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positions. Tensions between strikers and those who worked during the return to work. Many strikebreakers left the industry and were shunned or attacked by other miners. Almost all the strikebreakers in Kent had left the industry by April 1986, after suffering numerous attacks on their homes.[19]:305 At Betteshanger Colliery, posters were put up with photographs and names of those strikebreakers.[21]:217 A Wildcat strike at South Kirby Colliery was supported by neighbouring Farmoor-Riddings on 30 April 1985 after four men were dismissed for attacks on strikebreakers, and another wildcat strike occurred at Haseld Colliery April 1986 after it emerged that there was a strikebreaker had not been transferred away from the pit.[48]:218 In contrast, other pits that had been divided by the strike managed to work without any harassment.[48]:217 The NCB was accused of deserting the strikebreakers, as abuse, threats and assaults continued, and requests for transfers to other pits were declined.[48]:218 Michael Eaton argued that "a decision to return to work was a personal decision on the part of the individual".[48]:218 Miners were demoralised and sought work in other industries. Scargill's authority in the NUM was challenged and his calls for another strike in 1986 were ignored.[18]:303 Mick McGahey, who was loyal to Scargill during the strike, became critical of him. McGahey claimed the leadership was becoming separated from its membership, the violence had gone too far and argued for reconciliation with the UDM.[18]:98,303 Scargill said that it was a "tragedy that people from the far north should pontificate about what we should be doing to win back members for the NUM." [18]:303 Scargill became president of the NUM for life in 1985.[18]:171–172 In the aftermath of the strike, miners were offered large redundancy payments in ballots organised by the NCB and the offers were accepted even at the most militant pits. The manager of the militant Yorkshire Main Colliery said at the time of the pit's vote to close in October 1985, "I know people who abused us and threatened us on the picket line and then were the first to put in for redundancy." [18]:239 In 1991, the South Yorkshire Police paid compensation of £425,000 to 39 miners who were arrested during the incident.[109] This was for "assault, false imprisonment and malicious prosecution".[109] The coal industry was privatised in December 1994 creating "R.J.B. Mining", subsequently known as UK Coal. Between the end of the strike and privatisation, pit closures continued with many closures in the early 1990s. There were 15 British Coal deep mines left in production at the time of privatisation.[110] but by March 2005, there were only eight deep mines left. [1] Since then, the last pit in Northumberland, Ellington Colliery has closed and the last pit at Rossington and Harworth have been mothballed in 1993. Britain had 74 working collieries; by 2009 there were six.[112] The last deep colliery in the UK, Kellingley Colliery, know locally as "The Big K" closed for the last time on 18 December 2015, bringing an end to centuries of deep coal mining. The 1994 European Union inquiry into poverty classified Grimethorpe in South Yorkshire as the poorest settlement in the country and one of the poorest in the EU.[113] South Yorkshire became an Objective 1 development zone and every ward in the City of Wakefield district was classified as in need of special assistance.[114] In 2003, the reduced mining industry was reportedly more productive in terms of output per worker than the coal industries in France, Germany and the United States.[115][116] A murder in Annesley, Nottinghamshire in 2004 was the result of an argument between former members of the NUM and UDM, indicating continued tensions.[117] In the 2016 Brexit referendum, cities and regions at the heart of the dispute voted by a majority to leave by a narrow margin.[118][119][120][121][122] Scargill, a supporter of leaving the EU, said that the Brexit vote presented an opportunity to re-open closed coal mines.[123] In October 2020, the Scottish government announced plans to introduce legislation to pardon Scottish miners convicted of certain offences during the strike. The announcement, by Humza Yousaf, the Scottish justice secretary, followed the recommendation of an independent review on the impact of policing on communities during the strike.[124] In 2021 Peter Fahy, the former chief constable of Greater Manchester Police, argued the policing of the strike was politically motivated and "took policing a long time to recover" from, and warned that the proposed Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill risked drawing policing into politics once more.[125] Historical assessments Many historians have provided interpretations and explanations of the defeat, largely centring on Scargill's decisions. Numerous scholars have concluded that Scargill's decisive tactical error was to substitute his famous flying picket for the holding of a national strike ballot. His policy divided the NUM membership, undermined his position with the leaders of the trade union movement, hurt the union's reputation in the British public opinion, and led to violence along the picket line. That violence strengthened the stance of the Coal Board and the Thatcher government. Scargill as an 'industrial Napoleon' who called a strike 'at the wrong time' on the 'wrong issue', and adopted strategies and tactics that were 'impossibilist', with 'an inflexible list of extravagant non-negotiable demands' that amounted to 'reckless adventurism' that was 'a dangerous, self-defeating delusion'.