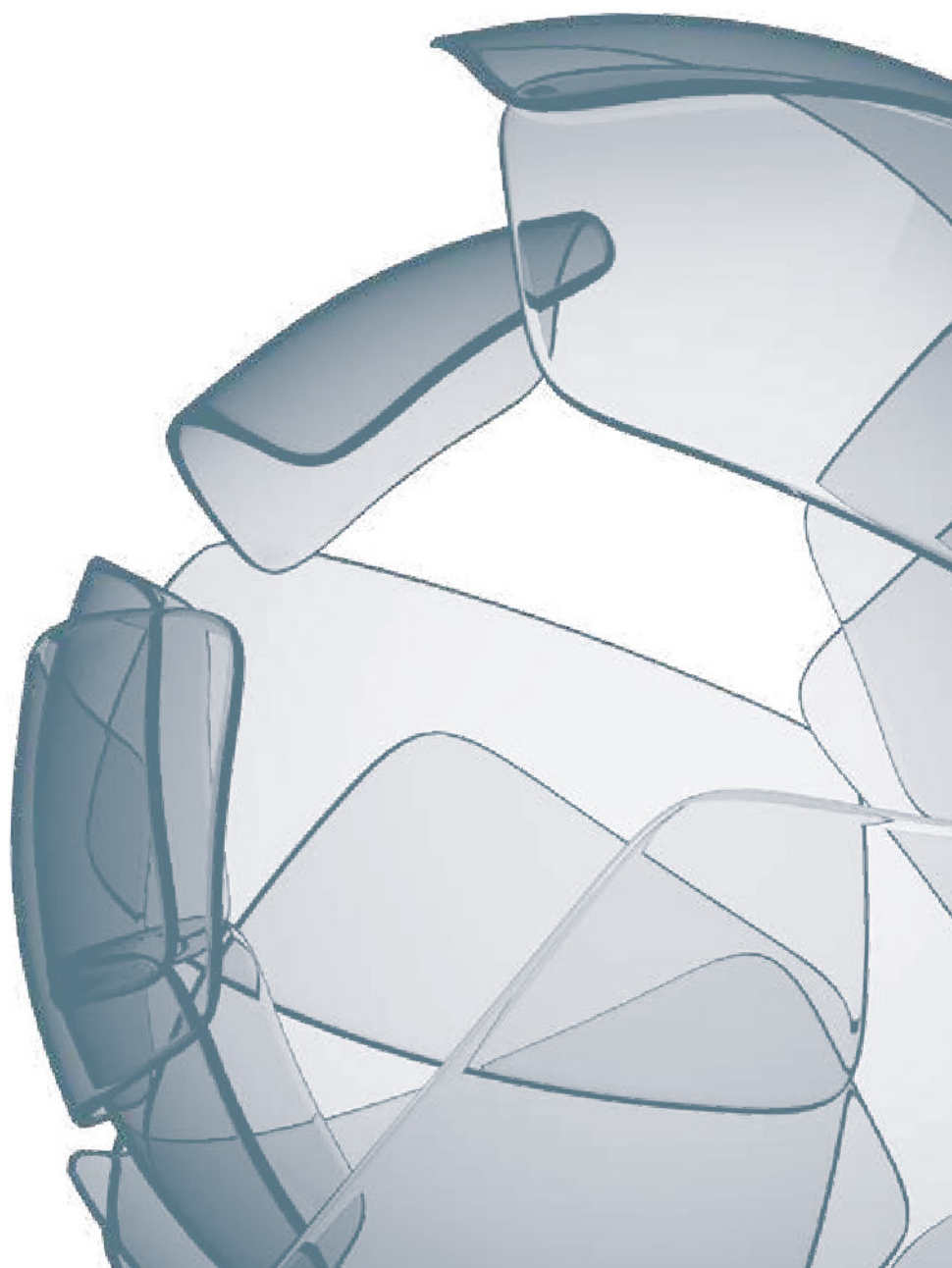


1967

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING





## THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

Minutes of Annual Meeting of the International Football Association Board held at the Slieve Donard Hotel, Newcastle, Co. Down, on Saturday, 17th June, 1967.

