly they would be.

approximately the same number that had been deployed in the original line which from my recollection I think it took five possibly six, I think six is the number I remember, from the action to stretch across the whole line so they would pull across.

- Q. And how many Policemen in ordinary uniform? - A. Oh quite a few there. There would be virtually the whole of the three or four ranks that had been down on the main lines pulling upwards.
- Q. Substantially the cordon of Police Officers had moved it? - A. Yes, that is the way to summarise it.
- Q. Obviously the bridge is narrow, won't take all those people, so how were they positioned by the time you are regrouped? - A. If you imagine the layout of the situation, the field and the road.
- Q. Would it assist if you were to look for example at a bundle of photographs, Exhibit 9, which show the road as you approach the bridge and then the bridge itself. I think if you turn to your right you may find them. It should be labelled 9 in the top left-hand corner. The first photograph should be looking up Highfield Lane towards the bridge? - A. Yes, that is right.
- Q. Now you may find photographs 2, 3, perhaps 4 most helpful, I do not know? - A. Yes, in describing the long shields and the unprotected Officers probably photograph-3 is the better one for that.
- Q. Right, we will look at photograph 3 and you can tell us where the long shield and the unprotected Officers were? - A. Right. The long shields will have moved up from the foreground, virtually the whole of the cordon stretching across the road and the field which is to the left of the photograph, and would move virtually the same distance right to the top of the road and the field. You can see in the left it is an electricity sub-station there and beyond that is a fence which is a fence which borders the railway line.
- Q. Now we know that because we have been up to it and actually stood against it? - A. Right. In fact you have not got all these long shield units and Officers scattered on to the road. They have in fact moved up as the cordon right across the road past the sub-station. At this stage initially they would be about at the top end of the sub-station facing the embankment.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: You kept your cordon as it were right up to the bridge? - A. That is right. The cordon is still stretched out its virtual full length.

the vehicles that might just be the thing that would persuade them to pack it up for the day.

Q. So what did you do? - A. So we decided to have one final push up and over the brow of the hill again using the pattern we had used previously of mounted and short shields.

Q. When you say "we decided" who is "we"? - A. Well again there is Mr. Clement, myself and Superintendent Povey. When we regrouped on the bridge we had a discussion about things, steps to be taken.

Q. I don't know if say photograph 6 or 7 helps you.

As you are at the bridge or getting towards the village side of the bridge you have told us about the demonstrators who were up on the high ground. So far as those who were not on the high ground in the scrapyard are concerned, the railway, how near were the nearest in the railway. Can you say? - A. I think photograph 7 is probably the better one for that. We are in the immediate foreground. The mass of the other demonstrators are in this scrapyard and virtually parallel to those across the road and just at the foot of the scrapyard as well which would be about 20-30 yards away, I would say.

Q. From? - A. From where we had positioned before we moved off.

Q. JUDGE COLES: So virtually parallel, virtually in line with the scrapyard? - A. Yes, just below the scrapyard. There is a banking and a footpath and there was some along that footpath and if you extend that footpath straight across the road then that would be about the line where the demonstrators would be. I do not think that footpath shows in the photograph.

Q. MR. WALSH: If you look at the footpath or approximately where it is in relation to say photograph 5? - A. I don't think the photograph actually shows it precisely.

Q. JUDGE COLES: You might find the plan of some assistant - A. The footpath is at the bottom of that banking where you can see the VW van. There is a footpath that runs there more or less parallel to the railway line.

Q. Which photograph are you looking at? - A. Number 5, your Honour.

Q. MR. WALSH: I wonder if you have got in the documents beside you, Mr. Hale, it is in our Exhibit 3, it is rather a long looking plan or diagram and the aerial photograph. Does that help you? - A. Yes.

JUDGE COLES: I think the aerial photograph might assi

Q. MR. WALSH: Have you got that? - A. Yes, I have got the plan.

JUDGE COLES: I think some of us took a stroll down a path?

MR. WALSH: Yes, that is right.

Q. Now, Mr. Hale? - A. If you look at the railway lines, on the left-hand side of the embankment leading to the railway lines at the top from the middle down to the bottom of the map there is a line, a dotted line it seems to lead to the side of, that is probably some steps down to the signal box I would think. Just above that is a line which runs parallel to the dotted line and that is a footpath. That leads along the railway embankment I believe towards the Orgreave Colliery itself.

Q. As we look at Exhibit 3 it is that gap between the broken lines and the unbroken line? - A. That is correct, yes.

Q. You say those on the road were really a continuation of that line? - A. Well not exactly. What in fact you had at that situation you had people on that footpath as far as the bottom of the scrap yard which is designated by that dotted "U" area at the bottom. That is the area of the scrapyards. People were on that path as far as that bottom corner and then extending across from that corner directly across the road.

Q. Would you find it helpful to put a mark on that plan? - A. Certainly.

Q. Have you got something or would you like a coloured pen? - A. I have got a biro.

Q. Showing the line of people on the footpath and then extending across on to the road. Now you have drawn a dotted line. Is that meant to indicate the front line? - A. That is the front line of the demonstrators.

Q. You have put X's behind. What do they indicate? - A. That symbolises the crowd.

(Plan shown to jury)

JUDGE COLES: As I said before, members of the jury, do feel free to mark your exhibits if you wish to provided you make some mark upon them identifying them as yours so you don't get them muddled after adjournments.

Q. MR. WALSH: That is the position in which they were when you decided to go up to the brow of the hill or thereabouts - A. Yes, that is correct.

- Q. You said the intention was to do a similar manoeuvre as you had done before lower back down in the field and on the road?
- A. Yes, exactly.
- Q. So what personnel did you have available to you for this? -
A. Again it was the same personnel that we had used so far throughout the day in that we had got the mounted Officers, although not all the mounted Officers at this stage. We had a section of mounted Officers and we had again as I estimated the four short shield units who would essentially be the ones who would be used in this kind of operation.
- Q. So did you set off from the vicinity of the bridge? - A. Yes.
- Q. And which type of unit led the way? - A. Short shield unit.
- Q. What about horses? - A. The horses would be in front of the short shield units, again smaller but as we had used the pattern would be the same all the time, horses followed by short shield units.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: When you did the line up and the regrouping at the bridge I don't think the horses were featured. I think perhaps we ought to put them into the picture before we go any further. - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: It must be my fault, Mr. Hale. You said you had a detachment of the horses or a section of the horses; not all of them. At what point had they reached the bridge in the course of the move up to it that you described? - A. They will reach the bridge possibly first, closely followed by the advance of the short shield units.
- Q. Had they led the procedure up in the three stages through the field to the bridge? - A. Yes, it was a standard pattern.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: At the regrouping? - A. At the regrouping they would come back through the lines because we originally intended to stay on the bridge so the horses would go back through the Police lines and group behind.
- Q. MR. WALSH: I see. So the Police lines would have to open up so they could go through and join the short shield units who were engaged? - A. We would not expose the horses at the front to that kind of missile throwing.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Had the long shields gone to the front or not? - A. No, the long shields would be behind in the position I described earlier, your Honour.
- Q. So at no time in regrouping did the long shields get to the front? - A. No, we did not have chance. That was our original intention but circumstances took over.

- Q. They would be left in the front once the short shields and horses advanced? - A. Yes, if we had intended to make that the final position long shields would have been brought right up to the front.
- Q. MR. WALSH: If I understand it right and correct me if I am wrong, Mr. Hale, at the time when you and your colleague were deciding to make the push forward on the bridge before you actually moved, those at the very front would be the short shield men and behind them the long shield, the men in ordinary uniform and then the horses? - A. No, perhaps I have misled you slightly on that in the sense when we were regrouping we would bring a certain detachment of the long shield ones to the front of the bridge and regroup the mounted and the short shields behind those for a repeat manoeuvre.
- Q. All I am seeking to do is just establish how the lines were immediately before you set off on your push forward uphill? - A. Yes, it is very much the same as we had the pattern earlier in that whenever we get a static line in a position that we intend to hold then the long shields or a detachment and the long shields beginning on the area to be held would be put to the front because obviously the long shields are much better protection than a short shield.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: So that had happened? - A. Yes, before we set off on the second stage of Highfield Lane.
- Q. But if you had had more time you would have deployed more long shields at the front? - A. Yes, we certainly would.
- Q. MR. WALSH: When you use the words "second stage", do you mean the move from the bridge up the hill? - A. Yes.
- Q. So you have told us you go forward, detachment of horses and the short shield units that you had there with you which I think you said numbered approximately four? - A. Yes.
- Q. What about you? What do you do at this point? - A. I am at the front with possibly immediately behind probably the advance units, in other words the first row of short shields once that would progress up the hill.
- Q. And what happened as you moved forward up the hill? - A. As we moved forward we were - very similar again - we were subject to missile throwing as people were making their way off, they were turning and throwing as we advanced forward. In other words they were keeping the distance they had all the time in front of us. There would be one or two. Certainly there were some prisoners taken who would be, shall I say were not quick enough to run away, would be stone throwing. One or two would be taken on the way up to the top of the hill, some over the walls and the fields on the right-hand side.

