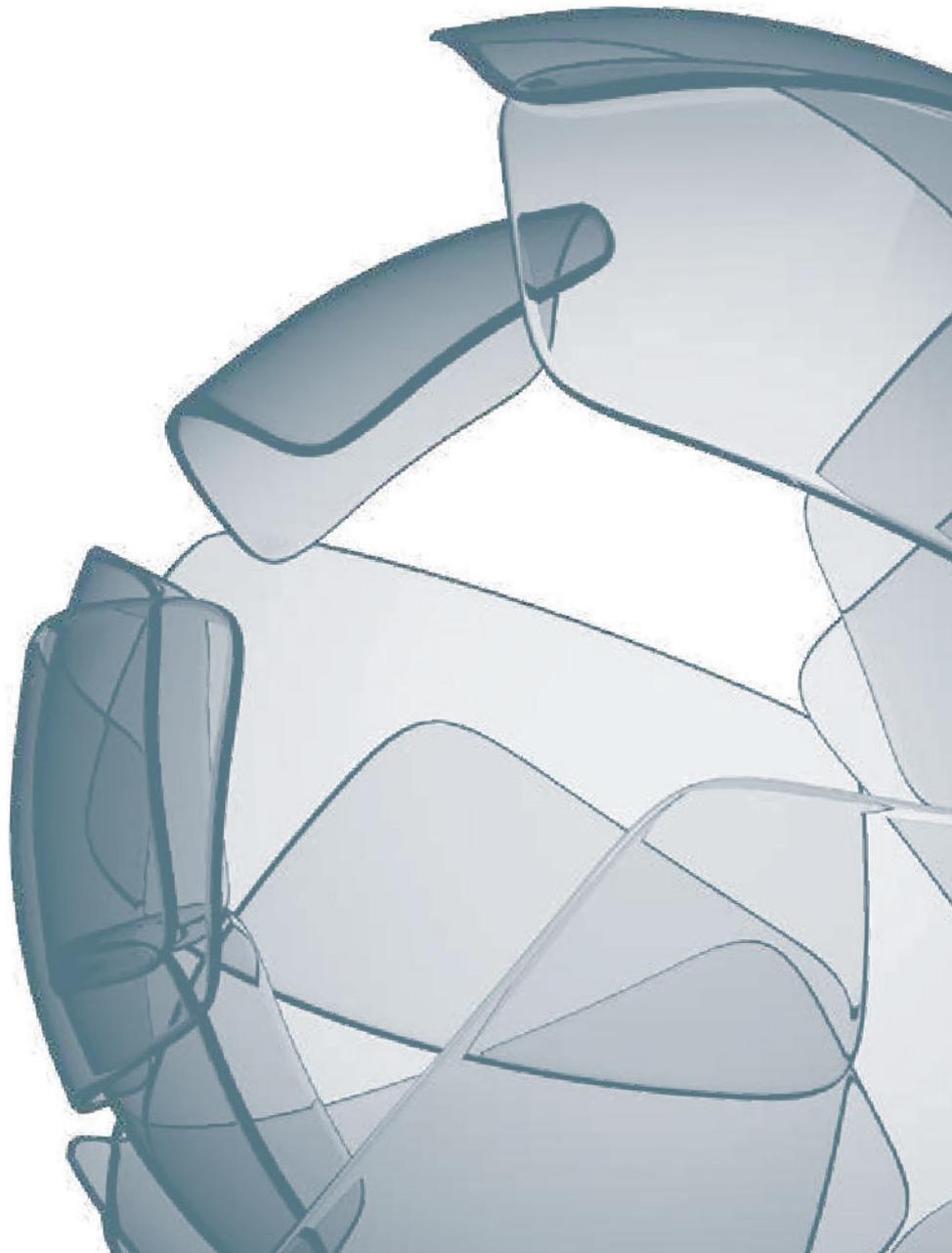


1907

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING





A MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD was held in the Alexandra Hotel, Oban, on Saturday, 8th June, 1907, at 11 a.m. Present—Messrs. J. Liddell (presiding) and Wm. Lorimer, Scotland; C. Crump and R. P. Gregson, England; J. Davies and T. E. Thomas, Wales; R. J. Kirkpatrick and J. Ferguson, Ireland.

Mr. J. K. M'Dowall, Secretary S.F.A., was also in attendance, and acted as Secretary.

The Minutes of Meeting of 9th June, 1906, were read and confirmed.