The following constituted the Board:—

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION:— Dr. A. Stephen, M.B., Ch.B.; L. T. Shipman, M.B.E.; S. A. Donaldson; Lt. Col. C. F. Linnitt, C.C., J.P., B.Sc.; D. Follows, C.B.E., B.A.; E. M. Miller.

THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION:— T. Reid; P. Scott, M.B.E.; H. S. Nelson, J.P.; A. W. Strachan; W. P. Allan, J.P.

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES:— T. E. Russell, F.C.C.S.; T. H. Squire; H. Powell, O.B.E.

THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION:— H. H. Cavan; W. T. Kennedy; J. Beckett; W. J. Drennan, J.P.

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION:— Sir Stanley Rous, C.B.E.; Dr. Prof. M. Andrejevic; Koe Ewe Teik; A. Lindenberg; Dr. H. Kaser.

Mr. H. H. Cavan, President of The Irish Football Association, presided at the Meeting and Mr. W. J. Drennan acted as Secretary.

An apology for absence was received from Mr. G. Owens, Vice-President of The Football Association of Wales.

The Chairman welcomed the members of the Board to Northern Ireland and in the course of his remarks made special reference to:—

(a) Dr. A. Stephen, Mr. L. T. Shipman, Mr. P. Scott, Mr. W. T. Kennedy and Mr. J. Beckett who were attending their first meeting of the Board.

(b) The deaths of Mr. J. H. W. Mears, Chairman of The Football Association, who had been a member of the Board since 1964, and Mr. G. H. Jones, J.P., Hon. Treasurer of The Irish Football Association, who had been a member of the Board since 1956.

(c) The award of the C.B.E. to Mr. Follows and the M.B.E. to Mr. L. Shipman by Her Majesty the Queen.

### MINUTES:

The minutes of the Annual Meeting held at Llandudno on 11th June, 1966, were approved.

### COMMITTEE OF STUDY:

It was reported that there had been a meeting of the Committee of Study at the Slieve Donard Hotel on Friday, 16th June, 1967, to consider the International Board Meeting Agenda.



The Board discussed the following matters and the decisions indicated were taken:—

## RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE OF STUDY

### Law I—The Field of Play

#### PRESENT LAW

(6) **The Goals.** The goals shall be placed on the centre of each goal-line and shall consist of two upright posts, equidistant from the corner-flags and 8 yards apart (inside measurement), joined by a horizontal cross-bar the lower edge of which shall be 8 ft. from the ground. The width and depth of the goal-posts and the width and depth of the cross-bars shall not be less than 4 inches (10 cm.) and not exceed 5 inches (12 cm.).

Nets may be attached to the posts, cross-bars and ground behind the goals. They should be appropriately supported and be so placed as to allow the goal-keeper ample room.

#### PROPOSED ALTERATION

The second sentence in the first paragraph to read:—

"The width and depth of the goal-posts and the width and depth of the cross-bars shall not exceed 5 ins. The goal-posts and the cross-bars shall have the same width."

#### THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

#### PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD DECISIONS

No. 4 The goal-line shall be marked the same width as the depth of the goal-posts and the cross-bar (4 inches/10 cm. to 5 inches/12 cm.) so that the line and the posts will conform to the same interior and exterior edges.

#### PROPOSED ALTERATIONS

Decision 4 to read:—

"The goal-line shall be marked the same width as the depth of the goal-posts and cross-bar so that the goal-line and goal-posts will conform to the same interior and exterior edges."

#### THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

No. 8 If a cross-bar becomes displaced or broken, play shall be stopped.

In these circumstances, a match which is being played under the rules of a competition shall be abandoned, unless the rules provide otherwise, or unless the cross-bar has been repaired, without leaving any source of danger to the players, or replaced. A rope is not regarded as a satisfactory substitute for a cross-bar in such a match.