- Q. Some people were arrested on the right-hand side, some from the road ahead? - A. Yes.
- Q. As you push forward what happened so far as those who had been in that scrapyard were concerned? - A. Most of them seemed to run off either through the back of the scrapyard or down the footpath but the bulk seemed to go towards the Highfield Road end and head off over the brow of the hill or towards the brow of the hill. There may have been an odd arrest in there, I don't really know.
- Q. Did you see or notice anything else on your progress from the bridge to the brow of the hill? - A. Yes, I saw Mr. Scargill again was there at the side, at the scrapyard on the banking.
- Q. How high up the banking? - A. He would be very near the top I would imagine. I only glanced at him as I was going up. It didn't take a great deal of notice to be honest.
- Q. Did you notice whether he was alone or accompanied? - A. He was not on his own. As I say I got a very fleeting glance as I glanced to the side, but possibly one or two, he certainly was not alone. There was a couple of mates perhaps.
- Q. And as you went forward up the road what was the condition of the road surface as you went by? - A. We had got quite a lot of stones and glass on the road. I think we bypassed a vehicle or some pieces of scrap that was burning, it looked like a vehicle but it was not blocked in the sense there was no barricades or anything, it was just strewn with the type of thing that had been thrown at us from the scrapyard.
- Q. You said as you approached the bridge a little earlier there was some smoke, something burning. Were you able to see once you got beyond the bridge what it was that in fact had been burning or not? - A. Well the impression I got, and again I was concentrating on moving up the road bearing in mind you have got to realise there was a hell of a lot of stuff being thrown at us. You are trying to protect yourself keeping the line moving fairly orderly. You notice there is something there just out of the side ... The impression I certainly got it could have been a scrapped car, trailer, something like that.
- Q. Did you manage to reach the brow of the hill? - A. Yes.
- Q. What happened there? - A. Well to be quite fair we had underestimated the number of people that were over the brow of the hill. When we reached the brow of the hill the road down towards the crossroads and beyond was full of people. There were people in the premises of the firms that are on

the left-hand side of the road. There were people in people's gardens of the houses that were on the right-hand side of the road and really all the time there was an unbelievable amount of things being thrown at this stage, quite horrific.

Q. When you got to the brow of the hill about how far away were the nearest of the demonstrators? - A. Again we have got this gap of about 20-30 yards. That seemed to maintain itself throughout the day's events of people rushing forward throwing a brick or two and going back again but never seeming to encroach within this 20 yards like an unofficial barrier as it were.

Q. So you had underestimated the number of people? - A. Yes.

Q. To what extent do you think? - A. Well certainly the impression I got at the time was there could have been anything up to about 8,000 people on the other side of the hill stretching right back. The mood was exceptionally hostile. There was obviously no way they were going to disperse at that particular moment in time and in the mood they were in, the stuff that was being thrown, there was obviously going to be a lot of damage caused to the factories, to the houses nearby. Indeed if we had attempted to push them all the way back to the Asda I don't know what would have happened.

Q. Meaning what, Mr. Hale? - A. Well I think you have got to experience what was happening there. There was such hostility being exhibited and so much stuff thrown that at that particular moment in time they were just fighting mad.

Q. So did you come to some decision as to whether to continue or move forward or not? - A. Yes, what we decided to do

Q. Perhaps when you say "we" you had better say who? - A. Myself and Mr. Povey were at the front at that time. Mr. Clement had gone back for some reason I don't know. We were right at the brow of the hill and we decided, and later told Mr. Clement before we in fact carried out the move, that the only thing we could possibly do in those circumstances would be to pull back to the bridge to set up a defensive position and even let them take their anger and hostility out on us. We were perhaps better equipped to take the missiles than the residents and the people at the factory and in the houses.

Q. JUDGE COLES: You say you discussed that with Mr. Clement. You said he had gone back?

MR. WALSH: No, he said he discussed it with Mr. Povey and Mr. Clement later.

Q. JUDGE COLES: I thought you said you were on the top of the hill. Mr. Povey and yourself assessed the situation

and decided to go further back and you would take the brunt of any violence? - A. That is correct.

- Q. But you also said Mr. Clement had gone back for some reason and before you did pull back you discussed it with him? - A. Yes, we discussed it with Mr. Povey at the brow of the hill.
- Q. You discussed it with Povey at the brow of the hill but not Mr. Clement? - A. No, Mr. Clement was not there.
- Q. Clement had gone back for some reason you said? - A. I said gone back. He was not there at the brow of the hill.
- Q. What I am really asking is did you order the withdrawal back to the bridge without consulting Mr. Clement or did Mr. Povey and yourself first consult Mr. Clement? - A. Mr. Povey walked back and said: "That is what we are doing. That is our recommendation".
- Q. After you assessed it Mr. Povey walked back to the bridge? - A. I am presuming he walked back to the bridge. He certainly went away and walked back again and said that was an agreed strategy.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Did you actually see where he went? - A. No, I didn't.
- Q. Perhaps I should have asked you this: from the moment you started the push forward from the bridge up to the brow of the hill did you pay any attention as to where Mr. Clement was or to what he was doing? - A. No, not particularly. As I say my special responsibility was the shields. We had discussed what we were going to do. Mr. Clement was certainly there when we set off but he was not there when we got to the top of the hill or to the brow of the hill.
- Q. And you had not noticed whether he moved forward with you or not? - A. No, I am afraid my attention was directed at the rear.
- Q. What did you and Mr. Povey decide to do to achieve the objective you just explained? - A. Well having described the situation we found ourselves under initially when we stopped at the bridge, in other words the type of bombardment we were receiving in that position, we obviously wanted to arrange a better defensive position than we had previously. To do that obviously takes a little bit of time. Also we have got the problem of getting the short shields and the mounted back through a ready prepared line and to give ourselves breathing space. To do that we decided to use all the mounted Officers that we could muster together with short shield units and push down to the crossroads to create the gap so that they would disperse further past the crossroads along Highfield Lane. If some went away then that was a

bonus, but done essentially to give us time for other Officers to organise the long shield units back at the bridge; to hold the position and let them take the steam out on us.

- Q. Well now here you are at the brow of the hill before anything further happens. How are your short shield men positioned once you are at the brow of the hill and you are having this discussion with Mr. Povey? - A. We are in a very loose line. Not an exact line as you can imagine in circumstances like that. We are virtually holding at the brow of the hill.
- Q. A loose line across the road? - A. A loose line across the road and possibly a couple of lines but it is not regimented. It is not rigid as you might imagine under circumstances like that.
- Q. And the horses are still ahead of you? - A. When we stopped at the brow of the hill and we decided this further strategy the horses went back to regroup with additional horses that would be sent up from the other side of the bridge.
- Q. In due course did a larger number of horses come back? - A. Yes, they certainly did.
- Q. Now, Mr. Hale, it obviously takes a little time for one section of horses to go back, regroup and the whole lot come up? - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you tell us what was going on in that period of time? - A. Yes, we were coming again under this terrific hail of missiles that were virtually unending and all we were doing was simply defending ourselves and holding on waiting for the horses to come back.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Hanging on at the brow of the hill? - A. Yes, virtually at the brow.
- Q. Waiting for the horses to come back? - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: And in due course did they come? - A. Yes, they certainly did.
- Q. Obviously they would be coming up from behind? - A. Oh yes.
- Q. And in order for them to go ahead the Police line would have to break? - A. Well not particularly because as I say we were in a very loose line at that stage.
- Q. So what did the Officers do when the horses came back? - A. Simply the horses went through. We had already discussed the plan. The horses went through and again the short shield Officers in a loose form followed after them, again as is the usual strategy.

