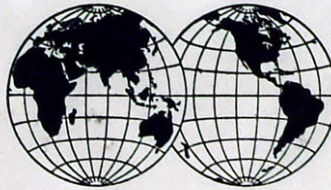


1963

MINUTES OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING





The International Football Association Board

Minutes of Annual Meeting
held at
the Palazzo della Camera di Commercio,
Venice, Italy
on Saturday, 15th June, 1963

THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

held at the Palazzo della Camera di Commercio, Venice, Italy, on SATURDAY, 15th JUNE, 1963.

The following constituted the Board:—

FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—Sir Stanley Rous, C.B.E., J.P., Mr. A. Lindenberg, Dr. M. Andrejevic, Dr. P. J. Bauwens, Mr. E. Coppola, Dr. H. Käser (Secretary), Mr. R. Courte (Assistant Secretary).

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—Lt. Col. C. F. Linnitt, J.P., B.Sc., Messrs. S. A. Donaldson, D. Follows, M.B.E., B.A. (Secretary), and E. M. Miller.

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—Messrs. R. Kelly, J.P., T. Reid, A. W. Strachan and W. P. Allan, J.P. (Secretary).

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—Messrs. H. H. Cavan, W. A. Corry, G. H. Jones, J.P. and W. J. Drennan (Secretary).

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES—Messrs. T. E. Russell, F.C.C.S., G. Owens, G. Jones and H. Powell (Secretary).

Sir Stanley Rous, President of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association presided and Dr. H. Käser acted as Secretary to the Meeting.

Before proceeding to the official business, the Chairman welcomed the Members to the Board Meeting. Dr. Franchi, Vice-President of the Italian F.A. having been delayed by unforeseen circumstances, Dr. Barassi, Vice-President of the Italian F.A., offered a welcome to the members to Italy and particularly to Venice on behalf of his Association.

The Chairman made special reference to:—

- (a) the death of Mr. M. Jenkins (The Football Association of Wales); Cdr. E. W. Beetham and Mr. A. G. Doggart (The Football Association). The Board observed a minute's silence to honour the memory of these former Board members. The Chairman stated that letters of sympathy would be sent to the families of the deceaseds and to the Association which had suffered the grievous loss.
- (b) the absence from the meeting of Mr. J. Richards, J. P. (The Football Association) from whom an apology was received.
- (c) the arrangements made and the interesting programme established and the hospitality extended by the Italian F.A. He expressed the thanks and the appreciation on behalf of the members and their wives to the Italian F.A., and particularly to Dr. Barassi. He also referred to a previous meeting of the Board in Italy in 1952 when, of the present members only Col. Linnitt and Sir Stanley Rous (England); Mr. Drennan (Ireland); Mr. Powell (Wales); Mr. Coppola (FIFA) represented their associations.
- (d) Dr. P. J. Bauwens, who recently was elected an Honorary President of the West German Football Association after many years service to his Association as President of its Council. Dr. Bauwens had attended his first Board meeting in Rome in 1926, being now the "Father" of the Board.
- (e) Dr. M. Andrejevic who would this year complete his fiftieth anniversary of activity in the Yugoslavian F.A.

MINUTES

The Minutes of the Annual Meeting held at Newcastle, Co. Down on 23rd June, 1962 were confirmed.

The following matters were discussed and the decisions indicated were taken.—

Committee of Study: A proposal by the Chairman and supported by the Advisory Committee to set up a Committee of Study to examine the present text of the Laws of the Game and to propose, where considered necessary, a revised and simplified text to be put before the International Board in 1964 or 1965 was adopted.

It was further agreed that:

(a) the Advisory Committee should act as the Committee of Study;

(b) the first draft of the new text should be submitted by a competent person. The Chairman agreed to the request of the Board to undertake this task.

(c) the Advisory Committee should meet each year, two or three months before the Board Meeting in order to advise their respective Referees' Committees and Councils as to the possibility of proposals to alter the laws being accepted.

LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

Proposals submitted under Rule III of the Board Rules

Proposal by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law III, Number of Players

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

Punishment. If, without notifying the Referee, a player changes to goalkeeper during the game, and then handles the ball within the penalty-area, a penalty-kick shall be awarded. Any player leaving the field during the progress of the game (except through accident) without the consent of the Referee shall be deemed guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Law III, Number of Players

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

Punishment. If, *without the Referee being notified*, a player changes to goal-keeper during the game and then handles the ball within the penalty-area, a penalty-kick shall be awarded. Any player leaving the field during the progress of the game (except through accident) without the consent of the Referee shall be deemed guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

Proposal by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law III, Number of Players (the appropriate paragraph)

Punishment. If, without notifying the Referee, a player changes to goalkeeper during the game, and then handles the ball within the penalty-area, a penalty-kick shall be awarded. Any player leaving the field during the progress of the game (except through accident) without the consent of the Referee shall be deemed guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the first sentence and substitute:

If the Referee has not been notified that a player has changed to goalkeeper, during the game, and the player handles the ball within the penalty area, a penalty kick shall be awarded.

Delete the second sentence (it is proposed to include this as a decision of the International Board relating to Law XII).

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

Proposal by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law IV, Players' Equipment (the appropriate paragraph)

(b) Studs shall be made of leather, rubber, aluminium, plastic or similar material and shall be solid and round in plan and not less than half an inch in diameter. Where studs are tapered, the minimum diameter of any section of the stud must not be less than half an inch. Where metal seating for the screw type is used, this seating must be embedded in the sole of the boot and any attachment screw shall be part of the stud. Other than the metal seating for the screw type of stud, no metal plates even though covered with leather or rubber shall be worn, neither studs which are threaded to allow them to be screwed on to a base screw that is fixed by nails or otherwise to the soles of boots, nor studs with any form of protruding edge rim, or relief marking or ornament should be allowed.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the first sentence and substitute:

Studs shall be made of leather, rubber, aluminium, plastic or similar material, and shall be solid and not less than half an inch in diameter. With the exception of that part of the stud forming the base, which shall not protrude from the sole, more than one quarter of an inch, studs shall be round in plan.

Delete from the last sentence the words:

'nor studs with any form of protruding edge rim, or relief marking or ornament should be allowed' and substitute 'nor studs which, apart from the base, have any form of protruding edge rim, or relief marking, or ornament, should be allowed'.

The proposal was adopted

Proposal by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT DECISION NO. 4

Law IV, Players' Equipment

If a player has been sent off because of an infringement of Law IV, and he re-enters the field whilst the match is in progress, the Referee shall stop play and caution the offender, re-starting the game by dropping the ball as indicated in Law XII section 3 (j).

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:

If a player has been sent off because of an infringement of Law IV, and he re-enters the field whilst the match is in progress, *he shall be deemed guilty of ungentlemanly conduct, and dealt with accordingly.*

The proposal was withdrawn

Proposal by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT DECISION NO. 6

Law IV, Players' Equipment

The provision of Law XII relating to a player joining or re-joining his team after the match has started, does **NOT** affect Law IV. A player who has been sent off the field for infringing Law IV must present himself to the Referee during a stoppage of the game, and may not re-enter the field of play unless and until the Referee has satisfied himself that the faulty equipment is in order, and has given permission to the player to take part in the game.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the first sentence.

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

Proposal by the Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Law V, decision No. 13

None

PROPOSED ADDITION

'13. In adverse weather conditions the question may arise as to the fitness of the ground prior to the commencement of the game and the responsible authority to decide the issue. The Referee, or the Referee specially appointed for the purpose, is the sole judge as to whether a ground is fit for play or not'.

The proposal was defeated

Proposal by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law X, Method of Scoring

Except as otherwise provided by these Laws, a goal is scored when the whole of the ball has passed over the goal-line, between the goalposts and under the crossbar, provided it has not been thrown, carried, or propelled by hand or arm, by a player of the attacking side, except in the case of a goalkeeper, who is within his own penalty area. Should the crossbar become displaced for any reason during the game, and the ball cross the goal-line at a point which, in the opinion of the Referee, is below where the crossbar should have been, he shall award a goal.

The team scoring the greater number of goals during a game shall be the winner; if no goals, or an equal number of goals are scored, the game shall be termed a 'draw'.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the second sentence, in the first paragraph.

