IN THE SHEFFIELD CROWN COURT

The Crown Court, Castle Street, Sheffield

6th June, 1985

Before

HIS HONOUR JUDGE GERALD COLES, Q.C.

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WILLIAM ALBERT GREENAWAY

and Others

APPEARANCES:

For the Prosecution:

MR. B. WALSH, Q.C. and

MR. K.R. KEÈN

For the Defence:

- See Attached Sheet

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6th June, 1985

(Discussion re photographs in the absence of the Jury)

DETECTIVE SERGEANT JOHN ALBERT TURNER Sworn Examined by MR. WALSH

- Q. MR. WALSH: Is your name John Albert Turner? A. It is, your Honour.
- Q. And are you a Detective Sergeant in the South Yorkshire Police Force? A. That is correct.
- Q. Is your work particularly concerned with photography? A. It is.
- Q. Did you attend the site of the Orgreave coke works on Monday, 18th June of last year? A. That is correct.
- Q. Together with a colleague, Mr. Philip Harvey Rich, who is not a policeman but is employed in the Photography Department? A. Yes, he is a civilian employee.
- Q. Of the Police Force? A. Yes.
- Q. And, together with Mr. Rich, did you take a number of photographs? A. That is correct.
- Q. And I think you had between you an assortment of cameras and lenses? A. Yes.
- Q. But a time came when, having earlier in the day been on the roof of a low building, you descended and went up the road towards the bridge? A. That is correct, your Honour.
- Q. And, at that point, and afterwards, did you and Mr. Rich take a number of photographs? A. We did.
- Q. Did you each have separate cameras? A. Yes.
- Q. And so you were each taking your own photographs? A. That is correct.
- Q. Was there some difference in the equipment that you and Mr. Rich had concerning the lens that you used? A. Yes.
- Q. And your lens, what was that? A. I was using a 35 mm camera together with a 35-80 mm lens.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: That is a zoom lens? A. That is correct.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Do you know what sort of lens Mr. Rich was using? A. I believe it was a 70-150 and he also had a 300 lens.

- Q. Very simply, if you are taking a photograph with the sort of lens that you used compared with the 300 mm zoom lens, what is the difference in the photograph you get? A. A 35-80 will give you a wider angle and view as opposed to a 300. On the 35 setting it is virtually a wide angle lens. The standard lens for a normal camera is approximately 50 mm so it ranges from 35 up to 80, through the standard 50 mm up to 80. The 300 would give you a much closer view of a person or an object which you were photographing.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: The higher the number, the greater the magnification? A. Correct.
- Q. MR. WALSH: So the higher the number the greater the magnification but the narrower the photograph you get; the lower the number, the wider the field of vision? A. That is correct.
- Q. And therefore the less magnified? A. Yes.
- Q. Now, after taking a number of photographs yourself, did a time come when you changed the film in your camera from the black and white that you were using to a coloured film? A. That is correct. We, later on in the day, had the opportunity to go up and over the bridge in Highfield Lane. At that time I took out a black and white film which I was using and inserted a colour film.
- Q. And, so far as the black and white film is concerned, did you ever take any more photographs on that film? A. No.
- Q. So when it was developed was the rest of the film wasted? A. Yes, there were 18 frames taken on the black and white film.
- Q. Now, look at the album of photographs and tell us if you can identify a section of them as being taken by you.

 (Handed) The way we have done this, for the convenience of the Jury, is to put your photographs and Mr. Rich's all in the same album but the album is divided into three sections marked A, B and C. Would you look at the section marked A which contains nine photographs. Now, the photographs in section A, are those ones that you took? A. That is correct.

MR. WALSH: Might they be handed to the Jury now?

MR. MANSFIELD: I have no objection to that.

MR. WALSH: This will be Exhibit 24, I think.

- Q. First of all, photograph 1. Now, do you actually remember taking that particular photograph? A. Yes, your Honour.
- Q. And the negatives of these photographs are in your possession and all the remaining negatives in section A are on the same roll of film as photograph 1? A. That is correct. I believe the negatives are somewhere in Court.

Q. Yes, to be looked at if anybody needs to. Just so you can show what you mean about the depth of focus and the width and the depth, perhaps you would like to compare, say, photograph 1 and 2 on the one hand with, for example, photograph 1 and 2 in section B Why not try photograph 8, Mr. Walsh, and JUDGE COLES: compare it with one in B? MR. WALSH: Yes, take photograph 8 in section A and 8 in section B. Now, if you look at 8 in section A and compare Q. it with 8 in section B, does that illustrate in any way the point you are making about the width and depth? - A. Yes, photograph 8 in album A would be taken roundabout 70 to 80 mm, and photograph 8 in album B would, I would imagine, have been taken using a 300 mm lens. You can see, if you look in the distance there behind the people, the shape of the roof and if you look in photograph 8 in album B you can see the roof is a lot, lot closer. about? - A. Yes. The photographer, yourself, was stood JUDGE COLES: Q.

- Q. It is just an illustration of the principle you were talking
- in the same position roughly? A. Yes, give or take one-ortwo yards.
- Q. MR. WALSH: So if we look at 8A and 8B, roughly speaking the photographer is the same distance away from what we see in the photograph on each occasion? - A. That is correct.
- Q. But we see a much greater close-up on 8B and that is because of the lens being used? - A. That is right.
- Q. Well, now, going back to the album that you took, 6A. What time was it when you took the photograph of the wall? -A. This would be shortly after midday, 12 noon.
- Q. And what about the remaining photographs in album A? they about the same time or did a long time elapse? - A. I think photographs 2, 3 and 4 were taken roundabout the same time, within five minutes. After that I went back down the road to Mr. Rich and then we both together went up Highfield Lane and after that I took photographs 5 through Initially, I went up the road on my own. to 9.
- Q. So you think that when you were doing nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 you were not with Mr. Rich? - A. That is correct, I was on my own. Mr. Rich was still down on the roof of the vantage point.
- Q. Would it be between 4 and 5 he joined you or earlier or later or can you not help? - A. We were together when photographs 5 to 9 were taken.
- Q. Was he taking photographs at the same time? A. Yes, your Honour.
- Q. Now, very briefly, of the 18 you took, none are here printed but the others are negatives available for my learned

friends to look at should they want to do so? - A. That is correct.

- Q. More recently, did you assist in the preparation of enlargement for the photograph album we have, Exhibit 21, in that D.S. Hudson on the 28th May handed to you 37 negatives from which prints were prepared? A. That is correct. I actually printed those myself.
- Q. And, at that time, were they postcard size? A. Yes.
- Q. Later have they been enlared for the Jury for the preparation of Exhibit 21? A. They have, your Honour.

Cross-Examined by MR. MANSFIELD

- Q. MR. MANSFIELD: Mr. Turner, just to establish one-ortwo things: first of all, at what time in the day did you begin taking photographs, either you or Mr. Rich, on the 18th? -A. It would be approximately from 7 a.m. onwards. We arrived at 6.30.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: You arrived together, did you? A. Yes, your Honour.
- Q. MR. MANSFIELD: The Jury are aware of what is being called the 'medical centre roof' and it has been referred to a moment ago
- Q. JUDGE COLES: What time did you actually begin filming? A. Approximately 7 a.m.
- Q. MR. MANSFIELD: You were both on the medical centre roof, is that right? A. That is correct.
- Q. And at what time, did you have with you between you a range of equipment? A. Yes.
- Q. Was all the equipment used whilst you were on the roof? A. As far as I am aware, yes.
- Q. Could you just give us a list of the equipment you used whilst you were on the medical centre roof that is you or Mr. Rich? A. Four 35 mm camera bodies, one 1100 mm lens
- Q. Given the principle we have already had outlined, that means that that has a very high magnification and very narrow field of vision? A. Yes.
- Q. And that was used? A. Yes.
- Q. What else? A. There was one 600 mm lens, one 300 mm lens, one 70 150, which is a zoom, and the 35 to 80.
- Q. So one can perhaps summarise it and not take up undue time over the whole day, which goes through until 3 o'clock in the afternoon? A. We left at approximately 3.30.

- Q. Over the whole day, so the Jury have the overall context, is it right that between the two of you you took something like 400 photographs, 500 ...? A. 420.
- Q. Now, were either of you keeping some sort of informal log of the times and positions where you were and of the cameras which you used? A. No.
- Q. Now, I want to deal with what would, therefore, appear to be a small proportion of the photographs taken but the ones that you can say you took, when you left the medical centre roof. Now, the medical centre roof is very near where the lorries go in and out. You say that the first photographs in album A were taken shortly after twelve. Can you help with regard to whether the lorries had, in fact, arrived or not by the time that you left the roof, in other words, the lorries arrived and then you went up to the bridge? A. I am sorry, I cannot.
- Q. So when you say shortly after noon, where do you get that time from? A. I was requested by personal radio to move up Highfield Lane and take a photograph, photograph 1, showing damage to the wall. At this particular time Mr. Rich was across in the command block. I had to wait until Mr. Rich came back because, at that particular time, I did not want to leave the rooftop unattended.
- Q. So you get a request to go and take a photograph. You are on the roof when you get a request, you cannot leave the roof because Mr. Rich is in the command centre so you have to wait for Mr. Rich to come back to the roof? A. Correct.
- Q. Go on? A. Mr. Rich came back at approximately five-past, ten-past-twelve, immediately after which I went down off the roof and went up the road so it would be shortly after noon.
- Q. There is a reason why we want to get times as accurate as possible. We know from other sources that the lorries are arriving about 12.10 but, if they did, you do not remember that? A. No, I was concerned with moving up the road and taking the photographs. There were no people in that area at that time so, in that particular respect, I was not interested in what time the convoy arrived.
- Q. If Mr. Rich returns between five and ten-past-twelve, you have to get off the roof and up the road so what are we talking about? A. About two minutes.
- Q. So quarter-past-twelve when you took photograph 1? -A. Between ten-past and quarter-past.
- Q. I wonder if you could have the negatives of this particular film. In fact, this was not the first shot you took, was it? A. That is correct. (Handed)
- Q. Before looking in there, the earlier shots you took, were they test shots to make sure the camera was working? A. No, they were actual photographs.

Q. You say you went down because you were requested to take a photograph of damage? - A. Yes. Q. But the first photograph you took was not, in fact, of damage, was it? - A. That is correct. Q. Just look at the negatives for this particular roll. MR. MANSFIELD: I will be asking eventually, at some stage, your Honour, that the other negatives on this particular roll are developed. They have, in fact, already been developed. I mean printed. Q. Now, the two that came before this one are shots of Police Officers? - A. Correct. Q. Can you tell, looking at it, that it looks as though it is shots of the Police cordon at the bridge on the coking plant side? - A. That is correct. Q. Were you asked to take those two? - A. Not specifically. Atthat particular time we would be working from our own initiative as far as taking photographs was concerned. Q. Was there any particular point in the first two that you took that you can remember? We have them printed if it is easier? - A. I would prefer to look at them if you can find them. Looking at that negative I am just trying to show the general situation in that particular area if, in fact, I took those two negatives. Q. Well, you had better look at the roll. In fact, roll A happens to be the first one on that one. Mr. Turner, you have just said if you took the first two. We will leave that until you see the prints on here as to whether you can help us further, as to whether you took the first two. Now, you took the first one in the album, the one of the wall, and we have now got an approximate time. Then we go onto 2, 3 and 4 in the album which you say are all taken within about five minutes so it is probably about 20-past-twelve by now. It looks, on the fourth photograph, as those there is the beginnings of some smoke on the far side of the road, so 2, 3 and 4 taken within five minutes? -A. Yes. JUDGE COLES: You agree it would be about 12.20? -A. Yes. MR. MANSFIELD: Now, those three photographs - 2, 3 and 4 - were you actually standing on the road or on the wall or moving about? - A. I was actually stood on the wall. Q. For all three? - A. Photograph 2 I would be stood on the road or on the footpath at the side of the road at the side of the wall. Photograph 3 I would be stood on the wall and photograph 4 on the wall. Q. I do not want to take a lot of time over this. You made a statement about this particular album A? - A. Yes. -6-

- Q. Now, it may be you did not mean what you have put in the statement and, if you did not, now is the time to correct it. What you put in your statement was that the photographs in this album, all of them, A, were taken by you whilst stood on the wall. There is no suggestion in the statement I will be corrected if it is somebody else's impression that there is nothing in the statement suggests that any of the photographs were taken when you were standing on the wall? A. I take the point.
- Q. The reason I ask is whether there is a third camera-man we have not heard about. That is all. You are questioning the first two may not have been taken by you. The first one in this album was taken by you but you were not standing on the wall, neither was the second photograph taken standing on the wall. Is that a mistake in your statement? A. Yes, it is. Photograph 1 is further down the road in relation to the other photographs 2-9.
- Q. You are not near the bridge when photograph 1 is taken? A. That is correct.
- Q. Photographs 2 is horses arriving on the coking plant side of the bridge? - A. At that particular time, and looking at that photograph, I would be stood with the angle of the view on the footpath at the side of the wall.
- Q. Now, look at that roll. You will see two more prints of Police Officers, it would seem their backs, and they are up on the bridge. Now, looking at those, do they look as though they are on the same roll of film? A. Yes.
- Q. And you have got the negatives? A. Yes.
- Q. Do they look as though they are taken by the same camera with the same lens? A. No, this is a different focal length lens.
- Q. It means, therefore, if it is on the same roll of film, either someone else is taking shots with that camera with a different lens or you are? A. During the course of the day we had occasion to change lenses from camera to camera.
- Q. Well, the first two shots, are they taken from the roof? A. Yes.
- Q. The medical centre roof? A. Yes.
- Q. Are they, in fact, of the cordon on the bridge or the cordon somewhere else or can't you tell? A. On looking at the background I would think they are certainly not ... on a morning the Police cordon used to be across the road. They are further up Highfield Lane than the original early morning cordon. They would be approximately halfway up. I believe it would be possible actually to look at other photographs and perhaps identify the bush.
- Q. We can do that. A. If you wish to exactly pinpoint that particular location exactly it could be found.