- Q. JUDGE COLES: They followed in a loose way? - A. Yes. I don't want to give the impression that they are shall we say a line of shields tied together across the road advancing regiment fashion. It is a very loose cordon at this stage because short shield Officers generally work in pairs and they will just be in a loose form probably stretching out over 10-15 yards even back along the road.
- Q. You made some remark which I want to make sure I have got right virtually in passing. You said: "Short shield Officer usually work in pairs"? - A. Yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Perhaps you can say why that is? - A. Well it is purely a defensive mechanism. It saves Officers getting isolated on their own. It is obviously the best way of arresting prisoners, one to each arm. If an Officer gets isolated on his own in a crowd or in a crowd of such demonstrators it is obvious what might happen, so they work in pairs so they can always account for one another and in that way we know whether any Officers are missing.
- Q. You mean because one man will know what has happened to his partner? - A. Exactly.
- Q. When you say "they work in pairs" are these pairs chosen on the day or pairs who have worked together in training previously? - A. Oh yes, the short shield units, again it is the basic what we call "The Police Support Unit" of 20 men but they simply train and usually work in pairs for these reasons, but it is again a unit of 20 and they usually train and work together all the time. It does not necessarily have to be the same man with another man, but sometimes that usually happens that one prefers working with another.
- Q. And another thing that you said as you were giving this description, they don't go forward in a formation but I think you said over an area of about 15, I forget whether it was feet or yards deep? - A. Yes, they would stretch back then again get in the same area of the road. They are very loose gaps between them and they would stretch back could be 15 - 20 yards.
- Q. Some would be coming behind that? - A. Yes.
- Q. And that is the general picture of how they moved forwards behind Police Officers towards the crossroads? - A. Yes, that is right. That is how they moved most of the time.
- Q. As they moved forwards towards the crossroads?

MISS RUSSELL: I am sorry to interrupt. When this evidence was given a few moments ago my understanding - it may be I am at variance - my understanding was this loose grouping of 10-15 yards back of the short shield Officers

was during the period when the horses were going back and regrouping.

JUDGE COLES: No, it was after the horses returned. I have quite clearly marked that. They talk about defending themselves hanging on waiting for the horses to come back. My note says: "The horses were turning. The line was too loose to break firmly and the horses went through the loose line".

MISS RUSSELL: I am grateful, your Honour.

- Q. MR. WALSH: I was right. The Officers, short shield units followed the horses in the manner you describe? - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. Perhaps the last question before we break: as the horses went forward followed by the short shield men what did the demonstrators who had been on both sides in gardens and the works and so forth, what did they do? - A. They made their way, they ran off in front of the horses. As again was the usual pattern, some went down gardens; some forward in front of the horses; some went into the gardens. I saw some of those arrested. In fact they generally scattered in all directions.
- Q. Was your advance missile free or not? - A. No, I would say that at this stage this is definitely the heaviest missile barrage we had so far. In fact I was quite frightened for the horsemen to ride into that. I was full of admiration for the way they did it.

JUDGE COLES: Yes, we will leave it there until quarter-past-two.

(Luncheon adjournment)

- Q. MR. WALSH: We had just reached the stage, Mr. Hale, when you, the short shield men and the horses were going forward from the brow of the hill towards the crossroads? - A. Yes.
- Q. You told us what was happening. What was the atmosphere like at that point? - A. The atmosphere extremely electric. As I mentioned before lunch the missiles, it was the heaviest bombardment we received that day. People were in the garden: in the firms and running off in front of the horses as we moved towards the crossroads.
- Q. I think you told us that during this part of the advance, did you say arrests were made at that stage? - A. Yes, as we advanced there were people who were arrested in the gardens, in the firms by some of the short shield Officers.

- Q. Were you able to see what those people were doing or why they were arrested? - A. No, it was very difficult. Presumably it would have been for stone throwing but it is difficult to say.
- Q. What instructions concerning arrests had been given to the short shield Officers, do you know? - A. Yes, it was the same as on previous occasions. Their task was (1) to disperse the demonstrators and (2) to try and arrest stone throwers or people committing damage.
- Q. Those were the instructions on each occasion? - A. That is correct.
- Q. So in due course did you reach the cross roads? - A. Yes, the instructions to the mounted Officers and the short shield units would be we would be holding at the cross roads intending to return back down the road.
- Q. Are you able to say with any precision how far either the horses or the short shield men proceeded? - A. As I said it was a very similar circumstance to the bridge in that the general instruction would be to hold at the crossroads but it could well have been that the horses would go past and turn round and come to the crossroads. Similarly the short shield units may pursue a similar point along but the regrouping point which would be slightly back probably from the further advance was instructed to be the crossroads.
- Q. Why would it be when here as at the bridge there would be some element of going forward and coming back? - A. Well if you can imagine it is very difficult for horses to stop at a precise point and obviously they have got to go forward to swing round and group in some orderly line at the designated point. Similarly with shield units they may in fact
- Q. You are going a little fast. - A. The shield units would be similar. If they were pursuing people they may be trying to affect an arrest and overshoot what the particular point would be but after a short distance they would return and group at the point, so it is quite probable they would overshoot, indeed most likely.
- Q. In due course was a line held, if that is the right expression at the vicinity of the crossroads? - A. Yes, again a very loose formation, horses and shield units. The intention was to very quickly withdraw back to the bridge but unfortunately we were not able to.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Again it was a very loose formation? - A. Yes.
- Q. Of horses and short shields? - A. The horses would regroup and trying to cast my mind back may well have been in front of the short shields and the short shields would simply

gather together. It is a counting process to make sure everybody is there and accounted for, the reason for that being it was not intended to hold the position at the crossroads.

- Q. You say they grouped together, a counting situation to make sure all were there? - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Is that the footmen, horsemen or both? - A. That would be both.
- Q. What had been the intention once you reached the crossroads? - A. The intention was to quickly withdraw horses and the short shield Officers right back to the bridge as quickly as that could be accomplished.
- Q. Did something interfere with that intention? - A. Yes, when I looked round there was an ambulance in Highfield Lane between ourselves and the bridge and they were attending to some injured person. Unfortunately on previous occasions there has been instances where the ambulance and ambulancemen have been stoned, so in order to allow the ambulance to collect the injured person and withdraw back over the bridge we had to hold longer at the crossroads to enable the ambulance to clear.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: You had to hold there longer than you intended? - A. That is correct, yes.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Have you any recollection as to what people were at the crossroads at this time? - A. It is very difficult. There was quite a lot of people milling about further down Rotherham Road; up Orgreave Lane I believe it is that runs off to the right, all over the place really.
- Q. Perhaps looking at it another way, so far as the road from the brow of the hill up to where you had reached and the premises on either side to you, to your rear, how were they at this stage? - A. There were only isolated people there. There were a few people at the side of the rush, only one or two in the premises, but the bulk were either at the front or on the roads to the side of us.
- Q. So what happened next? Did the ambulance take this person away or what? - A. Yes, the ambulance eventually left the scene. Unfortunately that had the effect of the manoeuvre whereby we cleared the people away.
- Q. I am sorry? - A. The gap we created by pushing the people away from the crossroads was the gap by which we intended to get back to the bridge, but by having to remain there for the ambulance the people in fact as we stopped again started to come back towards us encroaching on us and started throwing again, so unfortunately we lost that little bit of initiative.