The following alterations, as shown in *italic*, were made in the Laws:—

LAW 6.—“When a player plays the ball, or throws it in from touch, any player of the same side who at such moment of playing or throwing-in is nearer to his opponents' goal-line is out of play, and may not touch the ball himself, nor in any way whatever interfere with an opponent, or with the play, until the ball has been again played, unless there are at such moment of playing or throwing-in at least three of his opponents nearer their own goal-line. A player is not out of play when the ball is kicked off from goal, when a corner kick is taken, when the ball has been last played by an opponent, or *when he himself is within his own half of the field of play at the moment the ball is played or thrown in from touch by any player of the same side.*”

LAW 13.—“A Referee shall be appointed, whose duties shall be to enforce the Laws and decide all disputed points; and his decision on points of fact connected with the play shall be final. He shall also keep a record of the game, and act as timekeeper. In the event of any ungentlemanly behaviour on the part of any of the players, the offender or offenders shall be cautioned, and if *any further offence is committed*, or in case of violent conduct, without any previous caution, the Referee shall have power to order the offending player or players off the field of play, and shall transmit the name or names of such player or players to his or their National Association, who shall deal with the matter. The Referee shall have power to allow for time wasted, to suspend the game when he thinks fit, and to terminate the game whenever, by reason of darkness, interference by spectators, or other cause, he may deem necessary; but in all cases in which a game is so terminated he shall report the same to the Association

under whose jurisdiction the game was played, who shall have full power to deal with the matter. The Referee shall have power to award a free kick in any case in which he thinks the conduct of a player dangerous, or likely to prove dangerous, but not sufficiently so as to justify him in putting in force the greater powers vested in him. The power of the Referee extends to offences committed when the play has been temporarily suspended, and when the ball is out of play."

LAW 17.—“In the event of any infringement of Laws 5, 6, 8, 10, or 16, *or of a player being sent off the field under Law 13*, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposite side, from the place where the infringement occurred. In the event of any intentional infringement of Law 9 outside the penalty area, or by the attacking side within the penalty area, a free kick shall be awarded to the opposite side from the place where the infringement occurred. In the event of any intentional infringement of Law 9 by the defending side within the penalty area the Referee shall award the opponents a penalty kick, which shall be taken from the penalty kick mark under the following conditions:—All players, with the exception of the player taking the penalty kick and the opponents' goal-keeper, shall be outside the penalty area. The opponents' goal-keeper shall not advance beyond his goal-line. The ball must be kicked forward. The ball shall be in play when the kick is taken, and a goal may be scored from a penalty kick; but the ball shall not be again played by the kicker until it has been played by another player. If necessary, time of play shall be extended to admit of the penalty kick being taken. A free kick shall also be awarded to the opposite side if the ball is not kicked forward, or is played a second time by the player who takes the penalty kick until it has been played by another player. The Referee may refrain from putting the provisions of this Law into effect in cases where he is satisfied that by enforcing them he would be giving an advantage to the offending side. If when a penalty kick is taken the ball passes between the goal-posts, under the bar, the goal shall not be nullified by reason of any infringement by the defending side.”

The following alteration in Law 11, as shown in *italic*, proposed by the Football Association of Wales, was not adopted:—

LAW 11.—“A goal may be scored from a free kick which is awarded because of any infringement of Law 9, *or from a corner kick*, but not from any other free kick.”

The undermentioned “decisions” were unanimously agreed to:—

- (a) LAW 13.—That persistent infringement of any of the Laws of the Game is ungentlemanly conduct within the meaning of this Law.
- (b) LAW 9.—If a player turns so as to face his own goal when he is tackled, or is obviously aware that he is about to be tackled by an opponent, he is intentionally obstructing, and may be charged from behind.

(c) LAW 13.—Decision (a) to read “All reports by Referees to be made within three days after the occurrence (Sundays not included), and reports will be deemed to be made when received in the ordinary course of post.”

An alteration in the Rules of the International Board was made:—

RULE 3.—That “8th day of April” be substituted for “1st day of April.”

The following Agreements were entered into:—

That the Agreements of the International Board entered into on the 10th June, 1893, and the 18th June, 1894, shall not apply to the suspension of a player who at the time of investigation is playing under the jurisdiction of another Association, unless such Association considers it desirable to enforce the suspension in its area.

An International Match shall not commence later than 3.30 p.m. except by the mutual consent of the Associations concerned.

The undernoted was rejected by 6 votes to 2:—

That neutral Linesmen be appointed in International Matches.

It was agreed “that the reference letters in the Laws of the Game shall commence with the letter (a) in each Law.”

A question having been raised by the representatives of the Irish Football Association, the Board expressed the opinion that the marking of the field according to the plan mentioned in Law 1 includes the part circle of one yard from the corner flag.

The Scottish Football Association having decided that their playing season shall terminate on 30th April, the Agreements of 18th June, 1894, and 11th June, 1904, become inoperative as regards the approaching and registration of players so far as the Scottish Football Association is concerned. The season in Scotland, up to the present, has terminated on 15th May, and the Agreements referred to applied to the period between the 1st and 15th May inclusive.

The Chairman gave notice of motion for next meeting that the last paragraph of the Agreement of 20th June, 1898, be rescinded, and that the Agreements of 18th June, 1894, and 11th June, 1904, be amended.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Liddell for presiding terminated the proceedings.

JOHN LIDDELL, Chairman.

JOHN K. M'DOWALL, Secretary.

*Confirmed John Davies - Wales
Chairman
June 1908.*

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