- Q. No, we take your point. What we have arrived at is a position whereby the first two frames may not have been taken by you, you cannot say, they are taken from a position on the medical centre roof and of the Police Officers as far as the bridge but not as low down as A. Somewhere inbetween.
- Q. Now, can we just continue then with this same roll of film so you are off the medical centre roof and the first one you take on the film off the roof is the no. 1 in album A when you come down from the roof. Having taken 2, 3 and 4 you said after that you go down the road and meet Mr. Rich? A. That is correct.
- Q. In fact, looking at the negatives and/or the prints, whichever you want to look at, is there another lot of photographs you took inbetween that which are not printed up. Inbetween 4 and 5 in the bundle we have there is another string of negatives six. If you look on the roll, after our photograph 4, there then comes a sequence of six prints? A. The ones with Police Officers on?
- Q. Yes, they are of Police Officers, 7, 8, 9 it comes after print 4 that the Jury have in their bundle which you can find in the album and on the strip, after 4 is it right that there are six more prints that the Jury do not have? In other words, they are not in the album but they are on there? A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you have got those six, have you? A. Yes.
- Q. First of all, are the six that we are not talking about and the Jury do not have, are those six shots taken by you? A. Yes.
- Q. Are they taken up near the bridge with the same camera? A. Yes.
- Q. And the same lens as the first photograph in the album we have? A. Yes.
- Q. Were they taken after photograph 4 in album A those six

MR. WALSH: With respect, will he not have to look at the negatives for that?

MR. MANSFIELD: I am asking him to look at the negatives and tell me whether those six came in order after no. 4.

- Q. JUDGE COLES: Officer, if you want some time to look at it, say so? A. These prints do not follow the sequence of these particular negatives.
- Q. MR. MANSFIELD: No, be careful. I know you may be taken a little by surprise but if you look at the six prints on there that are actually print numbers 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 six of them actually coincide with six negatives? A. These prints have been printed out of sequence. The six which you are talking about are actually negative numbers 13 to 18. These six are actually printed there, these six negatives, and are the last six I took on that particular roll

of black and white film. Q. Now, when did you take the six that have been printed up out of order? When did you take the six you did take up near the bridge of Police Officers? - A. These six would be taken shortly before we went up and over the bridge to photograph damage beyond the bridge. JUDGE COLES: So they are the last shots on the film? -Q. A. The last six negatives, your Honour. Q. And were taken just before - A. Shortly before we went up and over the bridge. Now, so that we can put it in order, Q. MR. MANSFIELD: although in the print-up they come in photograph 4, you are saying they come after photograph 9 in A? - A. That is correct. Q. After 9 there are another six. Now, at what time would it be that you go over the bridge and up the road, therefore, roughly when it was you took those final six? - A. It would be roundabout 1 o'clock but I cannot be absolutely certain about that. Q. Now, there is another six there. Would you just continue until you get so we can follow it on our own bundle, in album A the Jury turn to no. 7, obviously that comes smack in the middle of 9 to 5 which you say you did after you had been down the road, you said 1, 2, 3 and 4, you go down the road and meet Mr. Rich or something? - A. I went down to fetch Mr. Rich with more equipment. Q. You then came back up the road and started doing 5, 6 and 7? -A. Yes, as far as I am aware. Q. So if the last six are taken roudabout 1 and the first four are taken about 12.15 to 12.20, the middle lot are half-pasttwelve? - A. Approximately. You mean the last six on here? Q. No, they are taken about 1 o'clock you have just said MR. WALSH: No, he said they were taken shortly before they went up and over the bridge and the time when they went over the bridge is about 1 e'clock so it is shortly before about, I am not certain, 1 o'clock. MR. MANSFIELD: I am trying to save time by saying it is approximately 1 o'clock before going over the bridge. Q. Those are the last six. Now, inbetween the last six and the first four you have taken around 12.20 are the series 5 to 9. That series, I put to you, was roughly half-pasttwelve you took the series 5 to 9? - A. These photographs are different to these. Q. No, it may be that I am not making myself clear? - A. I am sorry, I do not follow your train of thought. Q. The photographs in album A, 5 to 9, you said you took after -9you had been down the road to fetch Mr. Rich? - A. Yes.

- Q. Those shots, 5-9, when are they taken? What time approximately? A. These photographs 1-4, as far as I am aware, were taken when I first went up the road.
- Q. We have dealt with that. 1-4 when you first went up the road about quarter-past-twelve. We are dealing with the period when you have been down the road and fetched Mr. Rich and taken 5-9. What period of time are you taking photographs 5-9? A. That would be approximately ten minutes later.
- Q. So it is about 12.30, what I put to you, is that fair? A. Yes.
- Q. Now, would you take the negative and the reason I pause at photograph 7 in the album is that there is another photograph on the negatives that is not in the album. Look at the negatives? A. Yes.
- Q. There should be, between 7 and 8 in our album, another photograph of Police vehicles, is that right? A. Yes.
- Q. Is that a photograph you took? A. Yes.
- Q. Where are the vehicles in the photograph on the bridge side or this side of it? A. They are on the coking plant side of the bridge.
- Q. So inbetween 7 and 8 there should be another photograph, then 8, then 9 and then six you took shortly before you went over the bridge about 1 o'clock. Do we now have a full picture of that particular roll? A. Yes.
- Q. About 12.15 down the road, fetch Mr. Rich, 5-9 and another photograph not printed up between 7 and 8 were taken at about 12.30, then there is some sort of gap and you take another six not in the album shortly before you go over the bridge which is roughly 1 o'clock? A. Correct.
- Q. Once over the bridge are the only photographs you then take photographs of barricades? A. Correct.

MR. MANSFIELD: I wonder, your Honour, the request I would make for later on or some stage is that the photographs that this witness can identify he took, the one that is between 7 and 8 and the remaining six, could be printed up and become part of A at some later stage?

MR. WALSH: I will certainly do that. What we have done in preparing the album is only prepared those that we thought were going to be relevant.

JUDGE COLES: Obviously, when 420 photographs are taken, some selection has to be made. I am sure everybody will understand that.

(Short Adjournment) (Further discussion in the absence of the Jury and the witness regarding photographs)

Cross-Examined by MR. O'CONNOR

- Q. MR. O'CONNOR: You work in the Scenes of Crime Department of the South Yorkshire Police? A. Yes.
- Q. And that has a number of specialist photography Police Officers, is that right? A. Yes, we have two photographers, two civilian photographers.
- Q. And how many specialist Police Officer photographers? You are a Police Officer photographer? A. Correct.
- Q. Roughly how many would be Police Officers in that Department who are specialist photographers? A. Throughout the whole of the Force?
- Q. In your Scenes of Crime Department? A. Approximately twelve.
- Q. May I take it that you know all of them at least by sight if not by name? A. I know them all personally.
- Q. And you would know the two civilian photographers as well? A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see any of them, either Police Officers or civilian photographers, working at Orgreave on that day, apart from Mr. Rich? A. No, there were definitely not any other Police photographers from the South Yorkshire Police at Orgreave.
- Q. Were there any Police photographers from any other Police Force at Orgreave that day? A. Not as far as I am aware.
- Q. Were there any photographers from any other agency other than the Police Force who were there on duty that day at Orgreave? A. There were many other photographers. The exact base was formed from newspapers, whoever they worked for I do not know.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: We have seen the video and some of the photographs and seen that there were press photographers and video camera-men. Is that the sort of person you are referring to? A. Yes.
- Q. MR. O'CONNOR: Can I ask you to look at films Q and R on the roll of film and just briefly to look through the type of photographs? A. Yes.
- Q. Is it amusing you? A. No.
- Q. Do you know who took those photographs? A. Yes.
- Q. Please tell us? A. Police Officers working on the actual line using shield cameras or using a camera fitted to a shield.

Q. You are obviously familiar with both those films there having given that your prompt reply. You have not even wound it on to film R? - A. I have seen both films before. Q. Now, please tell us about these Officers. Are they Police Officers in uniform with long shields, part of long shield PSU? - A. On that particular day, yes, they were. They were ordinary Officers with long JUDGE COLES: shields? - A. Yes. From which forces? - A. As far as I am MR. O'CONNOR: Q. aware there were only two shield cameras in operation that day and they were both being operated by South Yorkshire Officers. There may even only have been one in operation. Q. From your familiarity with this, do I take it this is something that is organised and something that should happen that those Officers are asked to do rather than just shots informally taken by individual Officers? - A. That particular shield camera has never been used before and, as far as I am aware, the shield and the camera were produced by Technical Services Unit supporting the Police and they were brought to be put on trial in that particular situation. I believe it is a department based at Aldermaston. So they were on trial that day? - A. Yes. JUDGE COLES: Q. Aldermaston is not in South Yorkshire? -MR. O'CONNOR: A. No, it is down south. Q. And it is not a South Yorkshire unit. It is a national unit of some sort? - A. A national unit, yes. Q. What organisation has Aldermaston produced? What is this Technical Services Unit? - A. It is a unit which deals with items such as surveillance cameras, night intensifier cameras for use at night. I believe at present they are working on video enhancement - all kinds of technical equipment as far as aids towards the Police Force are concerned. Q. And is it a Government institution? - A. It is, yes. This is day 20 and we are on witness four. JUDGE COLES: Could I be assured these questions are relevant? MR. O'CONNOR: Do you know when that equipment was used during the course of the day or was it left to the discretion of the one or two shield camera Officers to use them when they wanted? - A. It was given to the Officer or Officers and they were instructed to use it at their discretion. Q. Did they attend some sort of briefing at which you were present? A. No, I briefed the Officer. Q. What was his name? - A. I believe it is Sergeant Hannan. Q. Was any other technical equipment of any other sort on trial that day? - A. Not as far as I am aware. -12-

Q. No sound enhancing equipment, directional sound enhancing equipment? - A. Not as far as I am aware. Q. From the roof of the Police command centre? - A. I believe there were radio dishes used to transmit the video recordings which were being taken but, as far as I am aware, there was nothing involved with sound at all. Q. Do you mean as the video pictures were being taken from the roof of the medical centre they were being transmitted live to somewhere else? - A. Yes, to the command block. It is just a means for the senior Officer in charge of the control room to see what is happening. Q. Were there any other dishes or antennae on that command centre roof to your knowledge which had any other function? - A. Not as far as I am aware. Q. Can you tell us to which part of the shield the camera was to be attached? - A. There was a special compartment and it would fit somewhere between the centre and the three handles. The camera would be placed in that region. Q. And this compound substance for that area would be removed? -A. Yes. Q. And what about the plastic of the shield itself? - A. That was intact. Q. Looking at those pictures, it does not look as though it has been taken through a scratched or damaged surface other than the camera lens itself Would it show if you had a scratch that JUDGE COLES: close? - A. In my opinion, no, your Honour. Anything so close to the lens would not affect the resolution of the film but you would certainly be able to take a photograph through that perspex. MR. O'CONNOR: The point of that question is it is clear those photographs have been taken from about waist level and that is entirely consistent with the witness's answers and that is the point of the question. Q. Was it a 35 mm camera? - A. It was an automatic camera and I believe the lens would be slightly wide-angled. JUDGE COLES: 35 mm can be the size of the film or lens? -A. It was a 35 mm film. MR. O'CONNOR: Did it have any special device for triggering the mechanism or did the Officer put his hand here - A. There was a button near to one of the handles so you could hold the shield and fire at the same time. Q. I do not know if you took any interest in the whereabouts of Sergeant Hannan in the course of the day? - A. No. Q. You did not notice him during the day being on duty at particular points? - A. No. -13-

