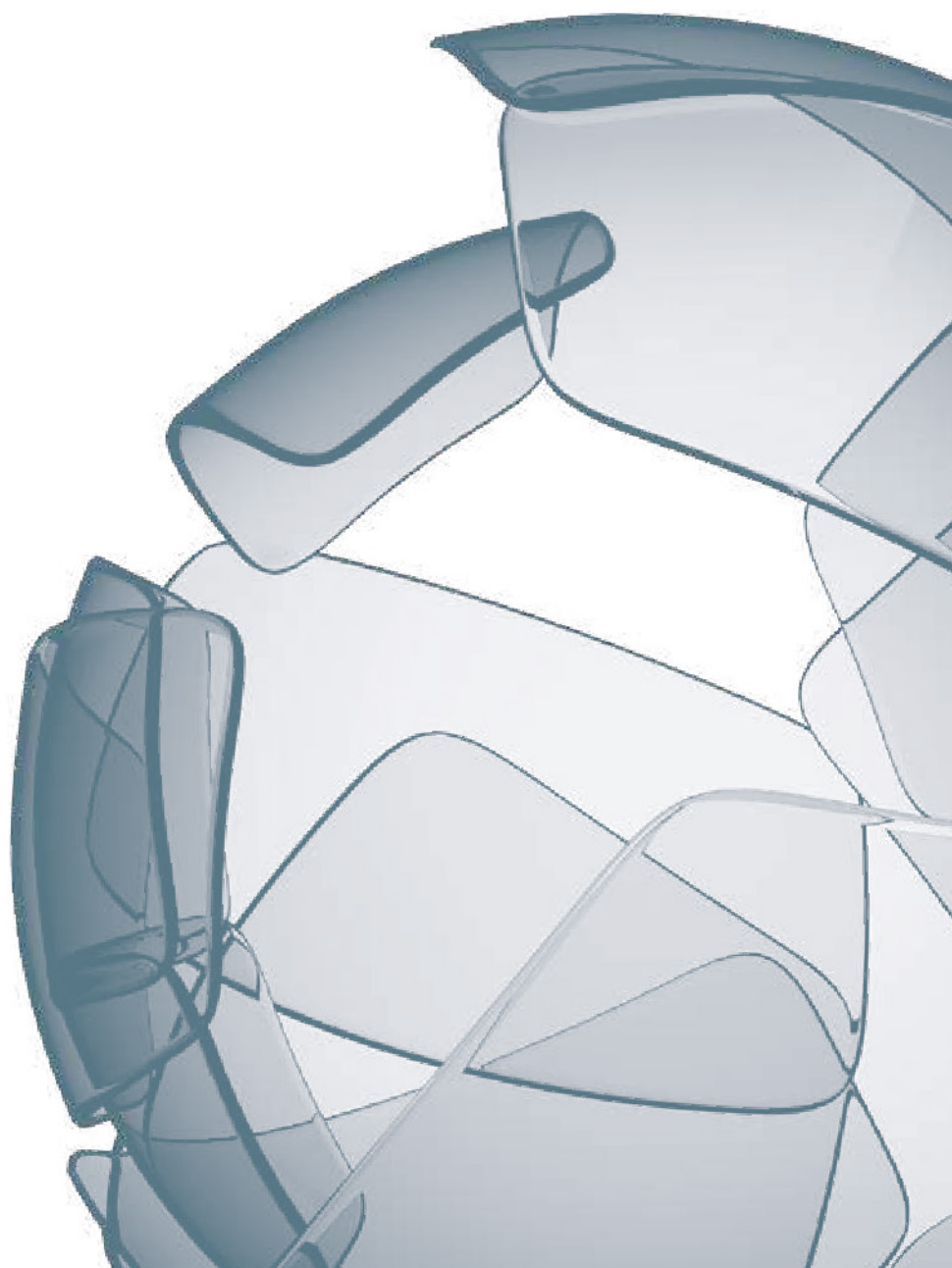


1975

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING





THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING

of

The International Football Association Board

HELD AT GLENEAGLES HOTEL, AUCHTERARDER, ON 21st June, 1975

The following constituted the Board:—

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—

Dr. J. Havelange
Mr. S. Barcs
Mr. Koe Ewe Teik
Dr. H. Kaser (Secretary)
Mr. P. J. Pullen (Interpreter)

