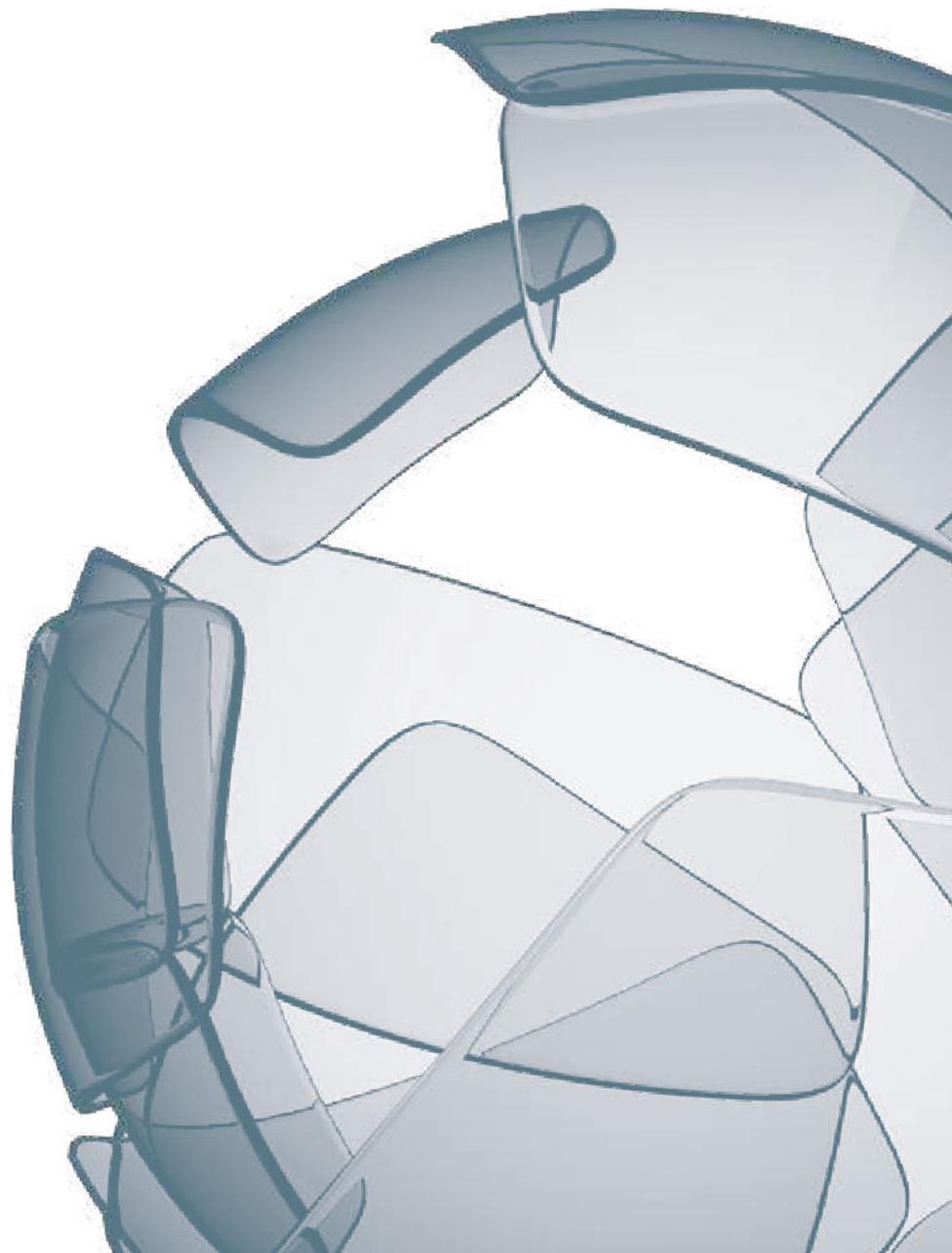


1971

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES
LIMITED



MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING

OF

THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

HELD AT

The Dragon Hotel, Swansea
On Saturday, 19th June, 1971

3 FAIRY ROAD,
WREXHAM.

J. W. Morris
Secretary

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD held at the DRAGON HOTEL, SWANSEA, on SATURDAY, 19th JUNE, 1971.