In a friendly match, by mutual consent, or in a competitive match, if the rules permit, play may be resumed without the cross-bar, provided it has been removed and no longer constitutes a danger to the players. If, in these circumstances, the ball crosses the goal-line, at a point which, in the opinion of the Referee, is below where the cross-bar should have been, he shall award a goal.

The game shall be restarted by the Referee dropping the ball at the place where it was when play was stopped.

Decision 8 to read:—

"In a match played under the rules of a competition, if the cross-bar becomes displaced or broken, play shall be stopped and the match abandoned unless the cross-bar has been repaired and replaced in position or a new one provided without such being a danger to the players. A rope is not considered to be a satisfactory substitute for a cross-bar.

In a friendly match, by mutual consent, play may be resumed without the cross-bar, provided it has been removed and no longer constitutes a danger to the players. In these circumstances, a rope may be used as a substitute for a cross-bar. If a rope is not used and the ball crosses the goal-line at a point which, in the opinion of the referee, is below where the cross-bar should have been, he shall award a goal.

The game shall be restarted by the Referee dropping the ball at the place where it was when play was stopped.

#### THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED



No. 9 Provided the width and depth of 4 inches/10 cm. to 5 inches/12 cm. of the goal-posts and the cross-bar are not exceeded, the goal-posts and the cross-bar may be square, rectangular, round, half round or elliptical in shape.

No. 10 Goal-posts and cross-bars in shapes other than those stipulated in Decision 9 are not permitted and the materials are restricted to wood or metal.

Decisions 9 and 10 to be combined in new decision 10 to read:—

"Goal-posts and cross-bars must be made of wood, metal or other approved material as decided from time to time by the International Board. They may be square, rectangular, round, half-round or elliptical in shape. Goal-posts and cross-bars made of other materials, and in other shapes, are not permitted."

Insert as new Decision 9:—

"National Associations may specify such maximum and minimum dimensions for the cross-bars and goal-posts, within the limits laid down in Law I, as they consider appropriate."

### THE PROPOSALS WERE ADOPTED

—ooo—

## Law II—The Ball

### 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. nor 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. and it shall not be changed during the game unless authorised by the Referee.

### PROPOSED ALTERATION

The third and fourth sentences to be deleted and the following new paragraph to be inserted:—

"The circumference of the ball shall not be more than 28 ins. and not less than 27 ins. 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 atmospheric pressure (15 lb. per sq. in., i.e. 1 kg. per sq. cm.) at sea level. The ball shall not be changed during the game unless authorised by the Referee."

### THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED



### Law III—The Number of Players

#### PRESENT LAW

(1) The game shall be played by two teams each consisting of not more than eleven players, one of whom shall be the goalkeeper. One of the other players may change places with the goalkeeper during the match provided notice be given to the Referee before such change is made.

(2) Substitutes for players who are injured during a match played under the rules of a competition, and who are unable to continue to play, will only be permitted if the approval of the National Association or International Associations concerned has been obtained.

(3) Substitutes for injured players may be introduced in other matches subject to this arrangement being agreed upon by both teams before the start of a match.

**Punishment.** If, without the referee being notified, a player changes to goalkeeper during the game, and then handles the ball within the penalty-area, a penalty-kick shall be awarded.

#### PROPOSED ALTERATION

The Law to read:—

(1) A game shall be played by two teams, each consisting of not more than eleven players, one of whom shall be the goal-keeper.

(2) Substitutes, up to a maximum of two per team, are permitted in a friendly match and also, provided that the authority of the international association(s) or national association(s) concerned, has been obtained, in a match played under the rules of a competition. The referee shall be informed of the names of the substitutes, (if any), before the start of a match.

(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.

### THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

#### PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD DECISIONS

No. 3 If a team decided, during the halftime interval, to replace the goalkeeper by another player the referee must be informed of the change before the match is restarted.

No. 4 If National Associations decide to allow substitutes in accordance with clauses 2 and 3 of Law III, the Board advises the replacement of the goalkeeper at any time during the match and of one other player before the end of the first half, if they are injured and unable to take part again in the match, this fact having been confirmed by the Referee.