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—

Sir Andrew Stephen, M.B., Ch.B.
Prof. Sir Harold Thompson, C.B.E., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.
Mr. A. D. McMullen, M.B.E.
Mr. E. A. Croker (Secretary)
Mr. D. Hawes (Assistant Secretary)

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—

Mr. R. G. Grimshaw
Mr. J. J. Grant
Mr. W. Lindsay, W.S.
Mr. Wm. H. M. McWhinney, B.L.
Mr. W. P. Allan, C.B.E., J.P. (Secretary)
Mr. E. Walker (Assistant Secretary)

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES—

Mr. T. H. Squire
Mr. L. Withers
Mr. R. G. Jones
Mr. S. Jenkins, J.P.
Mr. T. Morris (Secretary)

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION—

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

Mr. R. G. Grimshaw, President of The Scottish Football Association, presided, and Mr. W. P. Allan acted as Secretary to the meeting.

Chairman's Remarks

Prior to the business of the meeting, the chairman welcomed the delegates, and particularly Dr. Havelange and Mr. Barcs, who were attending their first meeting of the Board. He also congratulated Dr. Havelange on his election to the Presidency of F.I.F.A., and assured him of the utmost support.

Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held at Rottach-Egern, West Germany, on 9th July, 1974, were adopted.

LAWS OF THE GAME

Law I — The Field of Play

(1) Proposal by The Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

- (5) The Corner Area. From each corner-flag post a quarter circle having a radius of 1 yard, shall be drawn inside the field of play.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

- (5) The Corner Areas. From each corner-flag post, two quarter circles shall be drawn inside the field of play. The smaller shall have a radius of 1 yard, and the larger a radius of 11 yards'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law II — The Ball

(2) Proposal by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT LAW

The ball shall be spherical; the outer casing shall be of leather or other approved materials. No material shall be used in its construction which might prove dangerous to the players.

The circumference of the ball shall not be more than 28 in. and not less than 27 in. The weight of the ball at the start of the game shall not be more than 16 oz. nor less than 14 oz. The pressure shall be equal to one atmosphere, which equals 15 lb./sq. in. (= 1 kg/cm²) at sea level. The ball shall not be changed during the game unless authorised by the Referee.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

'The ball shall be spherical; the outer casing shall be of leather or other approved materials. No material shall be used in its construction which might prove dangerous to the players.

The circumference of the ball shall not be more than 28 in. and not less than 27 in. The weight of the ball at the start of the game shall not be more than 16 oz. nor less than 14 oz. The pressure shall be equal to 0.6 — 0.7 atmosphere, which equals 9.0 — 10.5 lb./sq. in. (= 600 — 700 gr/cm²) at sea level. The ball shall not be changed during the game unless authorised by the referee'.

The proposal was adopted.

Law III — Number of Players

(3) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Punishment:

- (b) For any other infringement of this Law, the player concerned shall be cautioned, and if the game is stopped by the Referee to administer a caution, it shall be restarted by an indirect free-kick, to be taken by a player of the opposing team, from the place where the ball was, when play was stopped.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law IV — Players' Equipment

(4) Proposal by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT LAW

- (1) A player shall not wear anything which is dangerous to another player.
- (2) Footwear (boots or shoes) must conform to the following standard:
 - (a) Bars shall be made of leather or rubber and shall be transverse and flat, not less than half an inch in width and shall extend the total width of the sole and be rounded at the corners.
 - (b) Studs which are independently mounted on the sole and are replaceable shall be made of leather, rubber, aluminium, plastic or similar material and shall be solid. 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 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 footwear and any attachment screw shall be part of the stud. Other than the metal seating for the screw type of stud, no metal plate 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 footwear, nor studs which, apart from the base have any form of protruding edge rim or relief marking or ornament, should be allowed.
 - (c) Studs which are moulded as an integral part of the sole and are not replaceable shall be made of rubber, plastic, polyurethane or similar soft materials. Provided that there are no fewer than ten studs on the sole, they shall have a minimum diameter of three eighths of an inch (10 mm.). In all other respects they shall conform to the general requirements of this Law.
 - (d) Combined bars and studs may be worn, provided the whole conforms to the general requirements of this Law. Neither bars nor studs on the soles shall project more than three quarters of an inch. If nails are used they shall be driven in flush with the surface.
- (3) The goalkeeper shall wear colours which distinguish him from other players and from the referee.