The following constituted the Board:—

The Football Association:

Dr. A. Stephen
 Mr. L. T. Shipman, M.B.E.
 Mr. A. D. McMullen
 Mr. D. Follows, C.B.E., B.A. (Secretary)
 Mr. D. Hawes.

The Scottish Football Association:

Mr. H. S. Nelson, J.P.
 Mr. R. G. Grimshaw
 Mr. G. F. Fox
 Mr. W. P. Allan, J.P. (Secretary).

The Football Association of Wales:

Mr. T. E. Russell, F.C.C.S.
 Mr. G. Owens
 Mr. T. H. Squire
 Mr. T. Morris (Secretary).
 Mr. E. B. Mumford (Chief Clerk).

The Irish Football Association:

Mr. S. Walker
 Mr. W. T. Kennedy
 Mr. W. J. Drennan, J.P. (Secretary).

Fédération Internationale de Football Association:

Sir Stanley Rous, C.B.E.
 Mr. K. Aston
 Mr. Koe Ewe Teik, P.J.K.
 Mr. R. Masson
 Dr. H. Kaser (Secretary).

Mr. T. E. Russell, President of The Football Association of Wales, presided at the meeting and Mr. Trevor Morris acted as Secretary.

Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Mr. H. H. Cavan, President of The Irish Football Association, and Mr. J. R. Aitken, Vice-President, The Scottish Football Association.

1. Chairman's Remarks

The Chairman welcomed the Board to Wales in this, the 85th year of the Board, and in the course of his remarks made special reference to Mr. K. Aston, Mr. D. Hawes (in place of an old friend, Mr. E. M. Miller) and Mr. Trevor Morris, who were attending their first meeting of the Board.

He also referred to the retirement of Mr. Herbert Powell, and, on behalf of the members, wished Mr. Powell a speedy recovery to good health in order that he could enjoy his retirement.

2. Minutes

The minutes of the Annual Meeting held at Inverness on 27th June, 1970, were adopted.

Matters arising:

- (a) Reports on the Mitre Multiplex Football were considered and it was decided that the materials used in the composition of this Ball be approved. When notifying the manufacturers of this decision, they should be told that they must not use this approval in any form of commercial advertising or publicity.
- (b) A report was received from The Fédération Internationalé de Football Association on the Questionnaire issued by the Federation. The Report revealed that little criticism was levelled at the types of stud currently in use, except that adverse comment was made on the increase in use of the type of stud used on Rugby Football boots. It was agreed that the use of such type of stud be not approved as such studs do not meet with the requirements of Law 4 of the Laws of the Game.
- (c) Reports were received from the four British Associations which indicated that where applicable the Television Companies had agreed to co-operate in not playing back incidents which might be critical of the referee's control of the game.

LAWS OF THE GAME

(a) PROPOSAL BY THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law I—The Field of Play

PRESENT LAW

The Field of Play and appurtenances shall be as shown in the following plan:

- (1)
- (2)

(3) **The Goal Area.** At each end of the field of play two lines shall be drawn at right angles to the goal-line, 6 yards from each goal-post. These shall extend into the field of play for a distance of 6 yards and shall be joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal-line. Each of the spaces enclosed by these lines and the goal-line shall be called a goal-area.

(4) **The Penalty Area.** At each end of the field of play two lines shall be drawn at right angles to the goal-line, 18 yards from each goal-post. These shall extend into the field of play for a distance of 18 yards and shall be joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal-line. Each of the spaces enclosed by these lines and the goal-line shall be called a penalty area. A suitable mark shall be made within each penalty-area 12 yards from the mid-point of the goal-line, measured along an undrawn line at right angles thereto. These shall be the penalty-kick marks. From each penalty-kick mark an arc of a circle, having a radius of 10 yards, shall be drawn outside the penalty area.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Seventh Line. After "goal-line" change full stop to comma and add:—"in the centre of which parallel line may be made a white mark at right angles to the line, extending one foot on either side of the line."