No. 5 In International Matches of this character, National Associations shall, before the start of the match, exchange the names of possible substitutes of the goalkeepers.

No. 6 If a player is sent off the field before a game actually begins another player may take his place, but the kick-off must not be delayed.

#### PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete Decisions 3, 4, 5.

New Decision No. 3 to read:—

"Before the start of a game the referee shall be informed of the names of any possible substitutes up to a maximum of 5, from whom the two substitutes may be chosen. The number of substitutes who may be named shall be determined by the international association(s) or national association(s) concerned."

Decision 6—Renumber as Decision 4 to read:—

"A player who has been ordered off before play begins, may only be replaced by one of the named substitutes. The kick-off must not be delayed to allow the substitute to join his team.

A player who has been ordered off after play has started, may not be replaced.

A named substitute who has been ordered off, either before, or after play has started, may not be replaced.

(This Decision only relates to players who are ordered off under Law XII. It does not apply to players who have infringed Law IV)."

New Decision 5 to read:—

"A player who has been replaced shall not take any further part in the game."

New Decision 6 to read:—

"The Referee must be informed if a player is to be substituted. A substitute may only be permitted to enter the field of play during a stoppage in the game and after he has received a signal from the Referee authorising him to do so."

New Decision 7 to read:—

"A substitute shall be deemed to be a player and shall be subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the Referee whether called upon to play or not."

### THE PROPOSALS WERE ADOPTED



## Law IV—Players' Equipment

### PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD DECISIONS

No. 1 In International Matches the jerseys of the goalkeepers shall be distinct from the colours of the other players taking part in the game.

No. 2 If the referee finds that a player is wearing articles not permitted by the Laws and which may constitute a danger to other players, he shall order him to take them off. If he fails to carry out the referee's instruction, the player shall not take part in the match.

No. 3 The Law does not insist that football boots must be worn, but the Board is of the opinion that, in competition matches, referees should not allow one or a few players to play without wearing football boots, when all the other players do wear them.

No. 4 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, restarting the game by dropping the ball as indicated in Law XII section 3(j).

No. 5 In International Matches, International Competitions and friendly matches between clubs of different National Associations, the referee, prior to the start of the game, shall inspect the 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.

No. 6 The provision of Law XII relating to a player joining or rejoining 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 ALTERATIONS

Decision 4 to read:—

"If a player has been prevented from taking part in a game or has been sent off, because of an infringement of Law IV, and enters or re-enters the field of play to join or re-join his team in breach of the conditions of Decision No. 5 the Referee shall stop the game, unless by doing so the offending team would gain an advantage. The player shall be cautioned and if the game has been stopped to administer the caution it will be restarted by the Referee dropping the ball at the place where the infringement occurred."

Decision 6 to read:—

"A player who has been prevented from taking part in the game or a player who has been sent off the field for infringing Law IV must report to the Referee during a stoppage of the game and may not enter or re-enter the field of play unless and until the Referee has satisfied himself that the player is no longer infringing Law IV."

The order of the Decisions 1 to 6 as found in the Universal Guide, subject to the changes outlined above, to be changed to the following:—

Decision 1 to be retained.

Decision 3 to become Decision 2.

Decision 5 to become Decision 3.

Decision 2 to become Decision 4.

Decision 6 to become Decision 5.

Decision 4 to become Decision 6.

### THE PROPOSALS WERE ADOPTED



## Law V—Referees

### PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD DECISION

No. 4 The authority of the referee on the field of play and the exercise of the powers granted to him by the Laws of the Game, commence with the kick-off. His discretionary powers commence as soon as he enters the field of play, consequently, players at fault may be sent off the field before the game has commenced.

### PROPOSED ALTERATION

Decision 4 to read:—

"The authority of the Referee, and the exercise of the powers granted to him by the Laws of the Game, commence as soon as he enters the field of play and consequently any players, or named substitutes, at fault may be sent off the field before the game has actually commenced. The Referee shall report to the appropriate authority misconduct or any misdemeanour on the part of spectators, officials, players, named substitutes or other persons which takes place either on the field of play or in its vicinity at any time prior to, during, or after the game in question so that appropriate action can be taken by the authority concerned."

### THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

## Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct

### PRESENT LAW

4. Charging the goalkeeper except when he—
- (a) is holding the ball;
  - (b) is obstructing an opponent;
  - (c) has passed outside his goal-area;

### PROPOSED ALTERATION

Para. 4 to read:—

"Charging the goalkeeper when in his own goal area."

### THE PROPOSAL WAS DEFERRED FOR REPORTS BY NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

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.

Para. 5 to read:—

- "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."

### THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

- A player shall be cautioned if:—
- (j) he 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 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;

Para. 5(j)—Delete the words:—

"(This clause is not applicable in the case of Law IV)."

### THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED



**PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD  
DECISIONS**

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 acknowledgement.

No. 7. 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.

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

**Decision 5:**

After the phrase "it is not necessary for the Referee to wait until the game is stopped" insert, "(This does not apply in respect of an infringement of Law IV.)"

Delete Decision 7 and renumber the remaining Decisions 7 to 13.

**THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED**

**Law XIV—Penalty-Kick**

**PRESENT LAW**

**Punishment:**

(a) For an infringement by the defending team the kick shall be retaken, if a goal has not resulted.

(b) For any infringement by the attacking team, other than by the player taking the kick, if a goal is scored by this player, the goal shall be disallowed and the kick retaken.

(c) For any infringement by the player taking the penalty-kick, a player of the opposing team shall take an indirect free-kick from the spot where the infringement occurred.

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

**Punishment:** For any infringement of this Law—

"(a) by the defending team the kick shall be retaken, if a goal has not resulted.

(b) by the attacking team, other than by the player taking the kick, if a goal is scored it shall be disallowed and the kick retaken.

(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."

**THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED**

**PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD  
DECISIONS**

No. 3 If a player of the defending side enters the penalty-area before the ball has been kicked the referee will not intervene and if the ball enters the net, a goal shall be awarded.

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

**Decision No. 3 to read:—**

"If a player of the defending side encroaches into the penalty-area or within 10 yards of the penalty mark before the ball has been kicked the referee will not intervene. If a goal has been scored, it shall be awarded.

**THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED**

**PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD  
DECISIONS**

No. 4 If a colleague of the player taking the penalty-kick encroaches into the penalty-area before the ball is in play, and the ball enters the goal from the penalty-kick, the kick shall be retaken.

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

**Decision 4 to read:—**

"If when a penalty-kick is being taken the player taking the penalty-kick is guilty of ungentlemanly conduct he shall be cautioned. If the kick has been taken and a goal has resulted it shall be retaken."

**THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED**

No. 8(g) the ball is stopped in its course by a spectator. The game should be further extended to allow the penalty-kick to be taken properly;

**Decision 8:**

Replace the words "a spectator" by the words "an outside agent."

**THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED**



PROPOSALS SUBMITTED UNDER RULE 3 OF THE BOARD RULES  
PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law I—The Field of Play

PRESENT LAW

(6) The Goals. The goals shall be placed on the centre of each goal-line and shall consist of two upright posts, equidistant from the corner-flags and 8 yards apart (inside measurement) joined by a horizontal cross-bar the lower edge of which shall be 8 ft. from the ground. The width and depth of the goal-posts and the width and depth of the cross-bars shall not be less than 4 inches (10 cm.) and not exceed 5 inches (12 cm.).

Nets may be attached to the posts, cross-bars and ground behind the goals. They should be appropriately supported and be so placed as to allow the goalkeeper ample room.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

In the English version, delete "(10 cm.)" and "(12 cm.)" from the first paragraph.

PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD  
DECISIONS

No. 1 In International Matches the dimensions of the field of play shall be: maximum 110 x 75 metres; minimum 100 x 64 metres.  
No. 3 The Board has approved this table of measurements for the Laws of the Game:

	Metres
130 yards	120
120 yards	110
.....	.....
.....	.....