The proposal was adopted.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

To add in para. 2(c) after . . . (10 mm.). 'Additional supporting material to stabilise studs of soft materials, and ridges which shall not protrude more than 5 mm. from the sole and moulded to strengthen it, shall be permitted provided that they are in no way dangerous to other players. In all other respects . . .'

Law V — Referees

(5) Proposal by The Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

- (e) From the time he enters the field of play, caution any player guilty of misconduct or ungentlemanly behaviour and, if he persists, suspend him from further participation in the game. In such cases the Referee shall send the name of the offender to the competent authority within the stipulated time, and in accordance with the provisions set up by the National Association under whose jurisdiction the match was played. Reports will be deemed to be made when received in the ordinary course of post.

PRESENT LAW

- (h) Send off the field of play any player who, in his opinion, is guilty of violent conduct, serious foul play, or the use of foul or abusive language.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete from the first sentence the words 'and if he persists suspend him from further participation in the game'.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute—

- (h) Send off the field of play, any player who, in his opinion, is guilty of violent conduct, serious foul play or the use of foul or abusive language, or who persists in misconduct, after having received a caution.

It was agreed that the proposed changes be incorporated into the proposed amended text of the Laws of the Game, to which reference is made later in these minutes.

Law VIII — The Start of Play

(6) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Punishment:

For any infringement of this Law, the kick-off shall be retaken, except in the case of the kicker playing the ball again before it has been touched or played by another player; for this offence, an indirect free-kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred. A goal shall not be scored direct from a kick-off.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'

and also

Delete 'from the place where the infringement occurred'

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XI — Offside

(7) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Punishment:

For an infringement of this Law, an indirect free-kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete paragraph and substitute:—

'For an infringement of this Law a free-kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XII — Fouls and Misconduct

(8) Proposal by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT LAW

A player shall be cautioned if:

- (j) he enters or re-enters the field of play to join or rejoin his team after the game has commenced, or leaves the field of play during the progress of the game (except through accident) without, in either case, first having received a signal from the referee showing him that he may do so. If the referee stops the game to administer the caution the game shall be restarted by an indirect free-kick taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the offending player was when the referee stopped the game. If, however, the offending player has committed a more serious offence he shall be penalised according to that section of the Law he infringed;

PROPOSED ALTERATION

To reword the second sentence of para. (j) as follows:

'... If the referee stops the game to administer the caution the game shall be restarted by an indirect free-kick taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the ball was when the referee stopped the game'.

The proposal was adopted.

Law XII — Fouls and Misconduct

(9) Proposal by The Scottish Football Association

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;
- (h) Pushes an opponent;
- (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.

Should a player of the defending side intentionally commit one of the above nine offences within the penalty-area he shall be penalised by a penalty-kick.

A penalty-kick can be awarded irrespective of the position of the ball, if in play, at the time an offence within the penalty-area is committed.

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,
 - (a) takes more than 4 steps whilst holding, bouncing or throwing the ball in the air and catching it again without releasing it so that it is played by another player, or
 - (b) indulges in tactics which, in the opinion of the Referee, are designed merely to hold up the game and thus waste time and so give an unfair advantage to his own team

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.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the word 'nine' from the first sentence, and substitute the word 'ten'.

Paragraph '(i)' to be re-lettered '(j)'. Insert a new paragraph '(i)' as follows '(i) When not playing, or not attempting to play, the ball, obstructing an opponent by running between him and the ball, or by interposing the body, whether or not there is physical contact, so as to form an obstacle to the opponent'.

Delete the word 'nine' and substitute the word 'ten'.

Delete the word 'five' and substitute the word 'four'.

3. Delete.

4. To be re-numbered '3'.

5. To be re-numbered '4'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XII — Fouls and Misconduct

(10) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Paragraph following (i):—

'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'.

Paragraph following 5 (b):—

'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'.

Paragraph 5 (j), second sentence:—

'If the Referee stops the game to administer the caution the game shall be restarted by an indirect free-kick taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the offending player was when the referee stopped the game'.