Seventh Line. After "goal-line" change full stop to comma and add:—"in the centre of which parallel line may be made a white mark, at right angles to the line, extending one foot on either side of the line."

The proposal was not adopted.

(b) PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law III—Number of Players

PRESENT LAW

- (1)
- (2)

(3) One of the other players, or a named substitute (if allowed) may change places with the goalkeeper, provided that notice is given to the referee before the change is made.

Punishment. If, without the referee being notified, a player, or a named substitute, changes places with the goalkeeper during the game, at the half-time interval, or at any other interval in a game in which extra time is played, and then handles the ball within the penalty area, a penalty kick shall be awarded.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

- (1)
- (2)

(3) Delete and substitute—"Any of the other players may change places with, and any named substitute may replace, the goalkeeper, provided that the referee is informed of the change or of the replacement, before it is made.

Punishment. Delete and substitute—"If, without the referee being informed, a player changes places with, or a named substitute replaces, the goalkeeper, during the game, at the half-time interval, or at any interval in a game in which extra time is played, and subsequently handles the ball within the penalty area, the referee shall award a penalty kick."

The proposal was adopted.

(c) PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law III—Number of Players

Proposed Addition to the Law.

After the paragraph entitled: "Punishment" add a new paragraph as follows—
"The players concerned shall be cautioned."

The proposal was not adopted.

(d) PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law V—Referees

PRESENT LAW

A Referee shall be appointed to officiate in each game. He shall:—

(a) Enforce the Laws and decide any disputed point. His decision on points of fact connected with the play shall be final so far as the result of the game is concerned. His jurisdiction begins from the time he signals for the kick-off, and his power of penalising shall extend to offences committed when play has been temporarily suspended or when the ball is out of play. He shall, however, refrain from penalising in cases where he is satisfied that by doing so he would be giving an advantage to the offending team.

Paragraphs (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) and (i).

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

“A referee shall be appointed to officiate in each game. His jurisdiction shall begin from the time he signals for the kick-off and his power of penalising shall extend to offences committed when play has been temporarily suspended, or when the ball is out of play. His decision on points of fact connected with the play shall be final, so far as the result of the game is concerned.

He shall:—

(a) Enforce the Laws and decide any disputed point.

(b) refrain from penalising in cases where he is satisfied that, by doing so, he would be giving an advantage to the offending team.”

Re-letter (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) respectively.

The proposal was adopted.

(e) PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law X—Method of Scoring

PRESENT LAW

Except as otherwise provided by these Laws, a goal is scored when the whole of the ball is 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.

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 paragraph and substitute:—

"Except in the case of a drawn match in a knock-out competition, when the system of the taking of penalty kicks in accordance with the conditions laid down by The International Board may be used to determine the winner, the winner shall be the team which scores the greater number of goals during a game. If no goals, or an equal number of goals, are scored, the game shall be termed a 'draw'."

The proposal was not adopted

(f) PROPOSAL BY THE FÉDÉRATION
INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct

PRESENT LAW

PROPOSED ALTERATION

A player shall be cautioned if:—

(j)

(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 three last 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.

Add the words:—

“if no other infringement of the laws of the game was committed.”

The proposal was withdrawn.

(g) PROPOSAL BY THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct

PRESENT LAW

A player who intentionally commits any of the following nine offences:—

- (a) Kicks or attempts to kick an opponent;
- (b) Trips an opponent, *i.e.*, throwing or attempting to throw him by the use of the legs or by stooping in front of or behind him;
- (c) Jumps at an opponent;
- (d) Charges an opponent in a violent or dangerous manner;
- (e) Charges an opponent from behind unless the latter be obstructing;
- (f) Strikes or attempts to strike an opponent;
- (g) Holds an opponent with his hand or any part of his arm;
- (h) Pushes an opponent with his hand or any part of his arm;
- (i) Handles the ball, *i.e.* carries, strikes or propels the ball with his hand or arm. (This does not apply to the goalkeeper within his own penalty area);

shall be penalised by the award of a **direct free-kick** to be taken by the opposing side from the place where the offence occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the words "with his hand or any part of his arm," from (g) and (h).