- Q. JUDGE COLES: In other words it allowed the demonstrator to regroup? - A. Exactly.
- Q. That is the demonstrators ahead of you? - A. That is correct.
- Q. MR. WALSH: The ambulance goes away back down over the bridge or a different way? - A. As far as I recollect I think he went back over the bridge. I did not see it come past me.
- Q. Did you see it arrive? - A. I did not.
- Q. So that allowed the demonstrators to regroup. What happened? - A. Again unfortunately we came back to this status quo again of being thrown at but having made the plans to go back to the bridge. In fact we began a withdrawal back to the bridge.
- Q. And how was that done? - A. Simply by, as far as I can recollect the mounted went first and we pulled back with short shield units kind of walking backwards as it were defending ourselves from the front in a reasonably slow orderly progression.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: I have a picture of you walking backwards. Is that what you mean? - A. That is correct, yes.
- Q. That is right? - A. That is right.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Is that walking backwards all the way from the crossroads to the bridge? - A. That certainly is. We had to keep the shields up in front of us to protect ourselves from the missiles.
- Q. As you recall it as you were walking backwards downhill toward the bridge where were the horses? - A. I get the impression they may have been behind us but I am not quite certain about that point. I cannot remember whether we were intermingling, it is difficult. I think they were proceeding, us back, but I cannot be sure about that.
- Q. In due course did you get back to the bridge? - A. Yes.
- Q. What happened when you got back? - A. The short shields and the horses went back through the long shields which were now established on the bridge and the wall of long shields and so overhead were placed at the front end of the bridge to protect the Officers behind, our intention purely being to hold in that position.
- Q. You say some overhead were put overhead? - A. If I could explain. We would have a row of shields but
- Q. Short or long? - A. Long shields, but because of the problems we experienced obviously being a scrapyard in that missiles were being lobbed from the scrapyard over the top of the shield then some shields were placed on top of the other shields turtle fashion, I could describe it best as, to protect the heads.

- Q. JUDGE COLES: Do we envisage the second row of the cordo having shields above their heads? - A. You certainly do.
- Q. So we have the front row presenting a wall and some at any rate in the second row holding shields above their heads presenting a roof? - A. That is correct.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Is that where the line remained? - A. Yes.
- Q. Once you had got back? - A. We had to alter it slightly because of something that happened after that.
- Q. I will come to that in a moment. So you go back through the lines and the line establishes itself as you have described. At this point once you have got back in relation to either end of the bridge, as you recall it where was the foremost front line of the Police? - A. As I recall it we are not as far forward as we had been before we set off. We have moved back towards the plant side of the bridge.
- Q. Was there some reason why you remember at the plant side of the bridge rather than the village side of the bridge? - A. Well simply because we were further away from the scrapyard and stopped people being able to throw as far into lobbing us over the top into the shields.
- Q. Now you have got back. I wonder if you could help us approximately as to times. Perhaps we can approach it this way: you started this initial manoeuvre from the field to the bridge because you knew a second convoy would come later and on this day unlike other days the whole crowd did not dwindle away after the first convoy left? - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. Now I wonder if you could tell us in relation to the arrival at Orgreave of the lorries forming the second convoy, in relation to that time when did you think it was that you got back? - A. Well this is probably one of the few times that I am fairly sure of because the convoy seemed to be an unofficial watch. We were certainly back on the bridge by the time that the empty convoy came in which I believe was about 12 o'clock.
- Q. Had you been long back at the bridge or not? - A. I would not say we had been We had been back but not a long period of time.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: About noon? - A. About noon was the time of the second convoy.
- Q. You had not been back very long you say? - A. Not very long.
- Q. MR. WALSH: What happened when the second convoy was coming in or coming up the hill? - A. To be quite fair it made very little difference to what was happening. It was a continuing event that the convoy seemed to be something that was nothing really to do with it.

- Q. So the line is there as you describe, a wall and a roof. How long approximately does that position continue? - A. Well that position continues for quite a considerable time because we simply had to absorb a lot of the hostility and violence in that position. We were certainly there when the convoy went out and that would be about 1 o'clock and for a reasonable period after that we were still there.
- Q. Just going ahead for a moment. You say a time came when the front line of the Police changed from being vertical shields and roof shields. What happened? - A. We had a trailer, which loosely called a trailer was some kind of frame on wheels, probably best described as a trailer, it was taken from somewhere up the road and rolled down the brow of the hill towards the Police lines.
- Q. At what point was that? - A. That was some time after we got back from up the hill and set up a defensive position.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Can you time it in relation to the second convoy? - A. I believe it was sometime, it may have been just after the convoy but I must confess to not being sure of the time.
- Q. Just after the convoy had gone in or gone out? - A. Gone in.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Yes, this trailer came down the hill at you. What happened? - A. Well it did not reach the ranks of Police Officers, it ran into the side of the bridge parapet, but we were aware of other vehicles in the scrapyard and obviously wishing to protect our Officers we brought up from the holding area at Orgreave a vehicle, we call it a winged transit. I don't know whether you are familiar with it? It is an armoured transit vehicle that has large extending shields on the side, very similar to that which the people have seen in Northern Ireland, two large arms possibly extending six foot out and six foot high from each side.
- Q. So what did you do with this vehicle? - A. We put that on the front line and by extending the arms it virtually covered the whole of the roadway on the bridge thus protecting Officers behind it and also providing a block should any vehicles or oil drums be rolled down the road.
- Q. Meanwhile you said there were other vehicles and things in the scrapyard. Were you able to see what happened to them or to the road ahead while you were standing back at the bridge? - A. Yes, the demonstrators came back down the road and again took up the customary position 20 or 30 feet from the Police line and really all sorts of debris, scrapped packing cases were piled on to the road and set fire to. This could be clearly seen because at the Orgreave side of the bridge there is a low wall and myself and Mr. Povey kept getting on this wall and looking over to see what was happening.

- Q. Now when you say: "the Orgreave side of the bridge" do you mean by that Orgreave village side or Orgreave coking plant side? - A. Sorry, Orgreave coking plant side.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: And the time you are talking about is the time after the positioning of this armoured or winged transit van? - A. That is correct.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Is that when you and he climbed on the wall? - A. Yes, we were there must have been a good hour-and-a-half because certainly the convoy came in, the convoy went out and there was a considerable period after that, so while this was taking place we were simply holding and watching the events on the other side of the bridge.
- Q. So in answer to His Honour's question, in relation to the arrival of the lorries in the second convoy when was this winged transit put out? - A. I would think just after, as far as I am able to recollect.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: When you say you were there for "a good hour-and-a-half" that is from the lorries going in really, really from 12 to 1.30 or thereabouts? - A. Yes, just before 12, your Honour. All I know is we were certainly in position for 12 o'clock when the lorries went in.
- Q. MR. WALSH: You say for approximately an hour-and-a-half? - A. Yes.
- Q. Then how did things end? - A. Well we consolidated our position there. We had Officers on either side of the railway embankment facing across to the other side.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: On either side of the embankment. Presumably you mean on the same side but on either side of the road? - A. That is correct, and I suppose an appropriate expression may be we just rode out the storm.
- Q. MR. WALSH: In the end - I don't think there is any dispute about this - in the end did the demonstrators gradually dwindle and go away? - A. That is correct.
- Q. And did you then go forward and survey the road ahead? - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. Again I think I can lead this because there is no dispute about it, you saw all the barricades and wreckage and so forth in the road? - A. That is correct.
- Q. Can you help me on one matter, going back just a little bit in time. You described how when you commenced your moving forward from the bridge to the brow of the hill there were some vehicles you recall in the road? - A. Yes, I think it was a scrapped vehicle.

- Q. When that first push occurred at 8 o'clock, or 10-past-8 as you have said, it was held by the Police, wasn't it? - A. Yes, only just.
- Q. Well you had four or five men in a cordon and then you had another four or five men behind who joined in and the line was held? - A. No, we had, certainly there was four or five men in the cordon. There were some reserves and the line held but not for that reason.
- Q. What was the reason? - A. As I say I was of the opinion that line would have given way but for the fact that some missiles started hitting the front demonstrators.
- Q. So they stopped pushing? - A. So they stopped pushing and tried to get out of the way.
- Q. Isn't the reason or part of the reason that the Police line held because mounted Police were used on the field? - A. I don't think so.
- Q. Were mounted Police used on the field to help to break up the people who were on the road? - A. The mounted Police were aimed at the people who had been throwing missiles.
- Q. But when the mounted Police went in, at that stage didn't that have the effect of making everybody on the field and on the road turn and run? - A. It certainly made a good percentage, yes.
- Q. And that was at the time of the first push, wasn't it? - A. Yes
- Q. And that was an option, that is to say the use of the horses that was an option which the Police always had at Orgreave? - A. Yes, if the horses were present it certainly is.
- Q. So that even if we reach the extreme stage where the huge cordon of Police could not hold back the demonstrators, in the last resort horses could also go in as they did on the 18th on the first push? - A. They could be used for that purpose.
- Q. They could be used. In other words it is always an option. You are agreeing with the suggestion it is always an option open to the Police to use them? - A. Yes, in whatever circumstances.
- Q. And on the 18th as you say on the first push the horses were used? - A. Yes, I have described why they were used, not to break up the push.
- Q. But that was the effect of it as well incidentally? - A. It may have been.
- Q. Now taking the second push. When the convoy went out that again did not take you by surprise, did it? - A. It certainly did not.