Q. Can I next ask you about some picture on that roll, which obviously have been taken from a television screen? - A. Yes. Q. Did you take any of those? - A. No. Q. They seem to have been taken from a television screen of possibly the Russel Broomhead/P.C. Martin incident. you know what I am talking about? - A. Yes. Q. Which was broadcast several times on television news? - A. Yes. Q. Do you know why those photographs from a television screen were taken Well, did you take them? - A. No. JUDGE COLES: Q. Q. Did you have anything to do with it? - A. No. Q. MR. O'CONNOR: Did you order them to be taken? - A. I was aware that photographs were required but I was not actually involved in anything to do with it. The photographs were taken at the request of senior Officers who had the duty to particularly investigate that incident. Q. Can you remember their identities - the senior Officers? -A. I do not know personally but records in the Police Headquarters will show who those Officers are. Q. Returning to the equipment which was being tried which had come from this Technical Services Unit. This was being used for the first time on this day? -A. Yes, purely on trial. Q. Therefore a shield had to be prepared specially for that purpose? - A. Yes. Q. And that preparation was done and that shield was brought for use for the first time on the 18th June? - A. As far as I am aware. Q. And when did you give you instructions to Sergeant Hannan about how it could be used? - A. That would be early morning. Q. How early? - A. That I cannot remember. It would certainly be before the Officer obviously took up his position on the line. Q. So before, would you say, long shields were deployed at the front of the Police lines? - A. Yes. Cross-Examined by MR. GRIFFITHS MR. GRIFFITHS: Mr. Turner, you have looked at some negatives. The negatives you were looking at appear to me to be black and white as negatives would normally appear? -A. Yes. Q. In that bundle there are also some amber coloured or brown What is the difference? - A. The black and white ones are for black and white film. The amber ones are colour negatives. -14-

- Q. Now, what I am going to ask you could have been asked when you left this Court. When you produced the roll we have been looking at, do I take it on that roll are all the black and whites or have you tried to print out also the colour as black and white? A. As far as I am aware there are black and white prints taken from colour negatives on that particular roll. It is possible to take black and white prints from a colour negative.
- Q. All I want to establish is that on the roll which has been shown to everyone, are we seeing all the photographs printed out that are in your name? A. Yes.
- Q. You are quite certain about that? A. Perhaps to confirm it I would like to look at the roll.
- Q. Well, after you leave the witness box perhaps you can check.

 The other matter is this: will you look at the negatives.

 Right at the end there is a larger format negative? A. Yes.
- Q. That is taken with it is not a 35 mm, is it? A. These negatives were taken on a camera with an RB 67 which has a $2\frac{1}{4}$ square.
- Q. Are there two negatives but they show the same scene? A. Yes.
- Q. Did you take those? A. Yes.
- Q. Did you take them in the medical centre? A. No, this was taken later at Rotherham Police Station.
- Q. And obviously at the behest of a more senior Police Officer were you asked to take them? A. Yes.
- Q. So is it right that the photograph is this? Would you now produce it? (<u>Handed</u>) We get some idea of the scale at the bottom. That was taken approximately when? A. Saturday, the 23rd June.

JUDGE COLES: Do you want that exhibiting?

MR. GRIFFITHS: Yes, it shows what my learned friend has described in opening.

JUDGE COLES: This is a photograph of weapons, implements, and it will be Exhibit 25. It is various objects referred to in opening by Mr. Walsh, members of the Jury.

- Q. MR. GRIFFITHS: Officer, I take it the two cameras which you and Mr. Rich were using, the four cameras, were all the same make, were they? A.Yes, I believe they are all NIKON cameras.
- Q. And so all the lenses would be completely inter-changeable? A. Yes.

Cross-Examined by MR. REES

Q. MR. REES: When were you first told that you would be required to help the Sergeant with this shield camera. Was

it that day or did you know about it in advance? - A. The shield camera had been with us for some time.

Q. Sometime being what? - A. Perhaps a week. It had not been used as for as I am avera before that day and it was only

- Q. Sometime being what? A. Perhaps a week. It had not been used as far as I am aware before that day and it was only on that particular morning that I was instructed, if you like, to issue the camera.
- Q. Now, presumably, and I am not fishing about what comes out of this Government institution, the Technical Services Unit, but presumably from time to time they will develop things and then ask local Police Forces to try them out? A. Yes.
- Q. And that is what is happening here? A. Yes.
- Q. South Yorkshire have been asked by Technical Services Unit, "We have got an idea. Will you try it out?" A. Yes.
- Q. Does that come under the Home Office or not? A. The Home Office as far as I am aware.

Re-Examined by MR. WALSH

- Q. MR. WALSH: For the benefit of those of us who are not photographers and camera-men and may have been wondering why you were looking at the snake and numbers on that, and looking at the negatives and numbers on that, do you want to know in which order films, photographs, were taken that all come from the same film, is there one utterly positive way of doing it? A. Yes, the frame numbers on the negatives run, obviously, in sequence. A film has numbered, on a 36, 1a, 2, 2a, right up to 26.
- Q. And those numbers are put on by the manufacturer before the person who takes the film ever gets the film? A. Yes.
- Q. And do those numbers remain on it ever afterwards when the film becomes a negative? A.Yes, they are part of the development process.
- Q. And do all those negatives in strips that you have there all have those original numbers on them? A. Yes.
- Q. So if one wants to know in which order films were taken, do you need to do anything else than to look at the negatives? A. That is it.

PHILIP HARVEY RICH Sworn

Examined by MR. WALSH

- Q. MR. WALSH: Is your name Philip Harvey Rich? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Are you a civilian photographer employed by the South Yorkshire Police Force in the Scenes of Crime Department? - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. On the 18th June last year, a Monday, in the morning, did you go with D.S. Turner to Highfield Lane, Orgreave where, during the course of the day, you and he took a number of photographs? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Initially, were you and he positioned on the roof of the Orgreave coking plant medical centre? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And, at that time, did you and he between you have at your disposal a number of cameras, lenses and so forth? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. To begin with, were you and he taking photographs in the manner of swapping cameras between the two of you? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Using whichever one each of you thought appropriate at the time? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Did a time come when you descended from the roof of the medical centre and each of you then had your own individual cameras? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Which you were not swapping about? A. Correct, sir.
- Q. And did the time come when you went up the hill of Highfield Lane to the vicinity of the railway bridge? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Before you did that, after coming down from the medical centre roof, did you have one preliminary task to perform? A. I photographed injuries to Police Officers in the command centre.
- Q. And so what time was it, do you think, when you reached the vicinity of the railway bridge where you took photographs? A. It would be after 12 o'clock, sir, because that is when I photographed the Officers' injuries.
- Q. That was at the command base? A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And when you went up the hill, where was the film on which you had photographed the injuries to Police Officers? Had you removed it from your camera or was it still in? A. It had been removed from my camera, sir.
- Q. Once you went up to the bridge, where was Mr Turner? A. He was with me, sir.
- Q. Had he gone with you to photograph the injuries at the medical centre or not? A. No, sir, he had been up on the roof. When I came back from the medical centre he had gone up the road and he returned and we went up the road together.
- Q. So he returned and you walked up the road together? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. So when you finished photographing the injuries, did you first of all return to the roof? A. Yes.
- Q. Were you there when he returned to you and you walked up the road together? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And from the moment that you reached the bridge did you shortly afterwards start commencing photographs? A. We did, sir.
- Q. And from that moment on did you retain the one camera or the camera that you had and no swapping going on? A. No, there was not any.
- Q. What lens did you have and use for the photographs you then took? A. I had a 300 mm lens on one camera which was used to photograph the people on the banking and on the other camera a 70-150 zoom lens which was used to photograph the damage beyond the bridge.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: You say a 300 was used A. To photograph the people on the banking.
- Q. And a 70-150 was used A. To take the photographs of the damage beyond the bridge, sir.
- Q. MR. WALSH: And, later on, when the film that you took had been developed, did you put the shots you had taken into albums? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And for production to this Court? A. Yes, sir, correct.
- Q. Two matters I will deal with briefly. I think originally when you put them together for this trial they were A, B, C, D and E? A. Yes.

Q. But before, while you were unaware of it, one had already gone in as an exhibit, our Exhibit 6. Have you got all the various albums there with you?

MR. WALSH: Perhaps he might have Exhibit 6, your Honour. (<u>Handed</u>)

- Q. This is an album of photographs that you took later on over the bridge with the lens that was not the 300? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Would you look, please, at what we now are calling Exhibit 24 which contains bundles A, B and C? - A. Yes, I have it.
- Q. And would you look at sections B and C? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Are those the photographs that you took? A. Yes, they are the ones.
- Q. And are those photographs in B and C taken with your 300 mm zoom lens? A. Yes, they are, sir.
- Q. And are you able to tell us approximately where you were when you took them and, before you answer that question, were they all taken from one position or were you moving about a little? A. I was moving about a little bit but it was approximately the same position for all the photographs.
- Q. What was that position? A. By the side of the wall between the bridge and the electricity sub-station.
- Q. So you are the Orgreave plant side of the railway line? A. Yes.
- Q. Looking across the railway cutting? A. Yes.
- Q. And B and C, you say you took all those? A. Correct.
- Q. Now, bundle B. There are, in fact, 15 prints in that bundle? A. Yes.
- Q. And I think you have checked the negatives and they are the last 15 prints on the roll of film except for one, I think, which is not one of those which has been kept, so it is 15 and the last 16 frames on film? A. Yes.
- Q. Perhaps a word of explanation there. That means that you start at frame 21. What position were the photographs in frames 1-20 taken? A. They were taken while we were still on the rooftop.

- Q. So the first 20 frames were taken some time before by either you or Mr. Turner, whoever was wielding the camera at the time? A. Yes.
- Q. And so photograph 1, or print 1, in bundle C is the one that you took once you got to the vicinity of the bridge?A. In bundle B, yes.
- Q. And bundle C has 20 photographs? A. Yes.
- Q. Are they all the photographs you took in the second roll of film that you exposed at the vicinity of the bridge or not? A. Yes, they are all the ones.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: So that was a roll of 20 frames? A. No, it was a 36 exposure film but I only took 24 frames on the camera.
- Q. MR. WALSH: You took 24 frames of which 20 are reproduced here? A. Yes.
- Q. And the numbers of the frames are produced on the back of each photograph, is that so? A. Yes.
- Q. Is it, in fact, the case that negatives 19a to 22a are not included because you took them for departmental use?
 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And, after 24a, which is the last one, were no more exposures made on that roll of film? A. Yes, correct.
- Q. So, having rehearsed those events, can you give us your best estimate of the time when you took the first of these photographs, that is, bundle B, photograph 1, as we see it? - A. After returning from the medical block and waiting for Sergeant Turner to go up the road and return, I would say about 20 past 12, roundabout that time.
- Q. And all the photographs in B and C are taken coking plant side of the bridge before you came across? A. Yes.
- Q. We know from Exhibit 6 that you did go across because that is the photograph of what faced you as you were going up the hill? A. Yes.
- Q. Do you remember approximately when it was that you went across the bridge and began taking the photographs in Exhibit 6? A. No, not the exact time. It was when the stone-throwing had ended and it was deemed safe to go across the bridge and that is when we went across and photographed the damage. At 10 past 2 I was photographing damage to Police transit vehicles down at the coking plant so it was before then.