The proposal was withdrawn.

(h) PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct

PRESENT LAW

A player shall be cautioned if:—

- (j)
- (k)
- (l)
- (m)

For any of these three last 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.

A player shall be sent off the field of play if—

- (n)
- (o)
- (p)

If play be stopped by reason of a player being ordered from the field for an offence without a separate breach of the Law having been committed, the game shall be resumed by an indirect free-kick awarded to the opposing side from the place where the infringement occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

A player shall be cautioned if:—

- (j)
- (k)
- (l)
- (m)

Delete and substitute:—

“In addition to administering the caution, the referee shall, if he is dealing with the player under section (k) and if the offence which was the direct cause of the caution, of itself, justified the award of a direct free kick, award such a kick. For other offences under section (k) and for offences under sections (l) and (m) the referee shall award an indirect free kick. The free kick, whether direct or indirect, shall be taken by a player of the opposing team, from the place where the offence occurred.”

A player shall be sent off the field of play if:—

- (n)
- (o)
- (p)

Delete and substitute:—

“If play be stopped by reason of a player being sent off for an offence under this Law, committed within the field of play, the referee shall, if he is dealing with the player under section (n) or if he is dealing with him under section (p) and the offence which was the direct cause of the player’s being ordered off, of itself, justified a direct free kick, award such a kick. For other offences under section (p) and for offences under section (o) the referee shall award an indirect free kick. The free kick, whether direct or indirect, shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the offence occurred.

If play be stopped by reason of an offence committed outwith the field of play the game shall be resumed by the referee dropping the ball, in conformity with Law 8, at the place where it was when play was stopped. The referee shall deal with the player as if the offence had been committed within the field of play.”

The proposal was not adopted.

DECISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOARD

(a) PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law III—Number of Players

PRESENT DECISIONS NOS. 1 and 2

(1) The minimum number of players in a team is left to the discretion of National Associations.

(2) The Board is of the opinion that a match should not be considered valid if there are fewer than seven players in either of the teams.

Decisions 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

“(1) A match shall not be started if either team has fewer than seven players.

A match which has been started shall not be abandoned in the event of either team, or both teams, being reduced to fewer than seven players. In these circumstances the referee shall report to the appropriate authority, who shall decide if the game is to be considered valid.”

Re-number 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 respectively.

The proposal was not adopted.

(b) PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION**Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct****PRESENT DECISION NO. 6**

The letter and spirit of Law XII do not oblige the referee to stop the game to administer a caution. He may, if he chooses, apply the advantage clause.

PRESENT DECISIONS NOS. 10 and 11

(10) If, during the half-time interval, a player strikes an opponent or behaves in an ungentlemanly manner towards the Referee, he shall be dealt with as if the offence were committed on the field of play.

(11) If two players of opposing sides should be outside the boundary of the field of play and one intentionally trips or strikes the other, the ball being still in play, the Referee shall stop the game and caution or send off the guilty player according to Law XII. The game shall be restarted by the Referee dropping the ball, in conformity with Law VIII, at the place where it was in play at the moment the game was stopped.

Decisions 12 and 13.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

“The letter and spirit of Law XII do not oblige the referee to stop a game to administer a caution. He may, if he chooses, apply the advantage. If he does apply the advantage, he shall caution the player when play stops.”

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

“(10) Any player, whether he is within or outwith the field of play, whose conduct is ungentlemanly or violent, whether or not it is directed towards an opponent, a colleague, the referee, a linesman or other person, or who uses foul or abusive language, is guilty of an offence, and shall be dealt with according to the nature of the offence committed.”

Re-number 11 and 12 respectively.

The proposals were adopted with the substitution of the word “outside” for “outwith,” in (10).

(c) PROPOSAL BY THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct

PRESENT DECISION NO. 8

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. This applies also to players who attempt to prevent the goalkeeper from putting the ball into play in accordance with Law XII 5 (a).