- Q. Again part of the pattern you have already described. When the convoy is seen going in or coming out there is a push?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And by that stage of the dispute that was going on last year, by that stage of the dispute by mid-June that had become an established pattern not only in Orgreave but all over the place? - A. Yes, there had been normal industrial disputes, there is pushing and shoving.
- Q. In this particular one it was always a bone of contention, wasn't it, that non-union were being used and that is what made people so angry, that is why they pushed? - A. Well that is difficult for me to comment on. I don't know the reasons for that.
- Q. The second push was also held by the Police line? - A. Yes.
- Q. And there was no question of the demonstrators being able to break through, was there? - A. I must confess we certainly held the second push easier than the first.
- Q. Well you had the Police Officers there in numbers and there was no need to use horses on this occasion, the Police line just held? - A. Yes, we had more Officers present on that occasion because of the experience of the first.
- Q. That sort of scene you describe with the pushes had happened on the 18th of June as you said, it also happened much earlier on than that on many occasions? - A. I would not say "many occasions" but there were a number of other days when we had large pushes.
- Q. If those pushes were all that this case is about we probably would not be here today, would we? - A. I don't really know to be honest.
- Q. There is nothing different, there is nothing different about those pushes on the 18th to any other day? - A. We certainly had pushes before.
- Q. Big ones? - A. Reasonably big ones, yes.
- Q. It was an established part of, I use the word "game", I obviously don't mean a game, but an established part of the game by then? - A. Yes, it had become quite a norm.
- Q. It had become a bit of a ritual? - A. Yes, on the days when there was sufficient numbers.
- Q. It had its own rules this game, didn't it? - A. I would not like to go as far as that.
- Q. Let me give you an example of what I mean. One of the rules was after the first convoy had left everybody took a breathe

The Police had their breather and they sat down and had a rest. Of course they had canteen facilities, didn't they?
- A. That is right, yes.

- Q. The pickets for their part disappeared over the bridge where they would buy things to eat and so on, and that is the pattern you have described of people disappearing after the convoy had left. That is the normal pattern apart from the day that A. As I have described earlier is what happened.
- Q. You have described what happened on the 18th as the demonstrators breaking the rule, breaking the established rule?
- A. Certainly breaking the pattern.
- Q. Now this pattern of behaviour, this push, did this determine why it was that the Police chose this particular field to hold people in right at the beginning? - A. Yes, I think really it can be said it is probably the demonstrators who chose that field because they always seemed to come, or the majority as it were seemed to come from the estate or Orgreave village side.
- Q. If that is right that the demonstrators chose the field it is something that you as one of the three Commanders went along with. You agreed that that field was probably as good as any other to use? - A. Certainly it was a good holding area away from buildings.
- Q. It was a holding area that you could use, the mounted Police quite effectively if you had to? - A. Really the ground was there, it was an ideal situation but certainly for the use of mounted Police was not a paramount reason for that area at all.
- Q. The short shield units had never been used at Orgreave before the 18th of June, had they? - A. No, they certainly had not.
- Q. Have they been used since? - A. Yes, they have been used since.
- Q. At Orgreave? - A. I don't think they were used at Orgreave. I think the 18th was the last occasion at Orgreave.
- Q. After the 18th the Court has already heard that things dwindled away? - A. Oh yes.
- Q. So we have the decision to use the short shields at Orgreave on the 18th. They were used for the first time there and they were not used afterwards? - A. Not at Orgreave.
- Q. They may have been used you say in other parts of the country? - A. Yes, they certainly were.
- Q. You were in charge of the short shields and the long shields?
- A. I was deputy to Mr. Povey. I had a special responsibility for the shields.

- Q. Why is that? - A. Really because I had been involved previously with shield training. One of my previous jobs before the one of this dispute was with shields.
- Q. What does the training involve? - A. Well it is the regular training of Officers in the use of long and short shields and it was a job that I was involved in probably prior to and after in re-equipping after the Toxteth situations.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: You were teaching, were you? - A. Yes, I was in charge of some of the instructing.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: Who taught you? - A. I went on various courses, certainly went down to Hendon and London.
- Q. Where did the information come from that you learned? - A. From various experiences that possibly the London Police had had and from tactics that had been devised.
- Q. Who devised them? - A. Difficult to say really. There certainly was a manual that was devised by the Association of Chief Police Officers.
- Q. And did you see that manual? - A. I have certainly seen it, yes.
- Q. And did you use that when you in turn came to train Police Officers who were to be in the short shield and long shield units? - A. Yes, certainly certain aspects were used.
- Q. At the beginning of the day when the demonstrators were arriving you say that they were hostile right from the start? - A. Certainly gave me that impression.
- Q. Was any attempt made to talk to them in the same friendly way you described before? - A. Oh yes, that is the standard procedure.
- Q. Do you recall people arriving being told to go to the top side above the Police lines? - A. Do I recall? Sorry, I don't quite understand.
- Q. Well people who were arriving coming to Orgreave from Poplar Way side coming up the road past the works on the left and arriving round about the entrance or higher up, do you recall them being told to move to the top of the Police lines, that is to say where the cordon was established? - A. Certainly not personally. They were divided into sectors and that is in another sector of the Orgreave complex and as such would not be in my sphere of control.
- Q. I wonder if you would look at this exhibit. I am sorry, I don't know the number of it. Exhibit 5. Will you look at the first photograph please? This shows, if it is the same one as I have got, looking down the hill that is the works on your right? - A. Yes, that is correct.

- Q. Do you see by the little road there is a bus shelter on the right-hand side of the road? - A. Yes.
- Q. Now you were in charge, as I understand it, of the area which is uphill from the bus shelter? - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. Now do you recall shortly after 6 o'clock in the morning a loose Police cordon along the bottom of the field? - A. Yes, I would think there would be at that time, yes.
- Q. And about 7 o'clock horses put in two lines, one at the bottom of the field and one by the bus shelter? - A. Yes, I certainly remember when I went out at 6.50, which was when I went out and remained out, that we had a cordon all the way across and horses were placed behind I think in two ranks as you described.
- Q. At that time anybody coming down the hill would be told to stop and anybody coming up the hill would be directed to move towards the top of the Police lines? - A. That is possible, yes.
- Q. And told if they did not do so they would be arrested? - A. Well that is difficult. They would certainly be encouraged to go into the top or bottom holding areas.
- Q. By "encouraged" we can include on peril of being arrested? - A. It depends really on the conduct.
- Q. Moving on to what you say was building up towards 8 o'clock. You have told the Court that about 8 o'clock you saw Mr. Scargill? - A. Yes.
- Q. Were the long shields already out at that time? - A. It was either just before or just after. I believe the long shields came out after Mr. Scargill went along the line.
- Q. Prior to you seeing Mr. Scargill how would you describe the throwing of stones? - A. Up until that time it had been fairly light in comparison I would call it fairly light.
- Q. What do you mean by that? - A. Well it is difficult to describe. By "fairly light" I would mean that you are able to pick out the stones that are being thrown and either just move out of the way or shout a warning. There would not be a lot of stones in the air at any one time.
- Q. And what happened after you saw Mr. Scargill. How would you describe the stone throwing then? - A. Well there was a marked increase in the stone throwing and that resulted in the call for the long shields.
- Q. Did you see a connection between those events? - A. Well I can only relate the events as they happened, certainly one followed the other.