- Q. So you took these photographs in Exhibit 6 at some stage before 10 past 2? A. Yes.
- Q. They are obviously taken from different angles and different positions? A. Yes.
- Q. And, later on, would you look at bundle E, Exhibit 26. Was this album of photographs also taken by you? A. Yes, it was.
- Q. I think at about 3 o'clock that afternoon? A. Yes.
- Q. When you attended the premises of Mannings & Mannings up the hill and you took this selection of photographs of damage to a lorry, photograph 2 of a shed, or part of a shed, photograph 3 likewise, photograph 4 of a diesel pump and photograph 5 likewise? A. Yes.
- Q. And, again, just so that the Jury will be familiar with it. The two albums of photographs you took of damage both at Mannings and on the hill, are they taken with your 300 mm zoom lens or your other camera A. The ones beyond the bridge were taken with a 70-150mm lens definitely.
- Q. And the one at Mannings? A. That was the 70-150mm.
- Q. So B and C are taken with the 300mm and E and Exhibit 6 with the other one? A. Yes.
- Q. And did you assist administratively in the preparation of what we have called Exhibit 21, that is, the printing of an album of some postcard-sized photographs which are now our album Exhibit 21? A. Yes, I took possession of the negatives from D.S. Hudson and had them printed and then returned them to D.S. Hudson.
- Q. You caused enlargements to be made? A. Yes.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: We do not have your photographs which you took at 10 past 2? A. No, sir.
- Q. MR. WALSH: That is the damage to the Police vehicle and the photographs of injuries to Police Officers. We have not reproduced them in Court but are they among the negatives that are there? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. If anybody wishes to see them? A. Yes, sir.

(Luncheon Adjournment)

Cross-Examined by MR. MANSFIELD

- Q. MR. MANSFIELD: Mr. Rich, a few questions in relation to the bundles B and C. As far as time is concerned, assuming as we do that the first photograph you took is the first one in bundle B once you had left the roof. I want to take it a bit further. Do you think you may have started taking shots at gone 12.30? A. I cannot say with certainty, obviously, when I started taking the photographs.
- Q. Could that be right you might have started after 12.30? A. Or I could have started before 12.30.
- Q. Over what period of time were you taking the photographs in B and C and are they consecutive films? A. Yes, they are consecutive films but could not say definitely, again, the period of time they were taken over, except it was after midday, before 10 past 2.
- Q. Were you alongside Mr. Turner? A. Yes, we walked up the road together.
- Q. So did you start taking shots up near the bridge once you both got up there again? You were both doing it? A. Yes.
- Q. He was standing on the wall and you were by the side of him? A. Basically, yes. We sometimes deviated from the wall but that is the basic position.
- Q. The album C you have already indicated has got four prints missing effectively. There are four extra you have not put in? A. Yes.
- Q. If they had been put into C they would come between and this is only my estimation 18 and 19, is that right? A. Without checking the negatives I cannot say definitely.
- Q. I am going to suggest to you, having looked at them myself, that is where they would go. I will be corrected by you if, perhaps, having left the witness box you could do that and those four could be added to that bundle in the same way as for A. Those photographs show the Police at rest, i.e. shields are all over the place and they are having drinks ? A. Yes.
- Q. I want to ask you about something else which there has been no evidence about save you saying you did it and that is, at some stage, I think somewhere around midday or just before, you took photographs of injured Police Officers? A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know the time? A. I made a note it was at 12 o'clock.

- Q. In the Command Centre? A. Yes.
- Q. And clearly someone had asked you to go there and do it?
 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, was that the Officer in charge of the Command Centre or someone else, or do you not now know? A. We received a message over the radio. It is so long ago I could not say definitely who sent the radio message.
- Q. Is this the only occasion in which, in relation to the 18th June, you did that took Police Officers' photographs? A. Yes.
- Q. Were you ever asked by anyone to take photographs of injuries to those arrested or, for that matter, those not arrested, but certainly those arrested? A. No.
- Q. So that the Jury may know exactly what we are talking about, could you get the negatives and, if you prefer the prints I will let you have the prints, do you recall now how many Police Officers you took photographs of? A. Three Police Officers.
- Q. I have the prints here. It would appear that one of the Police Officers it is a right leg, another one it is a pair of hands and the third one it is the head and shoulders? A. No, it is another leg. Those legs belong to two people.

JUDGE COLES: There is a head and shoulders.

- Q. MR. MANSFIELD: Yes, it is a head and shoulders belonging to the legs? A. No, Sergeant Turner took those.
- Q. That means three people and one with a right leg -A. Two had leg injuries and the others had injuries to the hands.
- Q. The first photograph of a leg belonging to a different Police Officer apparently shows no injury. It does not show one. Do you remember what it was supposed to show?
 A. It is a long time ago. I think it was bruising but it is 50 weeks ago.
- Q. The next one is the same Officer, in fact, with a cut on his right shin? A. Yes.
- Q. The final set is the same Officer, pair of hands, and it is barely visible a graze across the top of the right hand? A. Probably these are colour negatives that have been printed black and white. If they were in colour the injuries would probably have been shown up more.

Q. But that is basically what we are looking at? - A. Yes. Cross-Examined by MR. O'CONNOR MR. O'CONNOR: There is a device available which Q. automatically prints onto the film the time and date when you are taking the photographs? - A. Yes. Q. The exact time? - A. Hours, minutes and date. Q. That is attached to the motor drive? - A. No, you turn the camera back off and it is replacing the standard camera. Q. And that is commercially available? - A. Yes. Re-Examined by MR. WALSH MR. WALSH: Did you have one? - A. Not at this time. We have purchased one since, but not on the day. Q. Are they expensive? - A. Approximately £50. Q. One thing in relation to what Mr. Mansfield asked you. Album C, four photographs of Policemen at rest between our 18 and 19? - A. Yes. Q. Obviously we will see those in due course but can you help us: which way were you facing? - A. I was facing back towards the coking plant away from the bridge so they were like the second line Officers. Q. You really would be facing the opposite way from - A. Where the trouble was. Q. The way these photographs are? - A. Yes. POLICE CONSTABLE ROBERT WHITE Sworn Examined by MR. WALSH Q. MR. WALSH: Is your name Robert White? - A. It is. Q. Are you a Police Constable in the Lancashire County Constabulary stationed at Preston? - A. Yes. Q. Did you attend Orgreave on duty in South Yorkshire on Monday, 18th June of last year? - A. I did. Q. During the course of that morning did you sustain an injury? - A. I did, yes. Q. Which caused you to be taken to Rotherham General

Hospital? - A. That is correct.

- Q. What was the injury? A. I sustained bruised ribs and a pulled pectoral muscle.
- Q. That is a muscle in the chest? A. Yes.
- Q. What was the effect on you of that injury? A. At first I had difficulty in breathing and then pain afterwards whenever I took a deep breath. I was unable to use my right arm properly and I ended up off work for three weeks.
- Q. Now, I think we will be able to establish by other means if necessary that the time at which you were admitted to Rotherham General Hospital was 9.45 in the morning? A. Yes, it could well have been.
- Q. If you can use that as a sort of reference point about how long before your admission to hospital were you injured? I presume you were taken first of all to hospital by an ambulance? A. That is correct. I was taken from the Police line to an ambulance. We did not go straightaway to hospital. There were obviously other people injured at the time
- Q. Were you together with other people in the ambulance? A. Yes, and we had to wait for somebody else who was being taken as well a matter of ten minutes.
- Q. From what? A. From actually getting into the ambulance to setting off to the hospital.
- Q. That was the length of the wait? . Yes, before the ambulance actually set off. I was sat in the back of the ambulance. The ambulance man put my arm in a makeshift sling and we waited for a man to get in the ambulance who had suffered a dog bite and he came in the ambulance with me and we set off to the hospital and it is a matter of minutes, that is all, to the hospital.
- Q. We are familiar with the length of time it takes. You were waiting at the ambulance for about ten minutes before it left? - A. I would estimate that.
- Q. So about how long before that ten minutes did you receive the injury? - A. Immediately, I would say, prior to that. I received the injury and, once the pressure was off the Police line, my Inspector and another Officer helped me through the line of Police behind and to the ambulance.
- Q. Well, now, what were you doing and approximately where were you at the time when you received your injury? A. We were positioned at the top side of the Police holding area and I made up the very front line of Police Officers that were preventing the pickets from moving towards the main entrance. There were some bushes and trees on the

right-hand side of the road. I would say I was probably five or six Officers in from the end on the right-hand side of the road looking towards the bridge.

- Q. So you were actually on the road? A. Yes, I was.
- Q. Now, were you aware, during the course of that morning, of either the arrival or the departure of lorries into and out of the coking plant? A. I did not actually see any vehicles move, no.
- Q. Were you facing A. From the general buzz about the Folice lines, a sort of hum, about "The convoy is coming out now" or "It is going in now" and that sort of thing.
- Q. In relation to either the arrival or the departure of the lorries, when did your injury occur? Can you help us? A. When the convoy was coming out, which was the second push that we received at the Police lines. That is when my injury was sustained.
- Q. So that will takes us back a little further. You were in the Police lines and this was the second time they had been pushed? A. Yes.
- Q. It follows you were there the first time they were pushed? A. Yes.
- Q. And the first time they had been pushed, how long had you been out there approximately? A. Probably just over an hour.
- Q. Did the first push coincide with any event that you recall? A. I do not recall any movement of vehicles at the time. It was the build-up of circumstances, I think.
- Q. You were in the line when the first push occurred? A. That is correct.
- Q. And were you still in the same position roughly as you have described towards the right-hand side of the road? A. Roughly. We did get split up as a unit because the lines, at one point, did break slightly and we had to regroup but, within four or five years, the same positions.
- Q. And presumably you would be a member of a PSU? A. Yes.
- Q. And would that be of the Lancashire Constabulary? A. Yes, made up of Lancashire Officers.
- Q. And when you were on the line at the time of the first push, what sort of clothing were you wearing and what equipment, if any, did you have? A. Exactly the same uniform clothing as I am wearing now standard Police

clothing, except boots instead of shoes and a standard Police helmet.

- Q. And what about your colleagues in the same PSU? A. Identical.
- Q. Were you carrying any shield? A. No.
- Q. Were your colleagues carrying any shields? A. No.
- Q. Now, would you, very briefly, describe the first push and what, if anything else, happened at the time the push occurred? A. We had been standing in line for some time without any shields deployed at all just in a normal cordon and because of missiles being thrown at us, Police Officers with long riot shields and the blue nato helmets and visors were brought directly in front of our line just one line of Officers. They had been there for a matter of minutes when the first push came. Pickets came at us immediately in front of me. There was an Officer with a shield who had his riot helmet taken from his head by a group of men in front of him and that was thrown backwards into the crowd
- Q. These helmets, do they just sit on the head or have they any strap? A. No, they have a strap, very much like a motor bike crash helmet which has a chin guard but they can be pulled off if enough force is used.
- Q. And so how was that got off his head? A. By a man reaching over, holding the back of the helmet and pulling it off him.
- Q. And that was thrown back? A. Yes, into the crowd up in the air.
- Q. How was the crowd behaving and what happened on this first push? A. Well, they came at us extremely strongly, extremely violently. One man lost his riot shield completely. Again that was thrown back into the crowd. It was taken by the pickets and passed back and held up in the air for a time and then thrown into the bushes to the right-hand side of the field. At a later stage it was set on fire.
- Q. Did anything happen to you during the first push? A. Well, it is very difficult to describe what happens when you have got thousands of people pushing in one direction and hundreds of Policemen pushing in another. Your feet leave the floor and you are absolutely powerless to do anything except to hang on to your colleague next to you. We held on by holding the belt buckle of the man in front which leaves your right arm free and we would push maybe initially five, maybe ten, yards back, the initial push, and the Police line broke slightly. Three or four

pickets came through into the Police lines and then there is a point where, because of the amount of force that is coming up behind, the whole thing grinds to a halt and you are under a terrific amount of pressure then. cannot breathe. You cannot really do anything only hope as soon as the pressure is off and you start to push the other way you can get your breath again. At this particular point there was a man directly in front of me and he had got a cigarette in his hand and he had both arms above his head. It was one of the few moments where you could manage to get a little bit of breath. people were doing it and he went to push the cigarette into my face at the time. Luckily for me another Officer managed to stop him from doing that by striking him about the head. I then tried to grab him to arrest him but because of the moment of the crowd it was impossible to hold on to somebody when some people are going one way and the others go the other way and he was away and into the crowd again.

