#### PRIME MINISTER

January Mar was the Bear William

#### MINERS' STRIKE

This note suggests, on the basis of what we know today, a synopsis for your speech in Wales on Saturday. On this basis it is also relevant to Questions this afternoon.

Arrand M. State Committee of the second

## 1. The issue before the country

- whether one tiny, but nonetheless important, minority is entitled to enforce its will on the majority
- thus the issue is whether the interests of majority over lawless minority will prevail
- the majority and democracy will prevail

### 2. The reality before the country

- so long as a mob, rampaging to baseball-capped general's radio controlled directions turns out, police society's and democracy's only defence
- solution does not lie in recourse to civil law seeking redress; solution lies in preservation of order and right of individuals to go about their peaceful business
- only police can preserve that order, that right in face of mob bent on imposing their will on society

# 3. The reality confronting miners

- law and order has been preserved over 15 weeks; will be preserved however long dispute lasts
- the country values its democracy even if some elements in the NUM and those who latch on to dispute don't

2. our society is not going to be broken on wheel of their lawlessness - nor clearly are those miners in the Midlands and elsewhere who value their union's democracy 4. But other realities before the miners - higher pay offer than others have got - best redundancy terms for any industry in Britain, with examples - every miner who wishes to stay in industry will be found job - better prospects for miners' sons in competitive, low cost industry than present loss making mines - Government investing as no Government in this country ever has done to achieve just such competitive, low cost industry - £2m a day - why then NUM fighting battle and employing mob rule? Answer - because minority within union political revolutionaries not industrial representatives 5. Issue before trade union movement? - if, as it claims, it is an integral and important part of our society it must demonstrate it - has to persuade the British public it has something more constructive in its reflexes than striking; does it wish to create wealth or destroy it? - but excesses of miners' strike demands something more it demands unequivocal condemnation of violent means to industrial ends - so far an almost deafening silence; where does trade union movement stand on law and order?

3. - and having decided that, where does it stand on propensity of one trade unionist to damage another Issue before Labour Party - understandable, in view of history and funding, it finds its relations with trade union movement difficult - but as party which claims pretensions to office can - or should - have no difficulty on issue of law and order - but Labour Party clearly has great difficulty; and daily demonstrates in the House its division, equivocation on this point - cuts a poor figure beside Alliance parties who can at least see the wood for the trees - Labour cannot be taken seriously as democratic party until it absolutely condemns, once and for all, picket line violence and proclaims historic purpose of picketing - peacefully to persuade and not to bully, intimidate 7. Where do we go from here? - we shall uphold law and order - we shall continue to work for and invest in an efficient, competitive, low cost coal industry - we shall not be deflected from both purposes by mob but clearly consequences follow from strike so far for self damaged coal industry; miners have set themselves and country and fellow trade unionists - back - and badly

- in interests of NUM, coal industry, trade union movement, and country that there is an immediate return to work. No way forward in strike. Still less in violence.
- our way of life will be preserved and protected from any private army assembled anywhere at anytime in this land
- the police will see to that with minimum of force necessary to protect society - and we must demonstrate our support for them.

BERNARD INGHAM 19 June 1984