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

Proposals submitted by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law XII, Fouls and Misconduct (the appropriate paragraphs)

(g) Holds an opponent with his hand or any part of his arm;

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:

(g) Holds an opponent with his hand or any part of his arm, *or, when not playing the ball, intentionally obstructs his opponent.*

A player committing any of the five following offences:

1. Playing in a manner considered by the Referee to be dangerous, e.g., attempting to kick the ball while held by the goalkeeper;
2. Charging fairly, i.e., with the shoulder, when the ball is not within playing distance of the players concerned and they are definitely not trying to play it;
3. When not playing the ball, intentionally obstructing an opponent, i.e. running between the opponent and the ball, or interposing the body so as to form an obstacle to an opponent;
4. Charging the goalkeeper except when he—
 - (a) is holding the ball;
 - (b) is obstructing an opponent;
 - (c) has passed outside his goal-area;
5. When playing as goalkeeper, carrying the ball, i.e. taking more than four steps while holding the ball without bouncing it on the ground;

shall be penalised by the award of an **indirect free-kick** to be taken by the opposing side from the place where the infringement occurred.

A player shall be **cautioned** if:—

(j) he enters the field of play to join or re-join his team after the game has commenced without first having received a signal from the referee showing him that he is in order to do so. (This clause is not applicable in the case of Law IV.) If the game has been stopped (to administer the caution) it shall be restarted by the Referee dropping the ball at the place where the infringement occurred, but if the player has committed a more important offence he shall be penalised according to that section of the Law infringed;

(k) he persistently infringes the Laws of the Game;

(l) he shows by word or action, dissent from any decision given by the Referee;

(m) he is guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

For any of these last three offences, in addition to the caution an **indirect free-kick** shall also be awarded to the opposing side from the place where the offence occurred.

Paragraphs (n) and (o).

Delete 'five' and substitute 'four'

Delete paragraph (3)

Paragraphs (4) and (5) to be renumbered (3) and (4)

Delete and substitute:

A player shall be cautioned if:—

(j) he persistently infringes the Laws of the game;

(k) he shows by word or action, dissent from any decision given by the Referee;

(l) he is guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

For any of these three offences, in addition to the caution, an **indirect free-kick** shall be awarded to the opposing team, from the place where the offence occurred, *if the game has been stopped to administer the punishment.*

Paragraphs (n) and (o) to be re-lettered (m) and (n).

The proposals were defeated

Proposals by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT DECISION NO. 1

Law XII, Fouls and Misconduct

If the goalkeeper throws the ball vigorously into the face of an attacking opponent, the Referee shall caution the player at fault and award an indirect free-kick. But if he pushes the opponent with the ball whilst holding it, the Referee shall award a penalty-kick for an intentional foul within the penalty area.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:

If the goalkeeper either intentionally strikes an opponent by throwing the ball vigorously at him, or pushes him with the ball while holding it, the Referee shall award a penalty-kick, if the offence took place within the penalty area.

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

PRESENT DECISION NO. 3

In case of body-contact in the goal-area between an attacking player and the opposing goalkeeper not in possession of the ball, the referee, as sole judge of intention, shall stop the game if, in his opinion, the action of the attacking player was intentional, and award an indirect free-kick.

...

...

PRESENT DECISION NO. 5

A player's obligation when joining or rejoining his team after the start of the match to 'report to the referee' must be interpreted as meaning 'to draw the attention of the referee from the touch-line.' The signal from the referee shall be made by a definite gesture which makes the player understand that he may come into the field of play; it is not necessary for the referee to wait until the game is stopped, but the referee is the sole judge of the moment in which he gives his signal of acknowledgment.

PRESENT DECISION NO. 6

If play is stopped in order to caution a player who infringes Law XII (j) the game must be restarted by the referee dropping the ball at the place where the infringement occurred and not at the place where the ball was at the moment of the stoppage. In this respect, the letter and spirit of Law XII do not oblige the referee to stop the game to administer the caution, but that he can always apply the advantage clause.

PRESENT DECISIONS NO. 7 AND 8

A goalkeeper who, after having taken four steps, touches the ground with the ball without losing contact with it and making it bounce takes further steps infringes this Law and shall be punished by an indirect free-kick.

If a player covers up the ball without touching it in an endeavour not to have it played by an opponent, he obstructs but does not infringe Law XII para. 3 because he is already in possession of the ball and covers it for tactical reasons whilst the ball remains within playing distance. In fact, he is actually playing the ball and does not commit an infringement; in this case, the player may be charged because he is in fact playing the ball.

PRESENT DECISION NO. 9

If a player intentionally stretches his arms to obstruct an opponent and steps from one side to the other, moving his arms up and down to delay his opponent, forcing him to change course, but does not make 'bodily contact' the referee shall caution the player for ungentlemanly conduct and award an indirect free-kick.

The proposals were withdrawn

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the words 'an indirect free-kick' and insert 'a direct or an indirect free-kick'.

