Fely ?

PRIME MINISTER

Coal Dispute

Mr. Walker and Mr. MacGregor are coming to see you tomorrow at 5 p.m. I have also invited Mr. Gregson.

You will want to establish: -

- (i) What are the understandings on which the talks have been re-launched?
- (ii) What are the prospects for an outcome which is acceptable to the Government?
- (iii) What will be Mr. MacGregor's negotiating tactics?
- On (i) it has not emerged whether the NUM have in fact changed their stance. On "The World at One", Mr. Maxwell declined to comment on Mr. Scargill's position Flag A. While Mr. Walker sought to make clear that Scargill is now willing to discuss closure of uneconomic pits Flag B Mr. MacGregor's statement Flag C made no explicit reference to closure of uneconomic pits. What precisely has been agreed? What is to stop a repetition of the last meeting?
- On (ii) it is not clear what further concessions could be made beyond those offered at the last talks, the text emerging from which is the last document in the main folder. The NCB offer last time was perilously close to going too far. Are there any limited concessions which the NUM are seeking which could be given without compromising the essential principles?
- On (iii) how does Mr. MacGregor intend to play the negotiations? Does he propose to pick up the previous text, or start from scratch? The difficulty with the former approach is that it is difficult to add much to it without undermining the Government/NCB position.

/ While

Catalogue Reference:PREM/19/1333

While Mr. MacGregor is in, you could ask for a direct report on:-

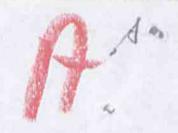
- (i) The state of the return to work.
- (ii) What measures could be taken to accelerate it.
- (iii) The position on threatened coal faces and on faces already lost. (When the NCB describes a face as lost, is this an absolute position or is it merely a statement that it could be re-opened only at great and possibly prohibitive expense?)
- (iv) Whether the threat by management to withdraw safety cover is effective in exerting pressure?
- (v) Whether there is any change in his assessment of the balance of advantage on closures and redundancies during the course of the strike?

AT

3 September, 1984.

SECRET

UNCHECKED.



ROBERT MAXWELL - INTERVIEW ON NEW NUM/COAL BOARD MEETING

Transcrippt from: BBC Radio 4, World at One, 3 September 1983

INTERVIEWER: (Gordon Clough) and today's Daily MIrror not a newspaer backward in blowing its own trumpet now that the ebullient Robert Maxwell is at the helm, makes the immodest claim on its front page that it's been acting as the peacemaker bewtween Coal Board and the miners union. I quote "through the good offices of the Daily Mirror leaders of the Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers will resume talks to end the 6 months strike." The paper goes on to say unequivocally that the meeting is scheduled to take place at an hotel near lLondon towards the end of this week. Mr Macgregor confirmed a few minutes ago that Mr Maxwell had brought the two sides together, and ee hope to be hearing from him shortly.

So I asked Robert Maxwell how he got involved?

MAXWELL: A coupl,e of days ago the chirman of the Coal Board, Mr Macgregor, indicated to us that has that he is willing to restart negotiaions immediately. When Mr Walker came back he mdae a speech in Manchester yesterday indicating, amongst other things, that he would like to see negotiatons restart ax immediately. I met Mr Scargill nad his senior colleagues at Sheffield some weeks ago and understood that they would like to start negotiations immediately. And as there was some problem as to who was going to pick up the telephone first I performed the useful service for both parties, since they desired to engage in negotiations, to bring the; m together. And they have agreed to meet later this week in a hotel in London.

INTERVIEWER H: Do we know when?

MAXWELL: We do know when but that's a matter for the parties and not for me to disclose on the radio.

INTERVIEWER: How do you accou; nt for the optimistic view taken in your leader page this morning whe; n you say that suddenly there seems to be a new spirit of goodwill, where is that evident?

MAXWELL: That's evident from all parties desire to resume engotiations and to do so on the basis of the Plan for Coal. The argument about beneficial and all kinds

of words have now been withdrawn and kicked off the table. And the Coal Board and the Miniers will resume negotiations for the first time both looking for a settlement on fair and honourable terms which will be good for the miners, good for the Coal Board and good for the taxpayers.

In your talks with Mr Scargill did he ever indicate to yex you that he woul, d be prepared to midify his stance on this question of the closure of uneconomic pits?

MAXWELL: Well, the Plan for Coal under the plan for coal pits have been closed under Mr Scargill. He has always fought closures but at the end of the day if it is uneconomic or dangerous or whatever kmx reaity is reality.

INTERVIEWER: So you are saying then that Mr Scargill, however reluctantly, has now come to the conclusion that uneconomic pits will have to be closed and the jobs will have to be sacrificed?

MAXWELL: No I'm not saying that. What I'm saying is that after a 6 months bitter strike I'm not negotiating for Mr Scargill nor can I claim to speak on his behalf. Speaking as the publisher of the Mirror Group nespaer I'm satisifed that there is goodwill and the National Union of Mineworkers after 6 months want to settle. I'M equally satisifed that the Coal Board accept that there will be no massive return of workers being starved out. There has to be an honourable end to this strike on mutually satisfactory terms.

INTERVIEWER: What is a newspaer publisher doing involving himself in negotiatons of this kind?