Paragraph following 5 (m):—

'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 unless a more serious infringement of the Laws of the Game was committed'.

Paragraph following 5 (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

Delete and substitute:—

'shall be penalised by the award of a free-kick to be taken by the opposing side'.

Delete and substitute:—

'shall be penalised by the award of a free-kick to be taken by the opposing side'.

Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

Delete and substitute:—

'For any of these last three offences, in addition to the caution, a free-kick shall also be awarded to the opposing side unless a more serious infringement of the Laws of the Game was committed'.

Delete and substitute:—

'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 a free-kick awarded to the opposing side'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XIII — Free - Kick

(11) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Free-kicks shall be classified under two headings: '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).

second paragraph:—

When a player is taking a direct or an indirect free-kick inside his own penalty area . . .

third paragraph:—

When a player is taking a direct or indirect free-kick outside his own penalty area . . .

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 paragraph and substitute:—

'A free-kick is a kick from which a goal can be scored direct against the offending side and shall be taken, unless otherwise stated in the Laws of the Game, from the place where the infringement occurred'.

Delete 'direct or indirect'.

Delete 'direct or indirect'.

Delete and substitute:—

'If the kicker, after taking the free-kick, plays the ball a second time before it has been touched or played by another player, a free-kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XIV — Penalty - Kick

(12) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Punishment:

(c) 'by the player taking the penalty kick, committed after the ball is in play, a player of the opposing team shall take an indirect free-kick from the spot where the infringement occurred'.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

'by the player taking the penalty kick, committed after the ball is in play, a player of the opposing team shall take a free-kick'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XV — Throw - In

(13) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Punishment:

(b) If the thrower 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 place where the infringement occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

'If the thrower plays the ball a second time before it has been touched or played by another player, a free-kick shall be taken by a player of the opposing team'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XVI — Goal - Kick

(14) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Punishment:

If a player taking a goal-kick plays the ball a second time after it has passed beyond the penalty-area, but before it has touched or been played by another player, an indirect free-kick shall be awarded to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

'If a player taking a goal-kick plays the ball a second time after it has passed beyond the penalty-area, but before it has touched or been played by another player, a free-kick shall be awarded to the opposing team'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XVII — Corner - Kick

(15) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT LAW

Punishment:

(a) If the player who takes the kick plays the ball a second time before it has been touched or played by another player, the Referee shall award an indirect free-kick to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

'If the player who takes the kick plays the ball a second time before it has been touched or played by another player, the Referee shall award a free-kick to the opposing team'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XVII — Corner - Kick

(16) Proposal by The Scottish Football Association

PRESENT LAW

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 corner-kick, i.e., the whole of the ball shall be placed within the quarter circle at the nearest corner-flag-post, which must not be moved and it shall be kicked from that position. 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.

Punishment:

- (a) If the player who takes the kick plays the ball a second time before it has been touched or played by another player, the Referee shall award an indirect free-kick to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.
- (b) For any other infringement the kick shall be retaken.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

1. When the whole of the ball passes over a goal-line, excluding that part between the goal posts, either in the air or on the ground, having last touched, or been played by one of the defending team, a corner-kick shall be awarded to the attacking team.
2. A corner-kick is properly taken when—
 - (a) the whole of the ball is placed within the smaller of the quarter circles at the corner-flag-post nearest to where the ball passed over the goal-line and is kicked from that position, and
 - (b) the corner-flag-post is not moved.
3. When the kick is being taken—
 - (a) all of the players of the attacking team, with the exception of the player taking the kick, shall be within the field of play, and
 - (b) all of the players of the defending team shall be within the field of play, and outside the larger quarter circle.
4. The ball shall be in play when it has travelled the distance of its own circumference.
5. The player who takes the corner-kick shall not play the ball a second time, until it has touched or been played by, another player.
6. A goal may be scored direct from a corner-kick.
7. Punishment—

For an infringement of

 - (a) paragraph 2(a) or 2(b) the kick shall be re-taken,
 - (b) paragraph 3(a) or 3(b) the player, or players, concerned, shall be cautioned, and if the kick has been taken, it shall be re-taken,
 - (c) paragraph (5) the referee shall award an indirect free-kick to the opposing team, or a direct free-kick, if the kicker played the ball with any part of his hand or arm, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred'.