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

(8) "If an attacking player intentionally stretches his arms to obstruct the opposing goalkeeper, or steps from one side to the other, in an attempt to prevent him from putting the ball into play in accordance with Law XII 5 (a), the Referee shall award an indirect free-kick to be taken by the opposing side from the place where the infringement occurred."

The proposal was withdrawn.

(d) PROPOSAL BY THE FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law XIII—Free Kick

PRESENT DECISION NO 2

“Players who do not retire to the proper distance when a free-kick is taken must be cautioned and on any repetition be ordered off. It is particularly requested of Referees that attempts to delay the taking of a free-kick by encroaching should be treated as serious misconduct.”

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute

“Referees are instructed that attempts to delay the taking of a free kick by encroaching should be treated as serious misconduct. A player who does not retire to the proper distance or encroaches when a free kick is being taken must be cautioned and on repetition, be ordered off. Immediately after cautioning the first offender the referee should, if he deems it necessary, warn the captain that any other player found guilty of a similar offence may be ordered off without previous caution.”

The proposal was withdrawn.

Arising from this proposal, it was agreed that F.I.F.A. should make reference to the present decision in the F.I.F.A. News, as it was the opinion of the Board that not all Referees were implementing the instruction contained in the first paragraph.

(e) PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law XIV—Penalty Kick

PRESENT DECISION NO. 2

If, after having given the signal, the Referee sees that the goalkeeper is not in his right place on the goal-line, he must not blow his whistle for the offence by the goalkeeper, but await the result of the penalty-kick. The proper position of the goalkeeper is on the goal-line between the goal-posts. If the goalkeeper moves his feet after the blowing of the whistle but before the penalty kick is taken and no goal is scored, the penalty-kick must be retaken.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Add the words “and the goalkeeper cautioned” at the end of the third sentence.

The proposal was not adopted.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(Submitted by The Scottish Football Association)

Law XIV—Penalty Kick

QUESTION AND ANSWER No. 2

(2) (q) If a goalkeeper, who has changed places with one of his colleagues without notifying the Referee, handles the ball inside the penalty-area, what action should the Referee take?

(a) The Referee should award a penalty-kick, as the player who had apparently broken the Law changed places with another player without notifying the Referee.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

(q) If a goalkeeper changes places with a colleague without the Referee *being notified/being informed*, and subsequently handles the ball inside the penalty area, what action should the Referee take?

(a) The Referee should:—

(1) award a penalty kick (a goalkeeper who changes places with a colleague without the Referee *being notified/being informed*, nevertheless forfeits the privileges of goalkeeper and is no longer entitled to handle the ball.)

(2) caution the two players involved in the change.

The Board agreed to retain the question in its original form, but to amend the answer as follows:

(a) The Referee should award a penalty kick (a goalkeeper who changes places with a colleague without the Referee being informed, nevertheless forfeits the privileges of goalkeeper and is no longer entitled to handle the ball.)

QUESTIONS REGARDING THE LAWS OF THE GAME

(Submitted by The Scottish Football Association)

Law XIII—Free Kick

In a match in England, in season 1970/71, a free kick was taken in unorthodox fashion. The kicker made use of both feet in such a way as to “lift” the ball into the air. The ball was directed towards a colleague who shot it into the goal. The referee awarded a goal. In the view of The Scottish Football Association, the ball was not kicked in the accepted sense of the word, and for this reason the free-kick was improperly taken, the goal should have been disallowed and the kick re-taken. Is this view shared by The International Board?

The Board accepted the view of The Scottish Football Association.

Law XVI—Goal Kick

Should the referee award an indirect free-kick, on the grounds that the goalkeeper had played the ball twice, or should he apply the advantage, and award a goal, in the following circumstances:—

“A goalkeeper, from a goal-kick, kicked the ball beyond the penalty area, into play. It was blown back by the wind, and in order to prevent an attacker from playing it, the goalkeeper punched it, but it landed at the feet of the attacker who shot it into goal.”

The Board was of opinion that the referee’s decision would be dependent upon the circumstances. He could be right in both decisions.

QUESTIONS REGARDING THE LAWS OF THE GAME

(Submitted by The Football Association of Wales)

The International Football Association Board is asked, if thought desirable, to define the materials which may be used to mark out the Field of Play in accordance with Law 1.