- Q. So you lost him? A. Lost him.
- Q. You said that just before the first push long shields had come out? A. Yes.
- Q. Because of the things that were being thrown? A. Yes, missiles were being thrown at us and much earlier.
- Q. How long before this had the missile-throwing started? A. I can only estimate times because, obviously, time is
 the last thing on your mind at the time, but I would say
 we were deployed about 6 a.m. and the mood of the pickets
 was quite good at that point, although there were a
 couple of coaches that dropped off immediately near us one particularly from Scotland and it was obvious they
 had been drinking on the way up but generally the mood
 was good.
- Q. If you can work back from the time when the shields came out, which you say was just before the first push, how long had you been on the receiving end? - A. I would say between one hour and two hours we had been stood on the line and we had been having missiles of one sort or another thrown at us for at least an hour.
- Q. And what, if any, effect did the bringing out of the shields have? A. It worsened very considerably.
- Q. How so? A. Well, going from missiles coming over every few seconds and Policemen ducking and catching them with their hands, as soon as the shields came out we had a rain of all sorts coming over and the amount of missiles increased. Probably the pickets thought they had something to throw at. I do not know. But it had that effect anyway.

Q. Are you able to tell us what sort of things were thrown? -A. I remember the very first thing that was thrown was a milk bottle. I can see it as plain as day. It dropped right at the feet of the Policemen on the front line and smashed on the floor. Q. You are talking about very early on now? - A. Yes, and then they started to throw rotten fruit and eggs and the odd stones and, when the shields were out, a lot of concrete, stones, pieces of wood, coins, all sorts of stuff, was being thrown at us. We even had fruit with nails stuck through being thrown at us at the time. Q. This first push, before the actual push started was there any separation or distance between the front of the Police line and the front of the pickets?- A. Yes, obviously, because most missiles were being thrown from the middle and back of the crowd and, therefore, the pickets that were nearest the Police lines were in as much danger of being hit by the missiles as the Policemen and so we had a couple of metres, maybe more, distance between us. Q. So what happened for the push to start? You see people ahead of you and what happens? - A. There was a lot of chanting and one thing and another which seems to get the crowd together and moving. It was obviously organised Q. You describe what you saw? - A. From looking at it, it looked like an organised thing. You could tell when the push was coming. The hum of the crowd rose. They had a couple of chants that they used and you could see a sort of a lot of movement in the middle and back of the crowd that were pushing from the back and a very, very quick rush from the people at the front who came out and kicked out at the shields and tried to punch their way through the shields at the Policemen. Q. You say you were injured in the second push? - A. Yes. Q. I would like you to describe that, please. What was happening? - A. It was very similar circumstances except we were further up the road. Q. Further up in what direction? - A. Towards the bridge. Q. How had that happened? - A. The amount of missiles was getting unacceptable. Policemen were getting injured because the Officers with the shields at the front could only protect the first few rows and the missiles were coming over the top. We were ordered to break ranks and mounted Officers came through the middle and they were followed by Officers on foot carrying short shields, with their staffs drawn, and they went through to disperse the crowd. They did that on two occasions and, on the second occasion, we moved up about 30-40 yards behind the Police because, once they got out there, they were having difficulty getting back. They were being attacked on the way back and we moved up to give them some protection. -29-

- Q. So by the time the second push came, you were a little further up the hill than you had been on the first occasion? A. Yes.
- Q. Will you describe what happened when you received your injury? A. The second push started very much the same as the first. Again we knew the push was coming and we braced ourselves. Again we were pushed backwards by the crowd a few metres and there was a stop and the pressure then is so great that, for anyone to try and hold onto a riot shield when he is being pushed by a lot of people, because of the make-up of the thing, you have got a little bank that goes round your arm, he lost his grip on the shield and
- Q. JUDGE COLES: This is one particular person? A. Yes, and the shield sort of ended up there with the handles here ...
- Q. MR. WALSH: There is, in fact, a long shield here.

 Do you want to demonstrate with it? A. Yes, this is another man who had a shield.
- Q. So he would be in front of you presumably? A. Yes, I was in the second line now. The shield is held like that.
 (Demonstrated)
- Q. JUDGE COLES: You have got your left hand holding the top handle with your left elbow under a support and your right hand is used to hold the handle immediately underneath your left hand? A. Yes, you also use your left foot normally to steady the bottom of the shield. Once you get pressure on that and he got twisted to one side, he had to let go with that bit otherwise he would have injured his arm but the shield ended up there with me or thereabouts.
- Q. MR. WALSH: Are you now adopting the position you were in on the line? A. Yes, I am stood sideways on holding onto the man's belt in front of me. My arm was outstretched and I was holding on as much as I could because we were under a lot of pressure and this part of the shield
- Q. JUDGE COLES: The part which had previously been supporting the other man's left elbow? A. Yes, ended up being pushed into my ribs.
- Q. Was this man who was twisted the man whose buckle you were hanging on to? A. No, the man I was holding on to was part of the Lancashire Constabulary contingent who had no shields. The man with the shield was in front but because they were under such pressure he lost his shield We were standing side on with the crowd here.
- Q. MR. WALSH: So it was the shield of the man standing in front of you that got twisted and came back against your ribs? A. Yes, I had my right arm free and I was trying to push the shield away. I felt pain and I could not move. Once the pressure was off I found I was having difficulty breathing and I was in a lot of pain. There was an Inspector probably just a couple of yards behind me and he more or less grabbed my collar and off I went out of the

line. Q. You have told us about missile-throwing at the time of the first push. Was there any at the time of the second push when you were being injured? - A. It was pretty constant throughout. Cross-Examined by MR. TAYLOR MR. TAYLOR: Your Honour, the Defence have been conscious of the time that this case has taken so far and, in fact, earlier on today we had worked out a means which might assist the Court and it is this: from now on, at least as an outline plan, what is envisaged is that two counsel will share questioning between them of batches of witnesses that are together and we know who is together because we have a list which is an outline to us. It is intended to work in that way but, of course, perhaps I can add this: that it would not restrict any counsel, for instance, who wants to ask questions about something touching perhaps on his client or some particular points Yes, I would not wish to restrict him in JUDGE COLES: any way but it is obviously a welcome idea. MR. TAYLOR: I hope it does work: Q. What time did you arrive at Orgreave that morning? - A. About 5.30 a.m. Q. Had you been there before? - A. Yes. Q. On how many occasions? - A. Once. Q. And when was that? - A. In May. Q. On that earlier occasion had you experienced a push by demonstrators against a Police cordon? - A. Yes. Q. And how many people were involved in that on that day roughly? -A. Again, a very large number, similar to Q. Towards the end of May? - A. Yes. Q. A similar sort of number to the one on the 18th June? -A. Yes, slightly less probably. Q. But we are talking about in the thousands? - A. Very much so. Q. Had you been on duty anywhere else and experienced the same sort of thing, the same sort of pushing? - A. At that point in the dispute those were the only two times I had experienced that sort of thing. Q. But, by that time of the dispute, it was quite a common occurrence, was it not? - A. To be pushed? Q. It was not something that took the Police ranks by surprise at all? - A. No. -31-

- Q. Because the Police ranks had been put there and arranged in certain ways specifically for that purpose? A. Yes.Q. You had your Police Support Unit and others alongside you
- and others behind waiting to come up if needed? A. That is correct.
- Q. And this line would have stretched right from the roadway where you were right across the field? A. Yes, I think it did.
- Q. But it is fair to say that the concentration of the push was on the road rather than on the field? A. That is where they wanted to go.
- Q. But I am saying in factual terms that where the push occurred was by people coming down the roadway towards the Police line? A. I would agree with that.

JUDGE COLES: This is the first push?

MR. TAYLOR: Both in general:

- Q. I am not saying there wasn't some overlapping onto the field but, in general, that is where it was? A. Yes.
- Q. If you were there on the front line and if, for instance, pickets had wanted to come over the wall and around and if they are coming down the road what was there to stop them? A. Police dogs were in the field down to the right.
- Q. How many? A. I do not know.
- Q. And if they wanted to come over more across the field way and tried to get round you that way, what was to stop them? A. I never actually got over to that side. I do not know what the situation was over there.
- Q. You mentioned a man that was in the ambulance with you with a dog bite? A. Yes.
- Q. So presumably you had some idea where the dogs were on the day? - A. I knew because, on the previous occasion in May, we had been in the holding area and we could see all that field area leading up to the bridge and they were there then.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: You said the field on the right your right? A. Yes, on my right facing towards the bridge.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: Now, at the beginning, you say that the mood of the demonstrators was quite reasonable? A. Yes.
- Q. And what time was it when you say it was reasonable? A. When we were first deployed which, I would say we
 were deployed more or less immediately on arrival six
 o'clock or just prior.
- Q. When you were first deployed, was it as a member of a loose cordon strung over a few yards across the roadway? A. No,

it had got a little bit further by then. There had been, prior to our arrival, a very loose cordon of Officers and we made up the tighter cordon. Q. So when you went out and you say the mood was okay, about how many Policemen were out at that time? How many PSUs? -A. I would be guessing. Seven, up at the top. Q. So about 150 men and then some supervisors? - A. Yes. Q. And how many pickets? - A. Probably 400-500. Q. How long after you got there did the mood change? -A. Obviously I was not looking at my watch, but I would say probably within the half-hour. Q. So by about half-past-six? - A. The mood of the pickets directly in front of us did not change for some time. The people in front of us changed over. Some people arrived on coaches from Scotland. I remember them well. We were talking and chatting to them. It was good-natured. There were no problems and then this milk bottle was thrown from somewhere in the back which landed at the feet of the Policemen. Q. Was that the first thing you saw being thrown? - A. That was the very first thing I saw.

- Q. I am wondering whether that will help you to pinpoint in your mind roughly the time that occurred? - A. Maybe 20-30 minutes after I was deployed.
- Q. About 20 past, half past six, something like that? A. Yes.
- Q. And after that, would you say you had noticed a change in the atmosphere in general or not? - A. What happened was, the men that were at the front, the men we had been talking to, all turned round and started to shout at the people further back telling them not to be so stupid and not to throw things and that they were there just to demonstrate peacefully, but then over the next 15 minutes missiles started to come over more regularly. It was very slow at first - just the odd one or two - so slow you could catch the missiles in your hands and Policeman were jumping up and knocking the missiles to the floor.
- Q. So that is every few minutes or something? A. Yes.
- Q. Did there come a time when it got any worse than that? -A. The Policemen were starting to get a bit uneasy because we were unprotected and stones were coming over as opposed to fruit and the Officer in charge came to the front of the picket line with a loudhailer and warned people that if they did not stop throwing at the Policemen, riot shields would be deployed, and then it got worse. I think it was mainly directed at him as opposed to the whole line.
- Q. Do you know who that person was who gave that warning? -A. I do not.