The proposal was not adopted.

DECISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOARD

Law I — The Field of Play

(17) Proposal by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT DECISION

(12) National Associations particularly in International Matches, should restrict the number of photographers and have a line marked at least 2 metres and not more than 10 metres from the goal-lines and a similar distance from the angle formed by the goal-line with the touch-lines; they should prohibit photographers from passing over these lines and finally forbid the use of artificial lighting in the form of 'flashlights'.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

To reword decision 12 as follows:

- "National Associations, particularly in International Matches, should
- restrict the number of photographers around the field of play,
 - have a line ('photographers' line') marked behind the goal-lines at least two metres from the corner-flag going through a point situated at least 3.5 metres behind the intersection of the goal-line with the line marking the goal area to a point situated at least six metres behind the goal posts,
 - prohibit photographers from passing over these lines,
 - forbid the use of artificial lighting in the form of 'flashlights'."

The proposal was adopted.

Law IV — Players' Equipment

(18) Proposal by The Scottish Football Association

PRESENT DECISION

(3) In International Matches, International Competitions, International Club Competitions and friendly matches between clubs of different National Associations, the referee, prior to the start of the game, shall inspect players' boots and prevent any player whose boots do not conform to the requirements of Law IV from playing until they comply with the Law. Leagues and Competitions may include a similar provision in their rules.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

'(3) In International Matches, International Competitions, International Club Competitions and friendly matches between clubs of different National Associations, the referee, prior to the start of the match, shall inspect the players' footwear, and prevent any player whose footwear does not conform to the requirements of this Law from playing until such time as it does comply.

The rules of any competition may include a similar provision'.

The proposal was adopted.

Law IV — Players' Equipment

(19) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT DECISION

(6) Second sentence which reads:—

If the Referee stops the game to administer caution, the game shall be restarted by an indirect free-kick, taken by a player of the opposing side, from the place where the offending player was when the Referee stopped the game.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XII — Fouls and Misconduct

(20) Proposal by The Scottish Football Association

PRESENT DECISION

(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.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete.

PRESENT DECISION

(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) (a) A player who is not obstructing in terms of paragraph (i) of this Law, shall be cautioned if, in order to delay an opponent, and without making physical contact with him, he steps from side to side, waving his outstretched arms up and down, thereby forcing him to change course.

(b) Similarly, a player who, in the same fashion, tries to prevent the opposing goalkeeper from putting the ball into play in terms of paragraph 5(a) of this Law, shall be cautioned.

(c) In both cases the referee shall award an indirect free-kick to the opposing team'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XII — Fouls and Misconduct**(21) Proposal by The Federation Internationale de Football Association****PRESENT DECISION**

- (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

To delete the last paragraph of present decision 8 and to replace this paragraph by a new decision 9 worded as follows:

- '(9) If a player intentionally obstructs the opposing goalkeeper, 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 renumber the present decisions 9 to 13 accordingly.

The proposal was adopted.

Law XII — Fouls and Misconduct**(22) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales****PRESENT DECISION**

- (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.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

PRESENT DECISION

- (4) If a player leans on the shoulders of another player of his own team in front of him in order to head the ball, which he succeeds in doing, the Referee shall stop the game, caution the player for ungentlemanly conduct and award an indirect free-kick to the opposing side.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

PRESENT DECISION

- (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.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

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

PRESENT DECISION

- 11 (a) If, in the opinion of the Referee a goalkeeper intentionally lies on the ball longer than is necessary, he shall be penalised for ungentlemanly conduct, and
(b) be cautioned and an indirect free-kick awarded to the opposing team;

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XIII — Free-Kick**(23) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales****PRESENT DECISION**

- (1) In order to distinguish between a direct and an indirect free-kick, the Referee, when he awards an indirect free-kick, shall indicate accordingly by raising an arm above his head. He shall keep his arm in that position until the kick has been taken.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete the whole paragraph.

Re-number present paragraphs (2) and (3) to read (1) and (2).