- Q. Now when you say a "marked increase" what do you mean by that?
- A. Again it is when you have got quite a few stones in the air at the same time you cannot pick out the ones and take evasive action. It is a question of holding your shield up and putting a general protection out. In other words at any one time you have got half a dozen stones or more in the air.
- Q. Would you describe that as heavy? - A. Certainly, yes, because there is wave after wave of these coming down.
- Q. You say that was happening round about 8 o'clock? - A. Yes, that is when there was the significant change.
- Q. It would take about three to five minutes to bring out the long shields, wouldn't it, from the time you thought about it and gave the command? - A. They would be on standby ready. Again I don't know the state of readiness down there but it would take them from the holding area, it would be less than a minute to get up there once they had got the equipment.
- Q. Did you request those long shields at 8 o'clock? - A. I didn't no.
- Q. Were you party to the decision? - A. I was, yes.
- Q. And how long did it take the long shields to arrive on that occasion? - A. Well I would think really the situation dictated itself in that the order was given and from the initial call I would think it took no more than three minutes at a maximum to get up there. -
- Q. Then they had to be put out into the front line? - A. Yes.
- Q. And how long would that take? - A. Oh that is very quick because they would be virtually running at the trot, it would be filli straight through and out.
- Q. Now that was necessary you say because of the heavy increase in the stone throwing? - A. Yes.
- Q. Could you be completely wrong about that and the long shields were out before 8 o'clock? - A. No, I am more or less certain that that as I have described was the pattern of the events that followed.
- Q. Could you be completely wrong that Mr. Scargill was there at 8 o'clock? - A. Oh no, I could not be wrong about that.
- Q. No possibility? - A. No possibility.
- Q. No chance whatsoever allowing for human failings? - A. Certain I am very clear in my own mind that at 8 o'clock I saw Arthur Scargill or thereabouts.
- Q. And then he disappeared into the crowd and you went to report your findings? - A. That is right.

- Q. Who did you report them to? - A. Well I think most people had seen him but I just went to report that he in fact had not said anything as he walked along the line or at least I had not heard him say anything.
- Q. Now will you answer the question please. Who did you report the offence to? - A. To Mr. Povey and Mr. Clement.
- Q. And where were they? - A. As far as I can recollect this would be somewhere to the position I ended up which is about the middle of the line and possibly just off the road.
- Q. What did Mr. Clement do? - A. I don't think he did anything.
- Q. What did he say? - A. Not much at all as far as I can recollect. The only thing he did he wrote something down. That is about all I can recollect.
- Q. Of course it would be outrageous of me if I suggested you had spoken to someone about the evidence in this case? - A. It certainly would.
- Q. You have not done that, have you? - A. I certainly have not.
- Q. Has anybody spoken to you about it? - A. Certainly not.
- Q. Anyone who has given evidence or anyone who has been in Court - A. You mean Mr. Povey or Mr. Clement of course?
- Q. Yes? - A. Certainly not.
- Q. When was the last time you saw Mr. Povey? - A. I would think I would see him about, it would be prior to this Court case possibly three weeks ago, possibly three to four weeks.
- Q. Did you discuss it then? - A. No, only the fact that it was coming up.
- Q. When the first Officers were used on horses to go through to the field were they also used on the road? - A. As I said in the evidence I really was only concentrating on the ones on the field, that certainly I could not say whether they were used on the road or not.
- Q. You have said earlier they were used on the road and the field. This is why I am giving you the opportunity to clarify what you have said? - A. I certainly said they were used on the road on a later occasion but I think I am correct, they may well have been used on the road at 8 o'clock or 10-past-8, but I can only really recall the ones going through on the field.
- Q. Are you backtracking? - A. Certainly not.

JUDGE COLES: I don't think he has in fairness. The

note I had of his evidence is: "I mainly saw horses on the field. They went through a line at the walk, then to a trot heading for the bottom of the stone throwers 30 yards away from the Police lines" and that is how he left it. He concentrated on the field.

MR. TAYLOR: Well your Honour my recollection was he said he was not concentrating on the ones on the road, but if I am taking an unfair point on that I will pass on.

- Q. When the horses came back into the cordon on the field you were looking at those, were you? - A. Oh yes.
- Q. And how far away from the gap were you when you came back in? - A. I would be virtually at the side of it on the right side of the gap.
- Q. You say something happened to one of the horsemen as he returned? - A. Yes..
- Q. What was that? - A. He was brought off his horse.
- Q. And did he fall to the floor? - A. Yes.
- Q. What happened to him then? - A. Well several Officers rushed to assist him.
- Q. What happened to the horse? - A. Well I think it would continue through the lines, I don't know.
- Q. Whereabouts did he come off his horse? - A. More or less as he was going through the Police lines.
- Q. In the middle of the lines in motion coming back through? - A. Yes, as he was walking through.
- Q. Was he one of the leading horses or one of the last horses? - A. Well it is difficult. I don't know really. They were all arriving back in their loose formation. That is difficult.
- Q. Do you know what that man's injury was? - A. I have no idea.
- Q. Was he carried away? - A. He was helped up and he went behind the lines.
- Q. What happened to him after that? - A. I don't know.
- Q. Did he walk away or was he carried away? - A. He was helped behind my position.
- Q. Are you sure that you saw that? - A. I am most certainly sure
- Q. Was there any other incident of a man being hit and falling off his horse behind the line that morning? - A. I don't think so as far as I saw.

- Q. Is there any chance that you could be completely wrong about your account of this? - A. Well I can only recall or I can only tell you from my recollection of the events of that day.
- Q. When that man came back you said he was targeted. Do you remember that? - A. I certainly remember saying the horsemen were targeted.
- Q. Why did you use that? - A. Well it is an expression, when missile throwers were simply throwing. I cannot think of another word to use really. It seems obvious if you are aiming at something.
- Q. Yes, "aim" is the word isn't it you use? Demonstrators aim stones. Do you normally use "target" in that interchangeable way with "aim"? - A. I would suppose so really.
- Q. Is that your word? - A. It is certainly the word I used.
- Q. It is the word you used this morning? - A. Certainly the word I used this morning.
- Q. Just came into your head, did it? - A. No, as far as I recollect it was the one used in my statement.
- Q. What statement is that? - A. The statement that presumably is in the possession of this Court.
- Q. Is that a word that you thought up to put in your statement?
- A. It was a word that was used from the way the statement was made up which was taken from Mr. Clement's original statement.
- Q. So it is not your word? - A. It is the word in the statement. It is the word I would use.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: It is a word you would use? - A. Oh yes.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: This particular incident of a man coming off his horse did not occur in the way that you have describe did it? - A. It certainly did.
- Q. I am trying to be as fair as I can to you, Mr. Hale, and to give you an opportunity to say whether or not there is any room for you to be mistaken about it? - A. All I am saying is as I said this morning, as I recollect that when the horsemen came back I remember one of the horsemen being brought off his horse.
- Q. Could it be that a missile was thrown over the cordon seven or eight minutes after those Police Officers had returned on their horses and had lined up and been standing there for seven or eight minutes and one stray missile came over and knocked him off his horse? - A. Not as far as I can recollect It was when he was coming back through the Police lines.

- Q. The reason that you said that, Mr. Hale, can I suggest to you, is what you said earlier on, that when those horsemen returned they came under a barrage of missiles? - A. Yes, I said they had been targeted by missile throwers.
- Q. And that is not true either, is it? - A. Of course it is true.
- Q. So the version of events which would have horses lined up and one missile coming over, over the cordon and hitting that man off the horse cannot be true, can it? - A. I don't say "cannot be true". All I am saying the incident I saw with the horseman was the one where he came back through the Police line.
- Q. Did you see that or was that already in Mr. Clement's statement? - A. No, that is what we saw. You want to recollect we are working together, myself, Mr. Povey and Mr. Clement are at the front line.
- Q. Mr. Hale, that is precisely the point I am putting to you, that you and Mr. Povey and Mr. Clement are working together, not in an honest way, and what you have done is to look back on events and to fit them in so that it accounts with a version which puts all the onus and all the blame on stone throwing and that simply did not occur, did it? - A. It certainly did.
- Q. Have you had a chance to look at a video film of this day? - A. I have seen a video film before.
- Q. Of this day? - A. Of certain events this day.
- Q. Have you seen the Police video film? - A. It is part of the Police video.
- Q. You have not seen the whole thing? - A. I don't think I have seen the whole film, no.
- Q. When did you see it? - A. It is one I use when I do certain lectures. Part of the film is used in the lectures.
- Q. What are those lectures about? - A. About public order situations.
- Q. You have not seen the whole thing then? - A. Well I have seen part of it. I don't know how long the whole thing lasts to be fair.
- Q. I would like to show you a part of that film and before we get round to that, the film is capable, it is timed in various parts and it is capable therefore of pretty close analysis. For the time being I don't ask you to accept this or reject it, but I am putting this forward: at 10-past-8 the first push occurred and that is the first thing that I am going to ask you to look at, the first push. At 11-minutes-past-8 the mounted Officers go in on to the field, that is as you have already described fairly close? - A. Yes.