Q. Do you remember what he was wearing? - A. He was wearing uniform. I seem to believe he was a Superintendent. Q. Did he have a jacket on the same as you have got? - A. I cannot remember. JUDGE COLES: That made things worse and missiles Q. appeared to be increased and directed towards him? - A. That was my opinion. MR. TAYLOR: Do you mean that things got worse in terms Q. of missile throwing or do you mean they jeered at him? -A. Both. JUDGE COLES: I am sorry, can I interrupt? The missiles thickened since they became more frequent and were aimed at him rather than the line in general? - A. They seemed to come over to that corner of the Police lines where he was stood, yes. Q. Did they also jeer at him? - A. Yes, they were shouting Nazilike things as usual. Q. MR. TAYLOR: That senior Officer was standing, as you were looking up the road, on your right? - A. Yes. Q. And were you roughly in the middle of the road? - A. I would be very close to him really. Maybe from here to the third or fourth bench of the Defendants. Q. He is right in the corner on the footpath? - A. Yes. Q. Now, when he was jeered at and there were some Nazilike shouts at him, they did not last very long, did they - a few seconds? - A. It was immediately after he had spoken. Q. When that subsided, so did any missile throwing subside directed at him? - A. Yes, it subsided slightly. Q. You were in the front line of course? - A. Yes. Q. And you could see the missiles coming over every now and again. You say the men were starting to get uneasy because they were unprotected. Did any request go from the men - by the men I mean you, the people standing around you - through your Sergeant or your Inspector in your own PSU, dealing with that for the moment? - A. Not to my knowledge. Q. I suppose the remainder of the question is obvious, is it not? Did any request go about for long shields to come out? -A. No, there was a general sort of moaning and groaning between colleagues. Q. You do not know then whether the general moaning and groaning got passed on to somebody else? - A. No, I have no knowledge of that. -34-

Q. Now, when the long shields appeared, what was the state of the stone throwing then? - A. Policemen were getting injured. Q. Did you see a Policeman getting injured at that stage yourself? -A. You have a reasonably good view because you are standing side on. Policemen were being hit by stones. Q. Did you see any being taken away at that stage? - A. I cannot recall to be honest any particular incident. Q. Now, I want to ask you again what the strength of the missile throwing was at that stage. You have described it earlier in answers already? - A. In numbers of stones? Q. Well, I know it is difficult to do that but you have described it as one coming over every couple of minutes and you could see then and either dodge them or catch them ? A. There were enough coming over that we were unable to dodge them all the time. I am sorry, I want to describe it better for you but it got to the point where we needed protecting. Q. Roughly what time was this? I will not hold you to the minute but an idea? - A. It seemed like about an hour after I had been deployed, so it would make it probably seven. Q. Seven in the morning? - A. 7-7.30 when the shields came out. Q. And that is long shields only? - A. A lot of Officers with long shields and proper nato helmets. Q. Could you be wrong about that? - A. The time? Q. Yes? - A. Yes. Q. You have given evidence today about something that happened nearly a year ago. Did you make any note of it at the time? -A. No. impossible. Q. I do not mean as it was happening but shortly afterwards? -A. The first notes I made were the statement I made. Q. And is that the one you made a couple of days later - the first note you made of it? - A. Yes. Q. And before you started to give your evidence today, had you looked at that to refresh your memory? - A. Yes. Q. When was that? - A. I arrived here in Sheffield on Tuesday morning and that is when I looked at the statement. Q. Now, when the shields came out, the long shields across the front, how far away from the front line were the pickets then? - A. They were quite a bit further back than at the beginning - probably five, maybe ten, yards back from the shields. Q. And then you have already said there was a great increase in throwing and the shields were being hit? - A. Yes, there were scuffles. The shields really riled the people directly -35-

at the front as well. Somehow it gave them a target. Q. When you say "riled", do you mean they became angry? -A. Yes, they seemed to be angry at the Police being brought out in riot gear. Q. And they shouted at them? - A. Yes. Q. Did the Police Officers shout back? - A. Not to my knowledge. The Officers in front of me did not shout back. Q. Before they came out there had been some talking going on between the Police Officers and the pickets? - A. Yes. Q. Would you describe that as okay? - A. It was friendly. Q. Now, when the shields came out, did that incense the people on the front and cause their mood to change? - A. It did because the man I was talking to right at the beginning, immediately the shields came out, ran forward and kicked one of them. This was a man who had been friendly JUDGE COLES: towards you? - A. He had been talking to us earlier. It is a year ago but, as the shields were actually brought out, there was not a great gap between the Police and the line. We got quite close to some of them. I have just realised what caused that incident was, in order to get another line, we had to move the pickets forward slightly to get the shields in and that caused a rumpus. MR. TAYLOR: I was going to ask you about that. When the shields first came out, there were quite a lot of people sitting, not on the roadway, and you men having seen this A. If it is a question about some people sitting down, no, I did not see them. Q. If you look across as you were sideways on, in the field there were people sitting down? - A. There could have been. Q. You cannot remember? - A. Because we were on a hill I could look back and see down and look so far across and see so far back but not over towards the field very well. Q. Now, those people right across the lane and the ones in front of you, when the long shields came out, that is when they became annoyed? - A. That is when the people at the front became annoyed. Q. And the line in general, the long shield line, moved forward, not very far, a couple of paces? - A. Yes. Q. And therefore the people who were quite close had to move back? - A. Yes. Q. How far did they retreat at that stage? - A. When they put those shields in the line and interlocked them together, that is when that incident occurred. The little scuffle -36-

when the man came out at the shield, that happened in front of me. As the shields came out, more or less as soon as we got them up, there was this increase in throwing and the people moved back then to get away from the missiles. Q. Otherwise they would have been hit themselves? - A. Yes. Q. Now, is it fair to say that it was, in fact, the shields that were being hit at that time - they were the targets That is, with respect, two questions. MR. WALSH: Were the shields being hit? - A. Yes, the MR. TAYLOR: shields were being used, hit. no.

- Q. And would you describe the shields as targets? A. Not wholly,
- Q. But in the main? A. I would say the missiles were quite widespread. Missiles were coming over the top of the shields and hitting Policemen behind that were unprotected.
- Q. In terms purely of causing effect, what you are saying is when long shields were deployed and put out, they caused the increase in missiles? - A. That is my opinion.
- Q. Were you in a position where you were on the roadway to look back down and to see the convoys coming into the coking works? -A. I could see down the road and I really cannot remember the convoys coming in and out.
- Q. Were you in a position to hear the lorries coming because they are quite noisy, are they not? - A. We were aware of movement of vehicles and the buzz of the crowd because, obviously, the pickets would shout when the vehicles were about to set off - they had people climbing up posts and all sorts and they would shout - and we were aware of movement of vehicles.
- Q. When this first push came, can you relate that to the convoy or not? - A. No.
- Q. Can you say what time you think that was? A. Probably 20, 10 minutes after the shields were brought out.
- JUDGE COLES: 10 or 20 minutes? A. Yes, it is very difficult really to judge time when all this is going on around you.
- MR. TAYLOR: I do not expect anybody would try to hold you down to minutes but when you say 10 minutes, that is the sort of gap we are thinking about. You can think back and envisage the shields being there for some time? - A. Yes.
- Q. Before this push came. Would that be fair to say? A. Yes, I think so.

- Q. You said 10 to 20 minutes? A. Yes.
- Q. Going on to the actual push when you were, as you have described, bunched together because of people pushing behind you and people pushing to the front of you, you are talking about a weight coming at the shields, the weight of numbers? A. Well, the initial thing is you are pushed backwards because the push comes from the front and you just try to keep your feet. That is all you can do under those circumstances. This has only ever happened to me twice once in May and then on this day.
- Q. You remember it fairly well? A. I will not forget it.
- Q. The same thing must have applied to the first or second line on the other side of the shields? A. They looked absolutely petrified.
- Q. They were like this as well? A. They were being pushed forward.
- Q. You have described the man with his arms in the air as one of the few ways of getting your breath
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Who was petrified the first line of the demonstrators? A. They looked absolutely terrified, yes.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: We can imagine this push between the two sides and, in fact, you said the Police cordon wavered a little. There was a break-through with three or four breaks on the line itself but it did not quite come away it was held? A. We moved back so far and then there was a stop as more Officers came to assist and then, after the stop, we started to push back again.
- Q. Now, at that stage, I do not know whether you can say this, but again the front two lines of pickets would have been in the same position roughly as the front two lines of Policemen in a sardine tin? A. Yes.
- Q. When you say there was a man who tried to get you with a cigarette, he must have had to stretch over a Police shield and one other man? A. The shields were in a little bit of disarray.
- Q. Had they been interlocked? A. Yes.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Are you saying the man with the cigarette did not lean over the shields? A. He did not have to lean over a shield, no.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: You are saying he came through the middle? A. There was a break in the shields.
- Q. Another Police Constable managed to stop him from doing that by striking him about the head? A. Yes.

Q. Who was that Police Officer? I do not mean his name but was he a front line shield man or one of the Policemen behind in your line? - A. I think it was one of the Policemen behind in my line. I was stood to one side with this hand. My arm was trapped and I could not get it out and this chap came towards me and, as I leant back, an arm came over this way and hit him about the head. Q. What with? - A. His fist. Q. Did you see any truncheons being used at that time over the top of shields? - A. No. Q. On the roadway? - A. No. Q. During the first push? - A. No. Q. None at all? - A. No. Q. Now, in order to stop that push, apart from bringing up the reinforcements, was anything else done? - A. No, it was just a question of, at the time, pushing them back. Q. Which you succeeded in doing? - A. Yes. Q. Do you recall being led by a gentleman with a megaphone shouting, "1, 2; 1, 2"? - A. The Policemen started to shout "1, 2". At this point where everything stops and we started to push, it makes the whole line more effective. Q. That is a tactic used by the Police in order to get the Police lines going? - A. It is like marching, yes. Q. And you said then that the Police line where you were was ordered to break and mounted Officers went in followed by short shield Officers? - A. Yes. Q. Is that the correct point in time in the sequence of events that that happened? - A. We had the push. The push was over and it was, I presume, because of the missiles that were being thrown that the mounted Officers went through. Q. How long after the push did this happen - a minute or two? -A. Probably a little bit longer. Five minutes, something like that. Q. And mounted Officers went through on the roadway? - A. Yes, I went to stand on the kerb edge because we had to break, obviously, to go to one side to let the mounted men come through and I was stood on the kerbway and we broke. I seem to remember we broke once and the mounted men were not ready to come through. We had to re-form again but I cannot remember the mounted Police Officers went through and were followed by the short shields. Q. That was the first time the mounted Officers were used? -A. Yes. Your recollection is the short shields JUDGE COLES: Q. went through after the mounted Officers? - A. Yes. -39-

- Q. MR. TAYLOR: Could you be wrong about that and, in fact, the mounted Officers were not used on the road but only on the field? Directly after the first push the mounted Officers were only on the field no short shields just mounted Officers going up the field? A. I remember very clearly the mounted Officers going through and disappearing into the crowd further up. If they went through on the road or a little bit further up along on the field, I could not be certain.

 Q. But you did not have to break for the mounted Officers to
- Q. But you did not have to break for the mounted Officers to come through just after the first push, did you? - A. I thought we did.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: Are you sure about the field? Could you be wrong about that? A. I could have been. I could be wrong. I could have got the first time they went through mixed up with the second time, I suppose.
- Q. MR. TAYLOR: In the period of time immediately following the first mounted Officers going up, when they came back again behind the line did you see anything happening? A. In what way?
- Q. To the mounted Police? A. Well, we were still being thrown at. Missiles were still being thrown.
- Q. Did the mounted Police go up a second time? A. Yes, they did.
- Q. Up the roadway and on the field? A. I could not be sure of that. I know they went up a second time.
- Q. Were they followed this second time by short shield Officers? A. Yes, I thought it was both times but, obviously, I could be mistaken.
- Q. By this time, that is, directly after the first push, how many people do you say were injured that you saw? A. I do not know.
- Q. Any? A. Oh, people were being hit by stones. I presume they were being injured.
- Q. Were any brought through the lines to you? A. Not to me.
- Q. Any brought through the Police lines through the front shields past you? A. I cannot be sure whether it was at that particular time. During the time I was on the line both civilians and Police personnel were brought through the line injured but I could not pinpoint when.
- Q. And you cannot give any numbers or anything like that? A. I could not give you numbers, no.

JUDGE COLES: We will have our break.