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XIV — Penalty - Kick

(24) Proposal by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

PRESENT DECISION

- 4 (a)
(b)
(c) If, in the circumstances described in the foregoing paragraph, the ball rebounds into play from the goalkeeper, the cross-bar or a goal-post, the referee in addition to cautioning the player, shall stop the game, and award an indirect free-kick to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

To reword decision 4(c) as follows:

- '(c) If, in the circumstances described in the foregoing paragraph, the ball rebounds into play from the goalkeeper, the cross-bar or a goal-post, the referee shall stop the game, caution the player and award an indirect free-kick from the place where the infringement occurred'.

The proposal was adopted, subject to the insertion of the words "to the opposing team" between the words "free kick" and "from".

Law XIV — Penalty - Kick

(25) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT DECISION

- 4 (c) If in the circumstances described in the foregoing paragraph, the ball rebounds into play from the goalkeeper, the cross-bar or a goal-post, the Referee in addition to cautioning the player, shall stop the game and award an indirect free-kick to the opposing team, to be taken from the place where the infringement occurred.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:—

'If, in the circumstances described in the foregoing paragraph, the ball rebounds into play from the goalkeeper, the cross-bar or a goal-post, the Referee in addition to cautioning the player, shall stop the game, and award a free-kick to the opposing team'.

The proposal was not adopted.

Law XV — Throw - In

(26) Proposal by The Football Association of Wales

PRESENT DECISION

- (1) If a player taking a throw-in, plays the ball a second time by handling it within the field of play before it has been touched or played by another player, the Referee shall award a direct free-kick.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete 'direct'.

The proposal was not adopted.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(27) Proposals by The Football Association of Wales

Law 9

PRESENT TEXT

PROPOSED ALTERATION

2. Q. A player asks to leave the field and as he is walking off the ball comes towards him and he shoots a goal. What action should the Referee take?
- A. The player shall be cautioned. The game shall be re-started by an indirect free-kick, taken by a player of the opposing team, from the place where infringement occurred.

A. Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

Law 12

2. Q. What is the decision if a player, after receiving the approval of the Referee to leave the field of play because of slight injury or other cause, places himself near the touch-line and puts his foot into the field causing an opponent to fall?
- A. The player should be cautioned and the game re-started by a direct free-kick because the offence occurred within the field of play.
4. Q. If a player intentionally lies on the ball for an unreasonable length of time, is he guilty of ungentlemanly conduct?
- A. Yes. He must be cautioned and an indirect free-kick awarded to the opposing team. In case of repetition of the offence, he must be sent off the field.
7. Q. What action should the Referee take if two players of the same team commit ungentlemanly or violent conduct towards each other on the field of play?
- A. The Referee should caution them or dismiss them from the field of play and re-start the game by an indirect free-kick.

A. Delete 'direct'.

A. Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

A. Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

Law 13

1. 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.
4. Q. If the ball from 'an indirect free-kick touches' an opponent and enters the net, should a goal be awarded?
- A. Yes.

A. Delete 'direct'.

Delete both question and answer.

Law 14

8. Q. What are the decisions of the Referee if, the signal having been given, but before the ball is kicked, a colleague of the player taking the kick encroaches into the penalty-area and the Referee notices the offence but allows the kick to be taken and the ball rebounds from the goalkeeper, cross-bar or goal-posts to the player who has encroached and this player sends the ball into goal?
- A. The Referee shall disallow the goal, caution the player at fault for ungentlemanly conduct and re-start the game by an indirect free-kick.

A. Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

Law 16

PRESENT TEXT

PROPOSED ALTERATION

1. Q. If a player who has taken a goal-kick properly, intentionally plays the ball with the hand when the ball has left the penalty-area but before it has been touched by another player, what is the decision?
 - A. A direct free-kick should be awarded to the opposite side.
2. Q. Should the Referee award a penalty kick if a player other than the goalkeeper takes a goal-kick and the ball passes out of the penalty-area into play but is blown back by a strong wind without any other player having touched it, and a player of the defending side other than the goalkeeper plays the ball with his hand within the penalty area?
 - A. Yes. If, in similar circumstances, the goalkeeper takes the goal-kick and he tries to stop the ball entering the goal and just touches the ball with his hand but fails to prevent it passing into goal, the Referee shall award an indirect free-kick.

A. Delete 'direct'.

A. Delete 'an indirect' and substitute 'a'.

None of the foregoing proposals were adopted.