[126] Journalist Andrew Marr argues that, by founding Scargill inspiring, many others found him frankly scary. He had been a Communist and retained strong Marxist views and a penchant for denouncing anyone who disagreed with him as a traitor... Scargill had indeed been elected by a vast margin and he set about turning the NUM's once moderate executive into a reliably militant group... By adopting a position that no pits should be closed on economic grounds, even if the coal was exhausted...he made sure confrontation would not be avoided. Exciting, witty Arthur Scargill brought coalmining to a close in Britain far faster than would have happened had the NUM been led by some prevaricating, dreary old-style union huck.[127] In a book published by the National Coal Mining Museum for England, David John Douglass argues that too much focus has been put on the personality of Scargill and not enough on the decision of the Yorkshire NUM to invoke the area's 1981 ballot result to strike against economic closures. There is a prevailing view that Arthur Scargill, the NUM National President, called the strike. He did not. The strike started in Yorkshire, and he was not present at the delegate Council meeting in Barnsley. He had no means of calling a strike in Yorkshire.[20]:29 In January 2014, Prime Minister David Cameron stated, "I think if anyone needs to make an apology for their role in the miners' strike it should be Arthur Scargill for the appalling way that he led the union." This was in the Prime Minister's rejection of Labour calls for an apology for government actions during the 1984–1985 miners' strike. His comments followed a question in the Commons from Labour MP Lisa Nandy, who said the miners and their families deserved an apology for the mine closures.[128] Cultural references This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.Find sources: "UK miners' strike" 1984–85 - news - newspapers - books - scholar - JSTOR (October 2018) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) Films and television Independent filmmakers documented the strike including the behaviour of the police, the role of miners' wives and overdramatising the strike and changing most of the important historic facts. It won a Golden Rose and Press Reward at the Montreux Festival.[135] The 1984 episode of the 1996 BBC television drama serial Our Friends in the North revolves around the strike, and scenes of clashes between the police and strikers were re-created using many men who had taken part in the real-life events on the miners' side. In 2005, BBC One broadcast the one-off drama *Father*, written by William Ivory. Many of the social scenes were filmed in the former colliery town of Thorne, near Doncaster. It viewed the strike from the perspective of both the police and the miners. The British film *The Big Man* casts Liam Neeson as a Scottish coalminer who was been unemployed since the strike. His character has been blacklisted due to striking a police officer and has served a six-month prison sentence for the offence. The 2014 film *Pride*, directed by Matthew Warchus, is based on a true story of a group of LGBT activists who raised funds to assist and support families in a Welsh mining village.[136] David Peace's novel GB84 is set during the strike. Val McDermid's novel *A Darker Domain* (2008) has a plotline set in the strike. Multiple reviewers gave the book acclaim for exploring its social and emotional repercussions.[137][138][139] Kay Sutcliffe, the wife of a striking miner at Aylesham, wrote the poem "Coal not Dole", which became popular with the Women Against Pit Closures groups across the country and was later made into a song by Norma Waterson.[140] The verse novel *Hope Now* by A. L. Richards, published 2013 by Landfox Press, is set in the South Wales Valleys and is based on events during the strike.[141] In 2001, British visual artist Jeremy Deller worked with historical societies to battle re-enactors, and people who participated in the violent 1984 clashes between picketers and police to reconstruct and re-enact the Battle of Orgreave. A documentary about the re-enactment was produced by Deller and director Mike Figgis and was broadcast on British television, and Deller published a book called *The English Civil War Part II* documenting both the project and the historical events it investigates.[142] On 5 March 2010, the 25th anniversary of the strike, an artwork by visual artist Dan Savage was unveiled in Sunderland Civic Centre, Commissioned by Sunderland City Council. Savage worked with the Durham Miners Association to create the large scale commemorative window, which features images and symbols of the strike and the North East's mining heritage.