No. 4 The goal-line shall be marked the same width as the depth of the goal-posts and the cross-bar (4 inches/10 cm. to 5 inches/12 cm.) so that the line and the posts will conform to the same interior and exterior edges.

No. 9 Provided the width and depth of 4 inches/10 cm. to 5 inches/12 cm. of the goal-posts and the cross-bar are not exceeded, the goal-posts and the cross-bar may be square, rectangular, round, half round or elliptical in shape.

No. 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 touchlines; they should prohibit photographers from passing over these lines and finally forbid the use of artificial lighting in the form of 'flashlights.'

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS

In the English version, delete "110 x 75 metres," and "100 x 64 metres" and substitute the corresponding lineal measurements.

To be amended to include all measurements referred to in the Laws.

In the English version, delete "/10 cm." and "/12 cm."

In the English version, delete "/10 cm." and "/12 cm."

In the English version, delete "2 metres" and "10 metres" and substitute the corresponding lineal measurements.

THE PROPOSALS WERE DEFEATED

PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Law IV—Players' Equipment

PROPOSED NEW DECISION

A player may not wear spectacles of any description. Contact lenses are permissible.

THE PROPOSAL WAS DEFEATED



PROPOSAL BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE  
FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

**Law V—Referees**

**PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD  
DECISION**

No. 3 The referee must be chosen from the official list of International Referees. This need not apply to Amateur and Youth International Matches.

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

To be reworded as follows:

"Referees for International Matches must be chosen from the official F.I.F.A. List of International Referees as follows:

- (a) "A" International Matches should be controlled by a referee and one linesman from the F.I.F.A. List. The other linesman being a Class I referee.
- (b) "B" or "Under 23" matches should be controlled by a F.I.F.A. referee and two Class I referees as linesmen.
- (c) Youth matches should be controlled by Class I referees.

**THE PROPOSAL WAS DEFERRED FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION**

PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

**Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct**

**PRESENT LAW**

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

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.

**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 an opponent with his body.

Delete the word "five" in the first line and substitute "four."

3. Delete.

4. To be re-numbered "3."

5. To be re-numbered "4."

**PRESENT INTERNATIONAL BOARD  
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.

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

Delete and re-number subsequent decisions.

**THE PROPOSALS WERE DEFERRED FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION**



## PROPOSAL BY THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

## Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct

## PRESENT LAW

- (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;

## PROPOSED ALTERATION

- Add the words "or person."  
 Add the words "or person."

## THE PROPOSAL WAS DEFERRED FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION

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

- (n) if he is guilty of violent conduct, i.e., using foul or abusive language, or if, in the opinion of the Referee, he is guilty of serious foul play;  
 (o) if he persists in misconduct after having received a caution.

Delete and substitute the following:—

- "A player shall be sent off the field of play if:—  
 (n) in the opinion of the referee, he is guilty of violent conduct or serious foul play;  
 (o) he uses foul or abusive language;  
 (p) he persists in misconduct after having received a caution."

## THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED

## QUESTION BY THE FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

When examining a query submitted by the Swiss Football Association the Referees' Committee confirmed that the throwing of a ball, stone, football shoe, etc., at the referee or at an opponent constituted "violence" (voie de faits, Tatlichkeit, acto de violencia).

With regard to the second part of the question relating to whether decision no. 1 to Law XII is strictly confined to the "throwing vigorously" or the "pushing him with the ball" or if the intentional and vigorous kicking of the ball by a goalkeeper or another player at an opponent or at the referee is to be punished in the same way. The Committee was of the opinion that the answer to be given was "Yes, to be punished in the same way."

Finally the last question was: where such or similar infringements are committed, in other words, where the offence takes place:

1. where the punishable action started? or
2. where the opponent (or referee) was touched? or
3. "everywhere between the spot the action started to where the opponent (or referee) was touched?"

The answer to this question was considered to be especially important if, for example, a player standing within the penalty area was trying to kick, or kicking, an opponent positioned just outside of the penalty area or even behind the goal-line.