INSTRUCTIONS TO NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND CONTINENTAL CONFEDERATIONS

Taking of Kicks from the Penalty Mark

(Knock-out competitions — Obtaining a result)

Conditions under which kicks from the penalty-mark shall be taken to determine which of the two teams in a drawn match in a knock-out competition, shall be declared the winner. (To replace the drawing of lots.)

(28) Proposal by The Federation Internationale de Football Association

INTERPRETATION OF PARA. 5

PRESENT WORDING

5. Except that a named substitute may replace a goalkeeper who sustains an injury during the taking of the kicks, and who, because of the injury, is unable to continue as goalkeeper, only the players who are on the field of play at the end of the match, which shall mean at the end of extra time in so far as a match in which extra time is authorised, is concerned, and any who, having left the field temporarily, with or without the referee's permission, are not on the field of play at that time, shall be eligible to take part in the taking of the kicks.

Interpretation proposed by F.I.F.A.:

—that the basic decision of Law III para. 2(c) must be complied with; that, therefore, as only two players may be replaced in a match played under the rules of a competition, an injured goalkeeper may only be replaced for or during the taking of kicks from the penalty mark if the team has not already substituted two players before the goalkeeper was injured.

Amendment submitted by The Scottish Football Association.

Delete paragraph 5 and substitute:—

'5 (a) With the exception referred to in the following paragraph (b) only the players who are on the field of play at the end of the match, which shall mean at the end of extra time in so far as a match in which extra time is authorised, is concerned, and any who, having left the field temporarily, with or without the referee's permission, are not on the field of play at that time, shall take part in the taking of the kicks.

5 (b) Provided that his team has not already made use of the maximum number of substitutes permitted by the rules of the competition under which the match was played, a goalkeeper who sustains an injury during the taking of the kicks, and who, because of the injury, is unable to continue as goalkeeper, may be replaced by a substitute.'

F.I.F.A. withdrew its proposal in favour of the amendment by The Scottish Football Association, which was then adopted.

Miscellanea—

(a) Experiments in the Laws of the Game

- (1) There was submitted a report, compiled by The Scottish Football Association, and based on information provided by clubs, referees and linesmen, on the experiment carried out by The Scottish Football League, in season 1974/75, in its League Cup and Drybrough Cup Competitions, whereby the eighteen yards lines were extended to run from touch-line to touch-line and the application of offside was restricted to the area at each end of the field of play, between the eighteen yards line and the goal-line.

It was agreed that copies of the report be circulated to the Press.

- (2) The United States Soccer Federation was refused permission to authorise The North American Soccer League, in its 1976 season, to increase the goal measurements to 26 feet by $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet and to locate the penalty mark at a distance of 13 yards from the goal-line.

(b) Laws of the Game — Amended Test

A proposed amended text of the Laws of the Game, agreed by the Editorial Board, and explanatory notes thereon, were submitted for consideration.

It was agreed, in order that the members of the Referees' Committee of F.I.F.A. be given ample opportunity to study these documents, that consideration be deferred, and that they be discussed at a special meeting of the Board, to be convened by The F.A. of Wales, after consultation with Dr. Kaser regarding a suitable date for the meeting.

(c) Law XII — Fouls and Misconduct

- (1) A proposal by The Scottish Football Association that, to clarify the position, following upon the amendment of paragraphs (g) and (h) at the annual meeting in 1974, it would be preferable if paragraph 3 were amended to exclude obstruction by bodily contact, was rejected.

- (2) It was agreed that in the proposed amended text of the Laws of the Game, the words "except through accident" occurring in section (j) be replaced by the words "unintentionally or because of injury".

(d) Signals

A booklet containing illustrations of obligatory signals for use by referees and linesmen was received.

It was agreed that these illustrations be incorporated into the "Universal Guide" when next it is reprinted.

(e) Editorial Board — Terms of Reference and Title

The following terms of reference were approved:—

1. The Editorial Board of the International F.A. Board shall consist of a Chairman, the Secretaries of the Members of the International Board (Art. 1 of the Rules of the International Football Association Board) and the number of additional Members deemed necessary.
- (2) The duties of the Editorial Board shall be:—
 - (a) To examine the wording of proposals submitted to the International F.A. Board and to suggest possible improvements to the wording.
 - (b) To examine all other matters referred by the International F.A. Board to the Editorial Board and to make appropriate suggestions to the International F.A. Board.