[143] In August 1984, photographer Keith Pattison was commissioned by Sunderland's Artists' Agency to photograph the strike in Easington Colliery for a month. He remained there on and off until it ended in March 1985, photographing from behind the lines a community rallying together against implacable opposition. Twenty-five years later, on 6 May 2010, Election Day, Pattison took David Peace to Easington to interview three of the people caught up in the strike. A selection of the photographs together with the interviews were published in book form – "No Redemption" (Flambard Press). Music The strike is the subject of songs by many music groups including the Manic Street Preachers "A Design for Life", and "1985", from the album *Lifedisc*; Pulp's "Last Day of the Miners' Strike"; Funeral for a Friend's "History", and Ewan MacColl's cassette of pro-NUM songs Daddo, What Did You Do In The Strike?. Sting recorded a song about the strike called "We Work the Black Seam" for his first solo album, *The Dream of the Blue Turtles*, in 1985. Billy Bragg's version of "Which Side Are You On?", encapsulated the strikers' feeling of betrayal by the perceived indifference of wider elements within British society. Bragg raised awareness through his music and disagreement with the Thatcher government.[144] The sound of the Miners Strike features at the start of *The Smiths 1987 song "Last Night I Dreamt That Somebody Loved Me"*. However, this version only appears on the album *Strangeways, Here We Come* and not the single edit which has made subsequent compilation albums. Citation needed] Throughout the strike, the South London group *Tea & Sympathy* travelled on their "battle bus" to Yorkshire, Durham, Northumberland, Pembrokeshire, Wiltshire, Wiltshire and Glasgow. They filmed images of the strike in one town and showed at their gigs, where they met the miners, joined pickets and raised funds. The songs of the South West Striking Miners' Choir and the speeches of Kent miner Alan Sutcliffe are included on their 1985 album *Shoulder to Shoulder* [145] Chris Cutler, Tim Hodgkinson and Lindsay Cooper from Henry Cow, along with Robert Wyatt and poet Adrian Mitchell recorded *The Last Nightingale* in October 1984 to raise money for the strikers and their families. [146] "Red Hill Mining Town", by an UNO is about the breakdown of relationships during the strike. The storyline of Radio K.A.O.S., a 1987 album by Roger Waters, makes several references to the strike and its repercussions. The strike saw the resurgence of traditional folk songs about coal mining. Dick Gaughan released a mixture of old and new songs on his LP *True and Bold*, with Old Northumbrian folk song, "Blackleg Miner" gained attention when recorded by Steeleye Span in 1970 and was played to show support for the NUM and intimidate strikebreakers.[21]:291 The album *Every Valley* from Public Service Broadcasting is based on the history of the mining industry in Wales, more specifically chronicling the rise and decline of the country's coal industry, the miners' strike plays a huge role on the album.[147] Video games The first entry in the Monty Mole series of games, *Wanted: Monty Mole*, published for the ZX Spectrum and Commodore 64 in 1984, was directly inspired by the strike.[148] Literature The historical fiction novel *Minor Miner* by Matthew Morgan is a conspiracy drama in which the Thatcher government intentionally escalates tensions with Libya in 1984 to draw attention away from the controversial UK Miners' Strike in an attempt to improve the political party's approval ratings ahead of an election. See also organised labour portal 1980s portal Betty Heathfield Killing of David Willie Peter Heathfield Lesbians Against Pit Closures Musicians for Miners Public Order Act 1986 Winter of Discontent References ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z aa ab ac ad ae af ag ah ai aj ak al am an ao ap aq ar as at au av aw ax ay az ba bb bc bd be bf bg bh bi bj bk bl bm bn bo bp bq br bs bt bu bv bw bx by bz ca cb cc cd ce cf cg ch ci cj ck cl cm cn co cp cq cr cs ct cu cv cw cx cy cz da db dc dd de df dg dh di dj dk dl dm dn do dp dq dr ds dt du dv dw dx dy dz ea eb ec ed ee ef eg eh ei ej ek el em en eo ep eq er es et eu ev ew ex ey ez fa fb fc fd fe ff fg fh fi fj fk fl fm fn fo fp fq fr fs ft fu fv fw fx fy fz ga gb gc gd ge gf gg gh gi gj gk gl gm gn go gp gq gr gs gt gu gv gw gx gy gz ha hb hc hd he hf hg hh hi hj hk hl hm hn ho hp hq hr hs ht hu hv hw hx hy hz ia ib ic id ie if ig ih ii ij ik il im in io ip iq ir is it iu iv iw ix iy iz ja jb jc jd je jf jg jh ji jj jk jl jm jn jo jp jq jr js jt ju jv jw jx jy jz ka kb kc kd ke kf kg kh ki kj kl km kn ko kp kq kr ks kt ku kv kw kx ky kz la lb lc ld le lf lg lh li lj lk lm ln lo lp lq lr ls lt lu lv lw lx ly lz ma mb mc md me mf mg mh mi mj mk ml mn mo mp mq mr ms mt mu mv mw mx my mz na nb nc nd ne nf ng nh ni nj nk nl nm no np nq nr ns nt nu nv nw nx ny nz oa ob oc od oe of og oh oi oj ok ol om on oo op oq or os ot ou ov ow ox oy oz pa pb pc pd pe pf pg ph pi pj pk pl pm pn po pp pq pr ps pt pu pv pw px py pz qa qb qc qd qe qf qg qh qi qj qk ql qm qn qo qp qr qs qt qu qv qw qx qy qz ra rb rc rd re rf rg rh ri rj rk rl rm rn ro rp rq rs rt ru rv rw rx ry rz sa sb sc sd se sf sg sh si sj sk sl sm sn so sp sq sr ss st su sv sw sx sy sz ta tb tc td te tf tg th ti tj tk tl tm tn to tp tq tr ts tt tu tv tw tx ty tz ua ub uc ud ue uf ug uh ui uj uk ul um un ou up uq ur us ut uu uv uw ux uy uz va vb vc vd ve vf vg vh vi vj vk vl vm vn vo vp vq vr vs vt vu vw vx vy vz wa wb wc wd we wf wg wh wi wj wk wl wm wn wo wp wq wr ws wt wu wv ww wx wy wz xa xb xc xd xe xf xg xh xi xj xk xl xm xn xo xp xq xr xs xt xu xv xw xx xy xz ya yb yc yd ye yf yg yh yi yj yk yl ym yn yo yp yq yr ys yt yu yv yw yx yy yz za zb zc zd ze zf zg zh zi zj zk zl zm zn zo zp zq zr zs zt zu zv zw zx zy zz



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