A very long discussion took place in which the views differed considerably. Taking Decision 1 to Law XII as an example, the majority view was:

"if the goalkeeper throws the ball violently from within the penalty area at an opponent who is outside the penalty area, it was agreed that the scene of the foul should be at the place where the foul became effective on the opponent—in this case outside of the penalty-area—and therefore the decision of the referee would be a direct free-kick: in the case of an attempt at throwing the ball, or another object, the scene of the foul is the spot where the opponent is standing and where the attempt—if successful—would have become effective."

F.I.F.A. thanks the Board for a decision which will eventually be binding.

**THE BOARD DECIDED THAT THE OFFENCE OR ATTEMPTED OFFENCE IS COMMITTED AT THE PLACE WHERE THE PLAYER CONCERNED INITIATES THE ACTION**



QUESTION ON LAW XVII—CORNER KICK, BY  
THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

It is the practice in Scotland, to award an indirect free-kick against the kicker, if he kicks the ball from a position outwith the quarter circle. He is regarded as having committed an infringement of the Law. Is this view shared by the International Board?

THE BOARD WAS UNABLE TO REACH A DECISION IN RESPECT OF THIS QUESTION

**LAMINATED MOULDED FOOTBALLS:** The Board considered samples of laminated moulded footballs supplied by leading British manufacturers. It was reported that this type of football had been tested some time ago in England and Switzerland.

It was agreed that the manufacturers be requested to supply samples of the latest type of laminated moulded footballs to the four British Associations and the F.I.F.A. so that reports on these footballs could be further considered by the Board.

**FIBRE GLASS GOAL-POSTS:** The Board inspected a sample of fibre glass goal-posts in use in Norway and approved this material as conforming with new Decision No. 10 on Law I.

**STUDS:** The Board inspected studs manufactured in Western Germany and decided that this type of stud did not conform with the requirements of Law IV.

**VENUE—1968 MEETING:** An invitation from the F.I.F.A. to meet in Yugoslavia in June, 1968, was accepted.

**VOTE OF THANKS:** A vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the meeting.

Stanley Reus.

15/6/68



## **SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE FOUR BRITISH ASSOCIATIONS**

### **Under 21 International Matches**

#### **PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION**

That International Matches at "Under 23" level be discontinued and that they be replaced by "Under 21" matches.

**THE PROPOSAL WAS NOT ADOPTED**

### **Registration of Professional Players**

#### **PROPOSAL BY THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION**

That that part of the International Board Agreement of 20th June, 1953, which reads "A player under the age of 17 years shall not be registered as a professional player" be altered to read "A player who has not reached the statutory school leaving age shall not be registered as a professional."

**THE PROPOSAL WAS ADOPTED**

### **Meeting with Football League**

It was agreed that the four British Associations should invite The Football League Management Committee to have further discussions on the proposal to play the British International Championship in future on a tournament basis; the meeting to be held in London on a date to be arranged during the month of July.



INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD

NEWCASTLE, 17TH JUNE, 1967.

Delegates:

Signature:

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Dr. A. Stephen, M.B., Ch.B.  
L. T. Shipman  
S. A. Donaldson  
Lt. Col. C. F. Linnitt, C.C., J.P., B.Sc.  
D. Follows, C.B.E., B.A.  
E. Miller

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THE SCOTTISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

T. Reid  
P. Scott, M.B.E.  
H. S. Nelson, J.P.  
A. W. Strachan  
W. P. Allan, J.P.

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THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION OF WALES

T. E. Russell, F.C.C.S.  
T. H. Squire  
H. Powell, O.B.E.

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IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

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THE IRISH FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

H. H. Cavan

W. T. Kennedy

J. Beckett

W. J. Drennan, J.P.

H. H. Cavan

W. T. Kennedy

J. Beckett

W. J. Drennan

FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

Sir Stanley Rous, C.B.E.

Dr. Prof. M. Andrejevic

Koe Ewe Teik

A. Lindenberg

Dr. H. Kaser

Stanley Rous

M. Andrejevic

Koe Ewe Teik

A. Lindenberg

H. Kaser