MAXWELL: What a nest paer publisher, knowing all of the parties - and in particuacular the Coal Board and the Minworkers wated to get been get back to negotiations
immedately, and as neither of them could get into term x toch direct with the other
without being accused that they were seeking a meeting or suing for one someone
had to bring the two parties together by mutual consent to enable them to meet

Win 3 ml Sut 8'4

STATEMENT BY MR IAN MacGREGOR

During the weekend I was approached on behalf of the NUM.

In those conversations I was told that the NUM, after talks with the TUC in Brighton, had accepted the need for negotiations on the NCB plans for the future of pits.

It was agreed that steps should now be put in hand so that a meeting would be arranged at a time convenient to both parties. The NCB welcomes this approach in view of the need to settle this dispute which has so divided the people working in the coal mining industry.

At a timehime Then Conference

Hai Jegor admired that the "affroach"

was a telephone care from Tobert Harcarel

in Brighton over last weekend.

He said Peter Heathfield had also

contained New Samith.

Margegor said he was optimistic about

Justler talks being arranged later this

week. He thought Scargill was under

some pressure forouton Tuc to be more

realistic. E of

UNCHECKED

INTERVIEW ON GOVERNMENT OFFER TO EXTEND PLAN FOR COA. TER WALKER -

Trnscript from: BBC Radio 4, World at One, 3 September 1984

INTERVIEWER: (Gordon Clough) Peter Walker said at the weekend that the National Coal Board is willing to offer, and the Government is willing to underwrite, an extension of the plan for Coal that will be good for the miner and good for the coal industry as a whole. He said the plan would man a further massive investment in the industry, investment in the new coal fields with high production potential and beteer machiner in coal faces in many; existing fields. Well that sounds a pretty tempting recipe for any miner anxious about the future of the industry. However, Mr Walker studiously avodied the essence of what worries Mr Scargill, namely the closure of uneconomic pits and the loss of jobs. I put it to Mr Walker that his assurances about the coal industry's future weren't likely to calm Mr Scargill's fears about pit closures and jobs losses? Well I think the fact is that from the very beginning of this dispute WALKER: there shou, I have been no dispute upon the problem of job losses. And here was an industry, a major industry, guaranteed that any miner who wished to continue to be be a miner would be able to do so. N wxkkax there are many industries throughout the country that would wax love to have that assurance. But that's been on offer by the Coal Board to the miners from the very beginning of this dispute. INTERVIEWER: Well why is it then that Mr Scargill keeps on talking about thousands

of jobs being lost?

You must ask Mr Scargill thos questions. But indeed I'm hopeful -I gather that over this last weekend approaches have been made that talks should continue and that Mr Scargill is at last willing to discuss the, tackling the problems of uneconomic pits. And I welcome that and if he does that sensibley then there's no need for this dispute to continue much longer.

INTERVIEWER: Do I take it the; n, Secretary of State, that even with the closure of uneconomic pits you are actually saying that there will be no job losses involvled? I'm saying that not one miner who wishes to continue to be a miner will be WALKER: stopped from doing so. What there will be will be some early retirements on the most generous terms of a totally voluntary nature. And that has been what the Government decided befre this dispute started. But of course there's always

throughout every National Coal Board since thexes war. And that must continue, obesit obviously it's sensible and sane, was and has always been the case. And this is the first time we've had a president of the NUM saying that his demand that any pit no matter how uneconomic should be kept going. Well that's crange crazy. But I gather that he's now agreed, perhaps under TUC pressure, I don't know, to move fo m that position. And if he has I welcome it and there should soon be a settlement. And what is more, a plan for coal which will give that industry a very good future.

INTERVIEWR: Secretary of State, you said at the weeknd you kaktalked rather, about a massive new investment in the coal industry. Is that new investment over and above what has already been envisaged?

WALKER: No, I mean, good eavens kx MEM no. I mean, what I was saying over the weekend is that this Government has invested in the coal industry new capital investment £650 million more than was envisaged in Plan for Coal. What I'm now saying is that this Government is willing over the next few years to invest another £3,000 million in capital investment in coal. And we think it's a good and sound investment in producing what will be cheap coal, high productivity with the best machinery. And then we can start conquering mrkets at home and abroad. We can expand the industry.

INTERVIEWER: Do you believe that the TUC genral council's general statement of support for the miners is going to damge this dispute even further?

WALKER: Well all I can say is that it was what 4 monthsago that all of the transport unions made a similr statement. And of course in the period since the coal has been delivered in vast qunatities and has been moved. The reality is that trade unionists, the rank and file trade unio; mists in this country has expressed in 3; pr opinion polls over the weekend, has been expressed in the votes of dockers, has been expressed in the actions of lorry drivers, the fact is that they sympathise with the the one third of miners that had the opportunity of a ballot and decisively ballotted against strike action. And they feel sorry for the two thirds that were deprived of a ballot and are kept out by mob picketting. But the idea that they want to support those and deprive the mof a ballot and support those that a

that are suing the mob picketting method I don't think is true. And every opinion poll and every action of trade unionists shows that..

INTERVIEWER: It seems to me then that you are saying that you wou d not expect as a result of the TUC conference congress at Brighton that the miners are going to get the sort of support that they're really looking for?

WALKER: Obviously what goes on at the TUC behind the scenes may well be as important as what goes o;n in front of the scenes. And there's seemingly behind the scenes that they have persuaded Mr Scargill to enter negotia ons upon the problem of uneconomic pits. And if they've succeeded in doing that and thre's a successful negota on they will have made a positive contribution. But obviously only time will tell whether that is the case.