It was agreed that, henceforth, the Editorial Board should operate under the title "Editorial Committee".

(f) Law I — The Field of Play

The Board decided that "dotted" or "broken" lines do not meet the requirements of Law I, and shall not be used for marking the field of play.

(g) Law IV — Players' Equipment

A specimen rubber stud submitted for examination by Phillip's Patents Limited, was considered not to meet the requirements of Law IV.

Dr. Kaser drew attention to a document containing the replies he had received in response to his circular letter to member associations of F.I.F.A., on the subject of footwear.

(h) F.I.F.A. News

The Scottish Football Association drew attention to an article contained in the F.I.F.A. News, no. 142, attributed to the Editor of the official publication of the KNVE "de KNVBer", in which it was said that the total number of times a yellow card was displayed during a game, need not correspond with the number of cautions administered. The Scottish Football Association disagreed with the view expressed, and proposed that, notwithstanding that F.I.F.A. makes clear that it does not necessarily share the views expressed by its contributors, it should, when, as in this case, a contributor is blatantly wrong, say so, and should publish a factual statement.

The Board shared the opinion expressed by The Scottish Football Association.

INTERNATIONAL BOARD MEETING, 1976

The F.A. of Wales confirmed that the next annual meeting would be held in Wales and that the venue and date would be made known later.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF F.I.F.A.

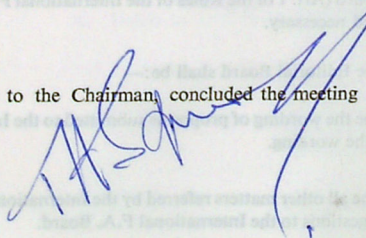
Mr. Havelange made a short speech at the conclusion of the meeting and the following extracts are from his statement:-

"I would like to take this opportunity of clarifying a point that I consider of considerable importance. My upbringing, my character, education, and principles, have taught me to respect the institutions, and thus, the International Board has in me not only a collaborator and supporter of its work, but also a fervent defender. When I was elected President of F.I.F.A., a considerable amount was spoken and written that I would undertake to make considerable changes in the Laws of the Game. I wish to make it absolutely clear, immediately, that lucky indeed is the sport, in this case football, that has in its service an institution that carries the respect and the comprehension of the world. Thus it has always proved by all its acts and decisions. Those who have their sporting lives involved in football, and have had the opportunity to study the Laws of the Game, can verify that only people who are not blinded by passion can appreciate how intelligent the Laws are. I would, in the name of F.I.F.A., like to congratulate those men, who created, introduced and made respected those Laws which, up to our present day, have needed only very few alterations. Those alterations which have been made were made necessary only because of the evolution of modern times and we must, therefore, continue this method of working and keep the respect of all for the Laws of the Game.

Finally, a personal comment. I would like, should this be possible, to have more meetings during the course of the year similar to that which we have had today, because they would be of great use to all concerned and to me personally".

VOTE OF THANKS

A vote of thanks to the Chairman, concluded the meeting



Printed by James Findlay & Sons Ltd., 1 Carlyle Avenue, Glasgow, S W 2

THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD
at Gleneagles Hotel, Auchterarder - 21st June, 1975.

Delegates

Signatures

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Dr. J. Havelange
Mr. Sandor Barcs
Mr. Koe Ewe Teik
Mr. Jose Maria Codesal
Dr. H. Käser

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Sir Andrew Stephen
Sir Harold Thompson
Mr. A.D. McMullen
Mr. E.A. Croker
Mr. D. Hawes

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr. R.G. Grimshaw
Mr. J.J. Grant
Mr. W. Lindsay
Mr. Wm. H.M. McWhinney
Mr. W.P. Allan
Mr. E. Walker

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

Mr. T.H. Squire
Mr. L. Withers
Mr. R.G. Jones
Mr. S. Jenkins
Mr. T. Morris

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Mr. H.H. Cavan
Mr. S. Walker
Mr. W.T. Kennedy
Mr. W.J. Drennan

.....
.....
.....
.....