- Q. And all the people run away. At 8.18 when it is all over and the Police have regrouped a man on horseback is knocked off at 8.18, so he has been back, well he went out at 8.11, he is back in a very short time. I think you said a couple of minutes and he is back behind the lines.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Have you seen that bit of film? - A. I don't recollect it, your Honour, yes.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: Indeed as far as that first push is concerned can you say how long you think that lasted? - A. It is difficult to keep track of time in those circumstances.
- JUDGE COLES: The first push?
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: The first push at 8.10? - A. If pressed on the subject it is not a long time. I think the main push may last two to three minutes, may be less.
- Q. May be 58 seconds? - A. As I say it is very difficult in circumstances like that to time things.
- Q. It is probably very difficult to time it but doesn't it finish with the Police Officers being led by Mr. Povey shouting: "One, two one, two and driving up the road? - A. I don't know, may be.
- Q. Well isn't that normal Police tactic when pushing back against the crowd? - A. It is certainly a way of getting momentum.
- Q. And they used it on this occasion? - A. Possibly so, yes.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Is that during the push or at the end of it? - A. That would be As I say I cannot recollect it but it would be to counter the push.
- Q. Now what we will go on to see on this video is the use of the Police horses on the field and on the road and this is all continuous film from 8.10, there are no gaps. There weren't any warnings given to the crowd, were there, for the use of these horses at 8.10 and 8.20? - A. No, there was not.
- Q. Why not? - A. Because it does not have to give a warning and because of the circumstances which would be really relevant at that time.
- Q. Why was a warning given at half-past-8 by Mr. Clement? - A. Because that involved the use of short shield Officers.
- Q. We will come to that in a moment. Didn't you think it sensible to give a warning at 8.10 and 8.20 when the horses were used on the field? - A. No, it was not necessary.
- Q. What about the people at the back, people up the field who were going to be faced with a running stampede of people,

what about them? - A. It was arranged for the missile throwers.

- Q. What sort of proportion in the crowd were they? - A. That is very difficult to estimate.
- Q. Have a try? - A. You have got a group of people and all you can see is missiles coming out of the crowd. Probably you are asking me the impossible.
- Q. Well, Mr. Hale, I am not asking you for decimal places but just an idea? - A. Well you have got to make the assumption that the missiles are thrown by the same people. I really don't know. I honestly cannot say what proportion of the crowd. If it was the same person throwing continuously it makes a difference or whether there are individuals.
- Q. Did it seem to you the vast majority of people there that day were at the back standing all around in their thousands looking at what you were doing? - A. Yes, there were certainly a lot of people at the back, yes.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: I think what is really being put is not people at the back so much as people standing about as innocent bystanders? - A. There is no doubt about some people, I don't know about "innocent bystanders"; but certainly a lot of people were standing around who were not participating in the pushing or the stone throwing.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: Now then the last part of the film that I will ask you to see is the time when the short shield units are first used and again this is continuous film up to this time. There is a short break but it is of no consequence, it is all continuous film taking us up to 8.33. Now at 8.33 is when the horses go through followed by the short shields? - A. As I say the warning was given at about 8.35 and it would be after that time.

MR. WALSH: Your Honour, I don't want to interrupt my learned friend but he will be aware there is a break certainly of a minute or thereabouts between the end of Tape 2 and the beginning of Tape 3 and that comes between 8.31 and 8.32. It just might assist. It is not a continuous film.

- Q. MR. TAYLOR: When you see the film, Mr. Hale, you will see a man holding his watch up and the cameras come into it. It is 8.31. Then you will see him again holding his watch up again and it is 8.32. - A. Yes.
- Q. There is the minute lapse. You will be able to see that.

You say at that time the orders were given to the short shield units to go out and disperse the crowd and to arrest people committing offences? - A. Yes.

- Q. Did you give orders to the short shield men yourself? - A. I would be responsible for briefing the shield Commander who in turn would brief their own men.
- Q. Were you responsible for the ones on the field or the road as well? - A. I would be responsible for both sets.
- Q. Now I want to ask you about that in a little bit more detail. When the orders were given to the men what was said to them? - A. I only spoke to the Inspectors in charge and they were told that they were to advance a set distance and were to disperse the demonstrators and if they could spot people who had been throwing stones to carry out an arrest of the people carrying the stones.
- Q. Were those short shield Police Officers ordered to draw their truncheons? - A. Yes.
- Q. Why have you not mentioned that before? - A. Well short shields, training when short shields are used it is automatic or it goes hand in hand with the drawing of batons.
- Q. That is understood? - A. It is. It certainly is, yes, it is part of the training.
- Q. It is understood by Police Officers you mean? - A. Oh yes.
- Q. When Mr. Clement gave his warning what did he say? - A. Well I cannot recollect the exact words but it was something to the effect that if the stone throwing did not stop he would be forced to use - I don't think he in fact used the word short shield units - he would be forced to use force or something like that, extra force or additional force.
- Q. Do you think that the people at the back further up the field could hear what was being said? - A. Well it is difficult. I mean he was using a megaphone but how far it carried I just don't know.
- Q. Didn't he say: "I am going to clear the area"? - A. As I say I don't know the exact form of words he used. I know he gave a warning.
- Q. Didn't he say: "I am going to use specialist units"? - A. He may well have done.
- Q. It is jibberish isn't it, Mr. Hale, specialist units? - A. I don't know.
- Q. Well I am putting to you it is and nobody I feel would have understood what Mr. Clement was talking about if they heard him even? - A. I think his warning was quite clear.
- Q. You say it is usual practice when short shields are used. They had never been used at Orgreave before, had they? - A. No, they hadn't.

- Q. There may have been people at Orgreave that day who had not been there before? - A. Quite possibly.
- Q. And when they saw the horses coming out for the third time might not have known they were going to be followed up by short shield Officers. Is that right? - A. Again you are asking me to comment on something I am not qualified to comment on. I don't know what people understood or saw.
- Q. What particular manoeuvre was this short shield unit to carry out when they ran out into the crowd? - A. In the sense of ..
- Q. Any particular manoeuvre? - A. They were simply to advance a set distance, which in this case I think was something between about 80 yards, and within that distance the object being to disperse the stone throwers and to arrest any stone throwers within that distance.
- Q. What do you mean by "disperse"? - A. Well the idea of the short shields and the batons is the mere sight of them should be enough to disperse most people.
- Q. Frighten them? - A. Certainly encourage them to go.
- Q. It is encourage. Is "encourage" a favourite word of yours? - A. Well
- Q. Does it include "frighten"? - A. I suppose you could say so.
- Q. Why didn't you say so? - A. Encourage, frighten, disperse.
- Q. What about the horses. What effect did they have on people when they are going through? - A. I certainly think they would be quite frightening.
- Q. Can we assume for a moment then, just as a for instance, that there are people at the back who were not expecting specialist units or short shield units, who did not know what they were. Was any thought at all given to those people? - A. I would have thought having seen the horses used twice most people, and the events that were taking place, would realise what was happening and likely to happen that day.
- Q. That was not part of any warning was it that was given? - A. It did not need to be. People with their eyes can see that.
- Q. Do you like puzzles? Do you like doing probability questions? Just try this one

JUDGE COLES: I am not very sure that I do. There must be some limit to the speculation.

MR. TAYLOR: There is a serious point to this question

JUDGE COLES: I assume that.