(Short Adjournment)

You have told the Court that you were a MR. TAYLOR: member of a Police Support Unit? - A. That is correct. Q. That is normally 20 men, two Sergeants and an Inspector? -A. Yes. Q. But you were a member of the big Police cordon there that day? - A. That is correct. Q. You were not one of the short shield men? - A. No. Q. Have you ever had training in that area? - A. Yes. Q. And long shields - have you had training in that area? - A. Yes. Q. Now, when the horses went onto the field followed by the short shield men, the Court knows that that occurred at 8.35 or thereabouts because we have seen it on a video you see. What I want to ask you is this: when you were in the front lot, when they went through did you see what they were doing on the field? - A. I did not get a great view, no. Q. They went through behind the horses? - A. I saw that bit. Q. You say you presume to disperse the crowd? - A. Yes. Q. Did you see them dispersing the crowd? - A. Before the mounted Officers got past the Police line and the crowd started to run away, some of the crowd just stood to one side and the men with the short shields, I remember seeing them running behind the horses and I remember them coming back. some of them with prisoners, but actually taking the prisoners I did not see. Q. Did you see any use of any batons by those short shield men on the field at all? - A. Yes. Q. Actually being used? - A. Yes. Q. How many do you think you saw? - A. The units that went through with the staffs drawn. Q. But I mean actually striking people? - A. Only one, maybe two. Q. Where were the people you saw being struck - how far away from you were they? - A. A good distance. Q. In the field? - A. Yes, up towards the field and going up towards the bridge area. You see, if I could just explain, after the firt time the mounted men went through we did not move our line any further up as I remember. We more or less just re-grouped and got ourselves together then but, after the second time they went through, we moved further up. In fact, we got onto flat land because we were going down a hill on the first time which makes it difficult to stop a push, and I remember we moved maybe 30 yards forward as a group. Q. After the short shield men went in? - A. Yes. -41-

JUDGE COLES: The second time? - A. Yes, we moved forward. Well now, there may be some confusion MR. TAYLOR: here because what I am putting to you now is, after the second push on the Police cordon, you were put in the ambulance, were you not? - A. Yes, I cannot tell you anything about that. Q. Before the second push there was only one occasion when the short shield men went onto the field and followed the horses up. Now, are you saying that, after that occasion, short shield Officers following mounted, that the big cordon followed up the road? - A. Yes, I seem to remember we moved forward maybe 30 yards. You said after the short shields went in JUDGE COLES: a second time, that is, after the first push? - A. Yes. Q. After the second push? - A. No, before the second push, your Honour, the two instances when the mounted Officers went into the crowd and it is the second instance that we moved forward. I think your Honour may have been at cross-MR. WALSH: purposes. He said it is after the second horses. He said earlier he was not sure that the first mounted had gone through with short shield men and my learned friend pointed out to him that, in fact, that probably was not so JUDGE COLES: After the horses went in a second time? -A. Yes. Now, can I give you the sequence? The MR. TAYLOR: horses are used twice. They are used at ten-past-eight and 20-past-eight but there are no short shield men with them? -A. On both occasions? Q. They are used again for a third time at 8.35 followed by short shield men. Does that accord with your recollection? -A. Well, obviously, I had got it wrong. It was complete bedlam out there for a start off but, if that is the case, then that is the case. Q. Did the big cordon move up following up after short shield men or did the cordon move up on the second time the horses were used? - A. I do not know now. Q. The question I was asking you was, when the short shield men went out into the field to disperse prisoners, did you see the use of any truncheon striking anyone? - A. Yes. Q. Now, your answer to me was that you could not see very much because the cordon was moving up, is that right? - A. I do not think I said that. -42-

Q. Could you see what the short shield men were doing on the field? - A. I could see Officers running up behind the horses and then Officers were making arrests and I saw at least one occasion when he was using his staff. Q. And is that the only time you saw a staff being used? -A. There could have been a couple of Q. Just a couple? - A. Well, that is all I can recollect. Q. When the second push came - I am going up to the time when you are still on the road in the cordon - the demonstrators came down at you again and you are again in the same positions, first ranking but behind the long shields? - A. Yes. Q. On that occasion the Police line did not move, did it? was rock solid? - A. Yes, I think we held it that time. We may have moved back a step or two, I suppose. Q. Have you ever played arm-wrestling? - A. Yes. Q. And you know sometimes you can deceive your opponent by going back a little bit and then you put a bit more pressure on and you win? - A. Yes. Q. On this occasion of the second push, do you think that, with hindsight, if you had been organising it you would have put less Policemen in the line, like the first push, gone back a bit, taken the strain and then brought reinforcements in? -A. No. Q. But you got your injury - and I am not going to go into that at all - not from an assault by anyone? - A. No. Q. No-one directly? - A. It was by sheer weight of volume. Q. When you were taken back out of that line immediately, where was the ambulance? - A. Down the hill towards the holding area. Q. Now, there is a command post. Are you familiar? A. Is that the building where the Police holding area is on the right hand side of the road? There is a big building Is that the command post? Q. It is, yes. There is a big aerial photograph there? - A. The ambulance was further up than the command post. JUDGE COLES: Look at the aerial photograph. Q. MR. TAYLOR: This field the people were in. The cordon would have been across here and down towards this way there is a square block, a building, there which was the command post. Now, you would have had to come from this area in the bottom of the field down towards the command post, but you say the ambulance was nearer? - A. I would say the ambulance was probably about here near these bushes. Q. Was it the only ambulance there? - A. I do not think so. I saw a few ambulances on the day. -43-

Q. Now, you were put into it? - A. Yes. Q. And you say you had to wait about ten minutes? - A. Well, I was receiving attention but we did not drive off immediately. Q. And during the ten minutes you were waiting there, how many other people got in? - A. One. Q. Was that a demonstrator? - A. It was. Q. That is the man you said with a dog bite? - A. Yes. Q. And when you set off for Rotherham Hospital then it was the two of you? - A. Yes, and the ambulance man. Cross-Examined by MR. O'CONNOR MR. O'CONNOR: You gave four quite specific times in your statement which I am now showing to you. Do you recognise your witness statement of two days later? - A. I do. Q. You say on the first page that the first missiles were thrown at about 6.20? - A. Yes. Q. Then you say that it was about 7 a.m. that a line of Police with full riot equipment were deployed directly in front of you? - A. Yes. Q. That is the second specific time JUDGE COLES: That is the long shields you mean by that? -A. Yes. Then a specific time of 8.45 for the MR. O'CONNOR: second big push? - A. Yes. Q. And then you give a specific time, a final one, of 9.05 when you attended the hospital? - A. Yes. Q. I am just interested as to where you got those times from when you were making that statement? - A. Well, first of all, 6 a.m. I know we arrived there about 5.30 so I had gone into the Police Station two days later and I was making a statement about an injury and I thought, well, it will probably be about 6 o'clock about by the time we got deployed. Q. So that is you remembering back after two days? - A. Yes, I thought it was probably 20 minutes before the first missiles were thrown. Q. So that is why you say 6.20? - A. Yes. Q. Then you give the time for the deployment of the long shields about 7 a.m? - A. Well, it seemed like a very long time to me at the time because I was worried about my head and the missiles but I thought it seemed like a long time because I was hoping for the shields coming out and I thought it would probably be about 7 o'clock.

- Q. JUDGE COLES: It felt like a long time and it probably had not been. That was your thought process? A. Yes, at that time.
- Q. MR. O'CONNOR: The time you give for the second big push is about 8.45 a.m. How did you work that one out? A. Well, I thought I was injured about 9 o'clock so it was probably about 15 minutes at the most beforehand.
- Q. How did you get five past nine for arriving at Rotherham General Hospital? - A. That one puzzles me. I do not really know how I got that time. I may have arrived at the hospital about that time, I do not know. I do not know how I got that time to be honest but I presumed it was about 9 o'clock when I got in and I thought five minutes to the hospital and it is just the way I was taught to make a statement, to give an approximate time, and I have said "about" and "approximtely". Now, I may be 40 minutes out. Unless people were there on the day it is very difficult to explain what it was like. It is like nothing else I have ever been involved in before and I was, at Toxteth and that. When you are in a difficult situation you lose all track of time and all I know is I was out there about half past five in the morning and about 9 o'clock I ended up in hospital and I made my statement on that basis. If the times are incorrect it would be better to give exact times for exact events but it is not mean to be deceptive in any way. It is just my recollection of two days later.
- Q. You told us when you arrived at Orgreave you came straight from Lancashire, did you? A. No, we came up on the Sunday evening and stayed at an army camp at Bawtry.
- Q. You left Lancashire on the Sunday afternoon? A. Yes, Sunday lunch. 1 o'clock, I think.
- Q. On Sunday afternoon you drive to RAF Bawtry? A. We grouped at a motorway services and arrived at Bawtry probably just before tea.
- Q. This was only the second time you had been to Orgreave. Had you been to anywhere outside your Force's area except for that one previous visit to Orgreave? A. No, not involved with the miners dispute.
- Q. Police Officers, like everybody else, value their weekends and leave and time with their family? A. Yes.
- Q. Could I just ask you how much notice you had of having to assemble at about 1 o'clock on the Sunday afternoon in order to meet your colleagues and come to Yorkshire? A. A few days. You see, we were on a weekly deployment on that occasion. The first occasion I went to Orgreave it was just a daily deployment. Now, I think that was short notice but it was a weekly deployment on the 18th June and, obviously, going on the Sunday and coming back on the Friday afternoon sometime and so we had a little bit more notice, probably a week. Eight days I think is the official time you are supposed to have.

Q. How much notice did you have that you were going to leave your Force area, getting together with your colleagues at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and leaving Lancashire? - A. About a week. Q. When did you first have any idea you were going to Yorkshire? -A. To Yorkshire? Q. Yes? - A. Probably when I arrived at work. Q. At about 1 o'clock on the Sunday afternoon? - A. Yes, we were going to South Yorkshire. Q. So you were told you were going to South Yorkshire to Orgreave, or just to South Yorkshire? - A. Just South Yorkshire. Q. When you arrived with your colleagues at 1 o'clock? - A. Yes, it was not until the briefing at Bawtry we realised we were going to Orgreave. Q. When was that briefing? - A. I would say team-time, fiveish. As we arrived we were all assembled in a field and an Officer came and told us what the situation was in the County and with the dispute and that we were going to go to Orgreave and they were expecting a large picket. Q. Anything more? Who was that Officer - a Lancashire Officer? -A. No. Q. A South Yorkshire Officer? - A. A foreign Officer, not from my Force. Q. And a senior one? - A. Yes. Q. Do you remember if he was a superintendent or above? - A. Much higher up than me. Superintendent, Chief Superintendent

- probably.
- Q. Moving on to missiles. You said you and your colleagues would jump up and try and catch them occasionally. Can I assume those were obviously not the heavier sort of missiles? They would be bits of food and things like that? - A. Stones.
- Q. Small stones? A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see plastic pop bottles being thrown? A. No.
- Q. You never saw that? A. No.
- Q. You describe in your statement violent scuffles taking place as soon as the long shields were put out? - A. Yes.
- Q. Can I ask you to explain what that means? A. Maybe it sounds as if it was happening all down the line. I cannot say, but directly in my area some men came forward and kicked at the shields and had a go at the Police Officers with the shields - one particular Police Officer for some reason.
- Q. You yourself have worn a riot helmet, have you? A. Yes.

- Q. In practice or exercise you should wear it with the strap on when you are on duty and in line in a situation like this? -A. Yes. Q. It is important that you do? - A. Yes. Q. Would you agree it is quite impossible for a helmet to be taken off you if the strap is on? - A. I have not got that knowledge to be honest. I have never tried to take it off with the strap on but Police riot gear is like any other gear really. Q. You have told us about the expression on the faces of many at the front? - A. Yes. Q. Do you accept that many were probably caught up in the push from behind them? - A. Throughout the dispute that was the case in a lot of the pushes. People directly at the front, some of them, I should stress, did not want to be there right at the front. It was frightening.
 - Q. Do you accept that there were many people smoking that day? A. Yes.
 - Q. You have told us how, for good reason, people's arms would be up in the air to enable them to breathe slightly more easily? A. Yes.
 - Q. And those arms would be towards their front? A. Whichever direction he was standing at the time.
 - Q. No doubt pickets at the front in direct contact—with the Police were themselves being buffeted to and fro from behind and also from Police Officers pushing in the opposite direction? A. Yes.
 - Q. You are not saying that this person with the cigarette in his hand pointed to you and said, "I am going to get you" or anything like that? A. No.
 - Q. I have no doubt that he had a strained look on his face, would that be correct, which you could interpret as being aggressive? A. He would have a strained look on his face.
 - Q. Now, you thought that was an aggressive look against you, is that fair? A. It looked like he had got a strained look on his face.
 - Q. Of course that would be equally consistent with somebody who was being crushed and having difficulty breathing, that look on that person's face? A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, this person was knocked to the floor by one punch? A. He was hit with some force from what I could see about the head.
 - Q. JUDGE COLES: Was he hit to the floor? Did he go to the floor? A. He sort of slid down between the crowd and we thought he was going to go down. Now then, there are several occasions during pushes like this when people do

fall to the floor. You have no control over your actions if you are going to go down, so we pointed to the Policeman behind this chap who was going down and we tried to ease off if we could and we tried to push ourselves back to allow this fellow to get up off the floor and I grabbed his t-shirt and tried to lift him up with two things in mind: one, because he was going to get trampled and, secondly, I intended to arrest him because the act with the cigarette was deliberate. That was certainly your interpretation of MR. O'CONNOR: his act? - A. Yes. Now then, the crowd took over, if you

- will, and he was pulled back into the line of pickets again. It happens a lot. It happened a lot.
- Q. This was after you had retreated your few yards, taken the strain and stabilised the line. It was either when you stabilised the line or going forward that you said, "1, 2; 1, 2"? - A. It was more or less at the point of the stop.