The Board agreed that the following criteria should obtain:—

- (a) The materials should not be dangerous (*i.e.*, not unslaked lime or creosote);
- (b) they must not protrude above the surface;
- (c) they should not be placed in ruts or hollows;
- (d) they should be easily visible according to the nature of the surface of the ground;
- (e) they should have a high degree of stability.

Any other Business*(a) Trends in Modern Football*

Sir Stanley Rous, President of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association said that the time had come for the Board as the Guardians of the Laws of the Game, to also assume responsibility for their application and from time to time to meet to consider trends in modern football. He cited for example the rapid development of women's football. He considered the Board should take the lead and see that the Laws of the Game were applied with certain exceptions, viz., size of ground, size of ball, period of match and so on, and that the Board should issue instructions in appropriate circumstances.

Sir Stanley felt that the Board should show the way by condemning the dissent forcibly expressed by players to Referees' and Linesmen's decisions. The Board should insist that the Laws of the Game were observed always, and specific instructions should be given concerning the procedure to be followed when a player was substituted as there had been occasions when a team had twelve players on the field of play.

He also referred to the offside experiment and the possible use of two Referees instead of the present system.

The Board accepted the observations of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association's President.

(b) Experiments with Offside Law

The Football Association requested permission for matches in the Watney Mann Cup to be played with a variation in the offside law so that no player could be in an offside position except within the Penalty Area. In granting permission the Board wished it to be known that no experimental matches with variations in the Laws of the Game could take place without the consent of the Board, which would only be given at a meeting of the Board.

(c) Multi-Studded Rubber Soles

Dr. Kaser, Secretary of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association, submitted to the Board specimen of new multi-studded rubber soles. These complied with the requirements of Law 4 of the Laws of the Game.

(d) Proposals

It was agreed that Rule 3 of the Rules of The International Football Association Board be amended as follows:—

"Each Association shall forward in writing on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year to the Secretary of the Association convening the next Meeting of the Board, suggestions or proposed alterations to the Laws of the Game which shall be printed and distributed on or before the Fifteenth day of January of each year. Any amendments to such proposed alterations must be submitted in writing to the Secretary on or before the First day of March and such proposals and amendments shall be printed and distributed on or before the Twentieth day of March for consideration at the Annual General Meetings or other appropriate meeting of the Associations."

Meeting, 1972—Venue

The Irish Football Association invited the members of the Board to meet in Northern Ireland on a date in June 1972 to be arranged later.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the Meeting.

Stanley Rous
10/6/72

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES
INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD
MEETING AT SWANSEA, 19th June, 1971.

Delegates:-

Signature:-

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Sir Stanley Rous, C.B.E.

Stanley Rous

Mr. R. Masson

R Masson

Dr. H. Kaser

H Kaser

Mr. K. Aston

K Aston

Mr. Koe Ewe Teik

Koe Ewe Teik

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

Dr. A. Stephen

A Stephen

Mr. D. Follows, C.B.E., B.A.

D Follows

Mr. L.T. Shipman, M.B.E.

L.T. Shipman

Mr. A.D. McMullen

A.D. McMullen

Mr. D. Hawes

D Hawes

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr. H.S. Nelson, J.P.

H.S. Nelson

Mr. G.F. Fox

G.F. Fox

~~Mr. J.R. Aitken~~

~~*J.R. Aitken*~~

Mr. R.G. Grimshaw

R.G. Grimshaw

Mr. W.P. Allan, J.P.

W.P. Allan

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

~~Mr. [Name]~~

Mr. S. Walker

S. Walker

Mr. W.T. Kennedy

W.T. Kennedy

Mr. W.J. Drennan, J.P.

W.J. Drennan

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

Mr. T.E. Russell. F.C.C.S.

T.E. Russell

Mr. T.H. Squire

T.H. Squire

Mr. G. Owens

G. Owens

~~Mr. L. Williams~~

Mr. T. Morris

T. Morris

Mr. E.B. Mumford

E.B. Mumford

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