- Q. MR. TAYLOR: If you put 6,000 people in a field and then you order specialist units including horses and short shields to run at them and you have only got a 30 foot wide bridge for them to go through, what are the chances of somebody being either hit or arrested wrongfully? - A. Well again you are asking a pure speculation question.
- Q. It is impossible to answer, isn't it? - A. It certainly is.
- Q. And it was impossible to answer Mr. Hale on that day, wasn't it? You sent those PSUs out with no chance of making a decent arrest? - A. These Officers are specially trained Officers. They know their job and they know their duty. They would only arrest people who were throwing stones or committing other acts.
- Q. They are trained to incapacitate, aren't they? - A. They are not trained to incapacitate at all.
- Q. Do you remember this order being given at 8.30. "Right, you know what you are doing. No heads, bodies. No heads, bodies - A. I certainly did not.
- Q. "Stop it please. Draw truncheons please. Right, you know what you are doing. No heads, bodies"? - A. The order would be given out to draw staffs. It is a standard part of short shields. When you go with the short shield you draw a truncheon.
- Q. That order, Mr. Hale, was given wasn't it on the 18th to those men? - A. The order to advance with truncheons and short shields was given.
- Q. No, the order that I have just read out to you was given? - A. That was not given.
- Q. Mr. Povey says it was? - A. Short shield units are trained. Every time they have a short shield they will draw truncheon and it is a standard procedure, the way they have been trained. Nothing unusual about it whatsoever.
- Q. Mr. Hale, let me ask you this: you say it was not given. I come back to you and I say it was given. It was given by Mr. Povey. What have you got to say about that? - A. You will have to ask Mr. Povey that.
- Q. I have and he has told the Court he gave that command? - A. If he gave that command he gave that command.
- Q. What I am saying is the PSUs, those short shield men went through behind horses, not a chance in the world of arresting somebody, just to hit people. That is what I am putting to you? - A. That is farcical.
- Q. When you see the film can you please look for three things. Firstly I want you to look for people throwing missiles,

that is with their arms up as they would be to throw over the sort of distance you have said, and missiles perhaps landing or people being hit by them, Police Officers or anybody else being hit by them.

The second thing I would like you to concentrate on please if you will; is the time gap between the horses returning on their first push and the man being knocked off the horse. You say it was as they were coming back through. I say about seven or eight minutes later, and lastly the orders to the short shields when they went out, the one I have just put to you. - A. Yes.

MR. TAYLOR: Now if it is possible for us to see the film now I would be grateful or in five minutes' time.

Your Honour, if I could suggest a short break now we could set the equipment up in the meantime?

JUDGE COLES: The uncanny accuracy makes me think this trial could well progress somewhat more systematically than it sometimes does.

Very well, we will adjourn till the equipment is ready.

(Short adjournment)

(The video film was shown at this stage)

Cross-Examination of CHIEF INSP. HALE cont.

By MR. TAYLOR:

- Q. Is there any general comment you would like to make about this now you have seen it? - A. Yes, there is one general comment. The things I have said before are not altered whatsoever by that film.
- Q. Nothing you have said before? - A. Is altered whatsoever by what I have seen on the film.
- Q. Do you mean your evidence or the decisions you took on that day? - A. Both, the evidence and the decisions.
- Q. Well what do you understand by a "barrage of missiles"? - A. I understand a "barrage of missiles" is when there are several missiles in the air at the same time all aimed towards the Policemen.
- Q. Several missiles? - A. Yes.
- Q. Three? - A. It can be any number, three, five, ten.

- Q. That would justify you sending in short shields, would it?
- A. Certainly it would.
- Q. Is there any way that you can think of now looking back that you could have handled that situation differently? -
A. No, none whatsoever.
- Q. If the stoning was as bad as you say it was what about using what you have described as the "turtle", that is to say the shield at the front one over the top and one over the back just before the short shields went out. Was that thought of?
- A. Yes, it certainly was.
- Q. Who thought of it? - A. It is one of the options that is available.
- Q. Did you think of it? - A. I don't know whether I thought of it personally but it was discussed.
- Q. Who discussed it? - A. Myself; Mr. Povey; Mr. Clement.
- Q. You are making it up? - A. I suppose I am making everything up according to you but no it is an option that was discussed.
- Q. Was it discussed? - A. Yes.
- Q. Why wasn't it used? - A. Because it is completely impractical.
- Q. What do you mean, you were discussing something that was completely impractical? - A. It was one that was raised and it was dismissed as inoperable.
- Q. Come off it, Mr. Hale, you did not discuss it that day, did you? - A. All the range of technical options using shields was discussed.
- Q. If something different happened you go through the lot? - A. We go through the ones on the day.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: What was impractical about it? - A. We have not got enough shields and it is a purely defensive line, there is no movement attached to it whatsoever. You have to stand there and take whatever is thrown at you.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: Did you see a horseman being knocked off his horse as he returned to the Police line? - A. I certainly did.
- Q. Did you see a horseman behind the line being knocked off a good seven or eight minutes later? - A. I saw it on the video film but I was not aware of it on the day.

JUDGE COLES: I am sorry, I am not clear in my mind what those last answers mean.

You were asked did you see a horseman come off his horse as he returned to the rest. Do you mean on the day or on the video?

MR. TAYLOR: On the video.

MR. WALSH: My learned friend did not say whether it was on the day or on the video.

- Q. MR. TAYLOR: Let me make it clear. On the video you have just watched did you see a horseman come off as he came through the cordon? - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did you say you stand by what you said earlier? There was one that fell off when he came through the cordon? - A. Yes.
- Q. You saw that but you did not see on the day the one you have just seen now? - A. No, the video does not cover the area the horseman returned.
- Q. These are two different horses, are they? - A. The horseman that I am describing is the one that returned on the first move up the field, returned through the Police lines and was knocked off his horse as he returned through the Police line
- Q. That is not on the video? - A. That is not covered by the video at all.
- Q. On the day did you see the one that is on the video? - A. No I did not.
- Q. Does it therefore follow that they are two different horsemen? - A. Yes, I would say it does, certainly does.
- Q. Do you know how many horsemen were knocked off their horses at that time on that day? - A. I can only speak about the one I saw.
- Q. You do not know what the total number is? - A. I have no idea.
- Q. Could it be that it is one? - A. I would not think so looking at that film. It is certainly two now to my knowledge.
- Q. You say you saw two on that film? - A. No, I saw one on that film.

MR. WALSH: He said he saw one on the day and the episode he saw on the film he did not see on the day. That is what he said in answer to clear questions from my learned friend.

JUDGE COLES: I realise that.

MR. TAYLOR: What I was asking is whether you had seen two on the film because some people may have thought they did.

- Q. JUDGE COLES: There certainly was not one falling off as they came back from their lines? - A. No, there was not.

- Q. The one you were asked about was the one behind the line when the horses appeared to be in a row and ran. Did you see anybody else come off his horse in the course of that film we have just watched? - A. Not on that film, not on the area covered by the film which is more specific.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: Have you got any explanation for that? - A. Yes. When the horses returned through the Police lines it is not shown on the video at all.
- Q. How come you missed the one that fell off which we have all seen? How did you miss that on the day? - A. Because I was facing up field and would not be aware of what was happening behind me.
- Q. You heard the order clearly didn't you on the video: "No heads, bodies. No heads, bodies"?- A. I heard the words "No heads".
- Q. You are supposed to be in charge of the short shield units, aren't you? - A. I am in charge of briefing them.
- Q. Were there people in command giving out orders to the short shield people then? - A. If I could explain it that the shield commanders would be briefed by myself.
- Q. Did you say to them that they should hit bodies but not heads? - A. I mentioned nothing about heads, bodies, or anything.
- Q. What is the point of you giving a briefing if Mr. Povey comes along and then gives out orders? - A. I don't think the orders were different at all.
- Q. Are you saying that your orders were: "No heads, bodies only No heads"? - A. No, I am not saying that at all. The only time we are allowed to use truncheons is in self-defence. If we are allowed to use them in self-defence then it quite clearly states "No heads" and all Mr. Povey would be doing would be reinforcing that point.

MR. TAYLOR: Your Honour, I am going to move on to another area now, so if that is a convenient point I would prefer, if it is convenient, to start it in the morning?

JUDGE COLES: Certainly. The usual warning, members of the jury, still applies.

(The case was adjourned until the following morning at 10.30 a.m.)