Re-Examined by MR. WALSH

- You said in answer to Mr. O'Connor that you MR. WALSH: were going to do two things: one, to pick him up lest he got trampled; secondly, to arrest him because the act with the cigarette was deliberate? - A. Yes.
- Q. Describe what he did upon which you based your view that the act with the cigarette was deliberate? - A. He went to push a cigarette towards my face, a lighted cigarette.
- Q. How did he do that can you demonstrate? A. Yes, like that. (Demonstrated) He had it between his fingers as you hold a cigarette and went like that towards me.
- Q. How close to your face did he get before somebody knocked him down? - A. Luckily he was probably a couple of feet away. It was enough for me to see it was deliberate. It was not the strain of the push or somebody knocking his arm. a deliberate thing. He was angry at the time. He was even angry at being picked up off the floor. He was screaming at us that he did not want to be helped anyway.
- Was he angry before you did that with JUDGE COLES: the cigarette? - A. He was angry with the Police in general and I remember him shouting at us that he did not want our help and that he was fighting his exact words were, "We are fighting for our jobs. We do not want your help".
- MR. WALSH: I think the suggestion Mr. O'Connor impliedly is putting to you is that this was a man who just had his hands in the air and happened to have a cigarette in it and, because of the crush of people behind him, he unwillingly was pushed towards your face by others? - A. Yes, I understood the implication.
- Q. Do you agree with that or not? A. No.

JUDGE COLES: The Crown does not suggest that is any specific person?

MR. WALSH: No, certainly. We do not suggest it is one of these Defendants. Obviously it is a specific person but as to who it is we cannot say.

- Q. The crowd took over, he was pulled back, and that happened a lot you say? A. Often when Police lines were trying to make arrests you would take hold of somebody either an item of their clothing or their arm or whatever you could lay your hand on to take this person through the Police line and it would be a 'push me, pull me' situation-a demonstrator would have hold of a colleague and the Police would have hold of him and whoever won at the time determined whether he got arrested or got pulled back into the crowd.
- Q. A tug of war really? A.Yes.
- Q. Did you see that happening? A. It happened on several occasions, yes.
- Q. Again, something that Mr. O'Connor was asking you about when the long shields were put out, you said directly in your area men came forward and kicked at shields and had a go at one particular Officer? A. Yes.
- Q. Can you describe what happened when they did that? A. It was the man I was talking to earlier and I was surprised because he seemed a pleasant sort of chap and we were generally chatting away before anything started and the shields were brought in. We had to move the demonstrators back a little bit to get the shields in and this involved actually physically moving them and when this fellow was moved by the Officer with the shield he sort of set about him.
- Q. In what way? A. With his feet and bashing at him with his fist but, obviously, the Officer was protected with the shield.
- Q. You said in answer to my learned friend, Mr. Taylor, that at the time the long shields were put out you needed protection? A. We certainly did.
- Q. Just tell us the state of things that caused you to need protection at that time? A. Well, when you have got several lines of Policemen who are bunched close together, it is a very, very easy target. Even when the shields were out, it did not afford us a great deal of protection, but the amount of missiles that were coming over, various types of things, some of it was relatively harmless, but there were stones and pieces of concrete and pieces of wood all sorts flying over at us and it is frightening really.
- Q. And had the shields not been out, what was the danger? A. More Policemen were going to get injured.
- Q. When Mr. O'Connor asked you about missiles and suggested it was just food or small things, you described stones and His Honour was writing at the time but you gave a demonstration with your hands as to the size of the stones. I know His Honour was not looking. Could you just do it again? A. Yes, sort of a tennis ball size but probably slightly smaller than a tennis ball. If you are wearing leather

gloves - which we all were at the time I presume - and a stone is coming in an arc, once it gets nearby obviously if you catch it you will hurt yourself but you can deflect it and take the sting out of it so you get a cry from a Policeman of "brick" and everybody would duck and some brave person would look up and see if he could get it. Q. But at the time the long shields were out, was it possible to do that? - A. It was getting impossible to do that. We were very glad to see them. Q. I want to ask you about the men at the front of the picket lines when the pushes or shoves were going on and you said this: "some - and I emphasise some - at the front did not want to be there. It was frightening." When you say "I emphasise some", would you explain what you mean? - A. Well, in a crowd of people that size all there for a common cause, you are bound to get some that do not wish to get involved in any violent act.

- Q. What about the others? A. Then there are others that are not so law-abiding who want to achieve the purpose by any means possible, including throwing stones or assaulting people or whatever means possible.
- Q. Did you see those acts taking place? A. Yes.

POLICE CONSTABLE JOSEPH VINCENT ARTHUR KEARNS Sworn Examined by MR. WALSH

- Q. MR. WALSH: Is your name Joseph Vincent Arthur Kearns? A. That is correct.
- Q. Are you a Police Constable in the Merseyside Constabulary? A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Stationed at Kirkby Police Station? A. That is correct.
- Q. On Monday, 18th June of last year, were you on duty in South Yorkshire at the Orgreave coking plant? A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. As a member of one of the Police Support Units that came from Merseyside? A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Had you been at Orgreave on any previous occasion or was this the first day? A. That was the first day, sir.
- Q. Was this a part of the country with which you are familiar or had you never been here before? A. No, that was my first visit up here, sir.
- Q. Well now, just to remind you, if I can, of the geography if you recall it back to mind, the road outside the coking works goes uphill away towards a railway line and a bridge over it and beyond the bridge, uphill again, into the place where there are some works on one side and some houses on the other? A. Yes.

Q. Did a time come that morning when you were there in the vicinity of that railway bridge up the hill from the works entrance? - A. That is correct, sir. Q. Do you happen to know approximately what time it was? not, if it relates to any event - A. I should imagine it was probably somewhere roundabout 10.30 that morning. Q. Any reason for saying that? - A. This is an approximation of the events as they occurred. That would be roughly the time we ended up at that particular point. Q. What were you doing at the railway bridge? - A. At that particular time there had been some trouble on the bridge and we were deployed on the bridge to stop the people on the other side coming over the bridge more or less. Q. So, very shortly, had there been a time prior to this when the demonstrators had been much further down the road in the field and on the road and had been progressively driven back over the bridge? - A. At the time we were deployed they were, in fact, on the other side of the bridge at the time we were actually deployed. Q. On the far side from the works? - A. Yes, just on the opposite side of the bridge. Q. Had you been involved in any of the incidents that had gone on lower down the hill or was this your first stint? -A. We arrived at the site fairly early on and we were parked up in a holding area at the bottom farthest away from the coking plant itself. Q. Do you mean downhill from the coking plant? - A. That is right. Q. How far? - A. I would not really know, perhaps a couple of hundred yards. It was just a large grassed area where all the vehicles and horse boxes, etc. had been parked up so we arrived and parked up and stayed for possibly 30 minutes. We were then called upon and deployed actually in the coking plant itself. There had been a little bit of bother at the back end of the coking plant and we had been down there with other members of other PSUs and came back from there where we then parked in the actual entrance then to the coking plant. Q. Are you familiar with the terms "top side" and that sort of thing? - A. I am familiar with top side and bottom side. Q. Did you spend quite a lot of time at the top of the coking plant and then the bottom of it because there had been some bother there? - A. Yes. Q. So had you played any part in resisting shoves or pushes that took place at the top side when the convoy of lorries arrived or departed? - A. I think it was just after the lorries departed we were actually deployed for the first time. -51-

- Q. Now, you have got to the railway bridge and what sort of clothing and equipment did you have in your unit? A. I had my Police tunic on, my helmet, nato, a hard helmet, plus a riot shield.
- Q. Is that the short or the long one? A. A short one I had at that particular time.
- Q. When you say a Police tunic, is that the one with ordinary buttons and numbers and that sort of thing? A. Yes, normal everyday working tunic.
- Q. When you got to the railway bridge, were you and your unit the first arrivals or amongst the later arrivals at the bridge? A. Well, there were other Officers on the bridge and then, as they were being relieved, a barrage of missiles were coming over and that is how we then got deployed because, as far as I could gather, they had just sent them back and they were bringing up some Officers who had been on earlier for a break and, as they were coming off, a barrage of missiles came over and we were then deployed to assist the Officers who were still remaining on the bridge.
- Q. So when you were deployed, were you on the bridge, coking plant side of the bridge, or far side of the bridge? A. We were on the coking plant side of the bridge.
- Q. And what was happening ahead of you? A. There was a barrage of missiles coming over, bricks, bottles, bolts, all sorts of things, and we were obviously protecting ourselves with the shields as the pickets started moving forward actually towards the bridge.
- Q. Now, before they started moving towards the bridge, where could you see the missiles being thrown from? A. There were some people up on the left on the other side of the bridge and there were a few in like an industrial park on the left hand side, people up on the banking there and the mass of people were in the road and on the verge there was a wide grass verge on the left hand side on the other side of the bridge.
- Q. And you say that they then began to come towards you? A. They came to a point where they stopped and then continued
 just throwing these missiles so we were fairly close at one
 stage.
- Q. JUDGE COLES: So they came and threw missiles and then came again? A. As they were sort of coming up they were still throwing the missiles as they were walking forward and then they sort of just gathered then and just stopped and just continued throwing.
- Q. MR. WALSH: About how far away were they when they stopped and were throwing in that fashion? A. I should probably say we were stood on the bridge. There would have been perhaps 20-30 yards maybe in front, something of that nature.

Q. I wonder if looking at some photographs might just help you? Exhibit 9. (Handed) Now, you have not seen this album of photographs? - A. No. Q. Have you been back to the area since the day of the 18th June? -A. I have not, sir. Q. Then you might need a moment to look at them. Look at photograph 1. That is a general view looking up the hill from the coking plant towards the bridge, the road bending to the right before it gets to the bridge. Photograph 2 is closer-up and you see the bridge in the distance right of centre? - A. Yes. Q. Photograph 3, closer to the bridge? - A. Yes. Q. Photograph 4, much closer to the bridge, photograph 5, another view of the bridge and you see the 30 mph sign, beyond the railway embankment on the far side some raised ground where there are some vehicles. Photograph 6 is getting towards the far side of the bridge; photograph 7 at the far side and photograph 8 looking ahead once you are round the curve? -A. Yes. Q. Now, if photograph 5 or 6, for example, help us, can you say where you were at the time you are describing? - A. We started off just at the top of like where the brick wall ends and the start of the steel top part of the bridge. We probably started Q. Photograph 6 where the brick wall joins the metal part of the bridge, you started off there? - A. Yes, and then moved a little bit further forward actually over the bridge so we were probably somewhere just before the curve in the bridge and the line would have gone just before the curve and the bridge goes round on the left. JUDGE COLES: What are you looking at? MR. WALSH: Just about the curve in the road and looking at, say, photographs 5, 6 and 7, where were the throwers of the missiles before they started moving towards you? -A. There were some up on the banking up on the left. Q. Which photograph? - A. No. 7. There is the grass verge at the end of the bridge and then if you look further over to the left, from there was the banking that went up to the top. Q. Can you see that on photograph 5? - A. Yes, that is right. The top of the banking where the two vehicles are. There were people up along the top of that coming down the embankment and also on the grass verge on the other side on the left of the picture. JUDGE COLES: And on the road also? - A. They were across the road also. MR. WALSH: You have told us with reference to photograph 6 approximately where you got to and with reference to photographs 6 and 7 when they started to move towards you they reached a certain point and were throwing from there? -

A. It would probably have been roundabout the area of the first lamppost in photograph 7.

- Q. JUDGE COLES: That is not where they started from; that is where they finished up? A. That is right. There was a mass of them in the road as we were moving up and they were moving up as well so actually from what point they started off I would not really know. It was just a matter that, as we got there, what I saw was these people coming up so where they actually started from I would not really know.
- Q. MR. WALSH: But you are telling us the farthest they reached towards you is that right hand lamppost on photograph 7? A. Yes.
- Q. As they came towards you and adopted that position, what were they doing? A. They were hurling missiles at us and shouting abuse.
- Q. What were they shouting? A. They were shouting, "Come on you fucking pigs" and "Fascist bastards".
- Q. Did you stay where you were or move in some direction? A. We stayed where we were for some time.
- Q. And then? A. We were given then the order to charge through to disperse the crowd. which we did.

MR. WALSH: I suppose this episode will have to be taken with a little care and it is obvious my learned friends will not have time to cross examine this witness, so perhaps we will do it tomorrow morning?

JUDGE COLES: Very well.