PROPOSED NEW DECISION NO. 5

5. A player who enters the field of play to join or rejoin his team after the game has commenced without first having received a signal from the Referee indicating that he may do so, or without reporting to the Referee in terms of Law 4, is to be considered guilty of ungentlemanly conduct. He shall be dealt with accordingly, unless he has committed a more serious offence, when he shall be penalised in terms of the Law infringed.

PROPOSED NEW DECISION NO. 6

6. Any player leaving the field during the progress of the game (except through accident) without the consent of the Referee shall be deemed guilty of ungentlemanly conduct.

To be renumbered 7.

To be deleted.

To be renumbered 8 and 9.

To be deleted.

Proposal by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law XIII, Free-Kick

Free-kicks shall be classified under two heads: 'Direct' (from which a goal can be scored direct against the **offending side**), and 'Indirect' (from which a goal cannot be scored unless the ball has been played or touched by a player other than the kicker before passing through the goal).

When a direct or indirect free-kick is being taken a player of the opposite side shall not approach within ten yards of the ball until it is in play, **unless he be standing on his own goal-line, between the goal-posts**. If a player of the opposing side approaches within ten yards before the kick is taken the Referee shall delay the taking of the kick until the Law is complied with. The ball shall not be deemed in play until it has travelled the distance of its own circumference. The ball must be stationary when the kick is taken, and after taking the kick, the kicker shall not play the ball a second time until it has been touched or played by another player. In the case of a free-kick being awarded to the defending side in the penalty area, the goalkeeper shall not receive the ball into his hands in order that he may thereafter kick it into play; the ball must be kicked direct into play beyond the penalty-area and if this part of the Law is not complied with the kick shall be re-taken.

Punishment. If the kicker after taking the free-kick, plays the ball a second time before it has been touched or played by another player an indirect free-kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from the spot where the infringement occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the second paragraph and substitute:

When a player is taking a direct or an indirect free-kick inside his own penalty area, all of the opposing players shall remain outside the area, and shall be at least ten yards from the ball whilst the kick is being taken. The ball shall be in play immediately it has travelled the distance of its own circumference and is beyond the penalty area. The goalkeeper shall not receive the ball into his hands, in order that he may thereafter, kick it into play. If the ball is not kicked direct into play, beyond the penalty area, the kick shall be retaken.

When a player is taking a direct or an indirect free-kick outside his own penalty area, all of the opposing players shall be at least ten yards from the ball, until it is in play, **unless they are standing on their own goal line, between the goal-posts**. The ball shall be in play when it has travelled the distance of its own circumference.

If a player of the opposing side encroaches into the penalty area, or within ten yards of the ball, as the case may be, before a free-kick is taken, the Referee shall delay the taking of the kick, until the Law is complied with.

The ball must be stationary when a free-kick is taken, and the kicker shall not play the ball a second time, until it has been touched or played by another player.

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

Proposal by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT DECISION

Law XIII, decision No. 3

If, when a free-kick is being taken, the opposing players, having withdrawn to the proper distance, dance about or gesticulate in a way calculated to distract the player taking the kick, it is ungentlemanly conduct for which the offender(s) shall be cautioned.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

It is proposed that decision No. 3 should be worded to apply also to 'attacking players':

If, when a free-kick is being taken any of the players dance about or gesticulate in a way calculated to distract their opponents, it shall be deemed ungentlemanly conduct for which the offender(s) shall be cautioned.

The proposal was adopted

Proposal by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law XIV, Penalty Kick

...

Punishment

a. ...

b. For any infringement by the attacking team, other than by the player taking the kick, the kick shall be retaken, if a goal has resulted.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Law XIV, Penalty Kick

...

Punishment

a. ...

b. For any infringement by the attacking team, other than by the player taking the kick, the kick shall be retaken *provided the goal was scored by the player taking the kick*.

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

Proposal by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT DECISION NO. 6

Law XIV, Penalty Kick

If, in the circumstances (described in 4 above), the ball rebounds into play from the goalposts, crossbar or goalkeeper, he should stop the game, caution the player at fault, and restart the game by dropping the ball provided it would not give the advantage to the offending side. The referee would apply the advantage clause.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:

If a colleague of the player taking the penalty kick, encroaches into the penalty area before the ball is in play, and the ball rebounds into play from the goal-posts, crossbar, or goalkeeper, the referee should stop the game, caution the player at fault, and the game should be restarted by an indirect free-kick.

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

Proposal by the Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law XV, Throw-In
(the appropriate paragraph)

When the whole of the ball passes over a touch-line, either on the ground or in the air, it shall be thrown in from the point where it crossed the line, in any direction, by a player of the team opposite to that of the player who last touched it. The thrower at the moment of delivering the ball must face the field of play and part of each foot shall be either on the touch-line, or on the ground outside the touch-line. The thrower shall use both hands and shall deliver the ball from over his head. The ball shall be in play immediately it is thrown, but the thrower shall not again play the ball until it has been touched or played by another player. A goal shall not be scored direct from a throw-in.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the fourth sentence and substitute:

The ball shall be in play immediately it crosses the touch-line into the field of play, but the thrower shall not again play the ball until it has been touched or played by another player. A goal shall not be scored direct from a throw-in.

The proposal was referred to the Committee of Study

Proposal by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT LAW

Law XVII, Corner-Kick

When the whole of the ball passes over the goal-line, excluding that portion between the goal-posts, either in the air or on the ground, having last been played by one of the defending team, a member of the attacking team shall *take a kick* from within the quarter circle at the nearest corner flag-post, which must not be removed, i.e., a corner-kick. A goal may be scored direct from such a kick. Players of the team opposing that of the player taking the corner kick shall not approach within 10 yards of the ball until it is in play, i.e., it has travelled the distance of its own circumference, nor shall the kicker play the ball a second time until it has been touched or played by another player.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

.....
shall *kick the ball* from.....
.....

The proposal was adopted

ANNUAL MEETING 1964

An invitation from the Football Association to meet on 20th June, 1964 in England was accepted.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The following observations were made concerning this section of the draft of the publication of The Laws of the Game and Universal Guide for Referees to be issued in July 1963 by FIFA.

(a) Law XIII, Question 1 (Page 41): The text of the question to be re-worded as follows:—

Q. "If a player takes a free-kick and then intentionally handles the ball before it has been played by another player, should the Referee punish the more serious offence and if so, how?"

A. "Yes, by a direct free-kick or by a penalty-kick if the offence took place in the penalty-area."

(b) Law XIV, Question 3 (Page 41):

"If a penalty-kick is re-taken because the

goalkeeper moved his leg, must the same player take the kick again or could another player do so?"

The text of this question was found to be in order.

(c) Law XVI, Question 2 (Page 43):

The spelling of the word "goalkeeper" in the second line was corrected.

(d) Law XVI, Question 3 (Page 43):

The text of the question was re-worded as follows:

"If, at a goal-kick, when the ball has travelled the distance of its circumference towards leaving the penalty-area, an opponent then enters the penalty-area and is intentionally fouled by a defending player, can a penalty-kick be awarded?"

THE CHAIRMAN

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the meeting.

MEETING OF THE FOUR BRITISH ASSOCIATIONS

(Present as for the Meeting of the International Board with the exception of the delegates of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association.)

AGREEMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOARD

(Affecting the Four British Associations only)

Mr. R. Kelly, President of The Scottish Football Association presided and Mr. D. Follows acted as Secretary to the meeting.

1. Minutes. The Minutes of the Meeting held at Newcastle, Co. Down, Ireland were accepted as a true record of the business at that Meeting.

2. Apprentice Players. At the request of The Football Association of Wales there was a full discussion of the position of apprentice players with reference to their amateur status. There was an exchange of views in which The Football Association declared that an apprentice player restored to amateur status qualified for all the rights of an amateur player and was, therefore, eligible to play in an Amateur International match.

The Football Association of Ireland, Scotland and Wales noted this decision.

3. Time of Kick-off in International Matches. A proposal to change the agreement of the 8th June, 1907 to provide for the com-

mencement of an International match not later than 7.30 p.m. instead of 3.30 p.m. was not agreed.

4. Registration of Players. The Meeting considered a recommendation put forward by the Scottish Football Association that the agreement of the 20th June, 1953, should be amended. The proposed amendment was to insert the words 'A player who has not reached school leaving age, shall not be registered as a professional' instead of 'A player under the age of 17 years shall not be registered as a professional player'. The meeting was not able to accept the recommendation.

5. Weekly Wages and Transfer Fees. The Scottish Football Association put forward a suggestion that a limit of £50. should be placed on the weekly wage and that the maximum transfer fee of a player should be £25,000.

The other British Associations felt that the Meeting could not take a decision on the matter.

Follows
20.6.64

