

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL  
ASSOCIATION BOARD

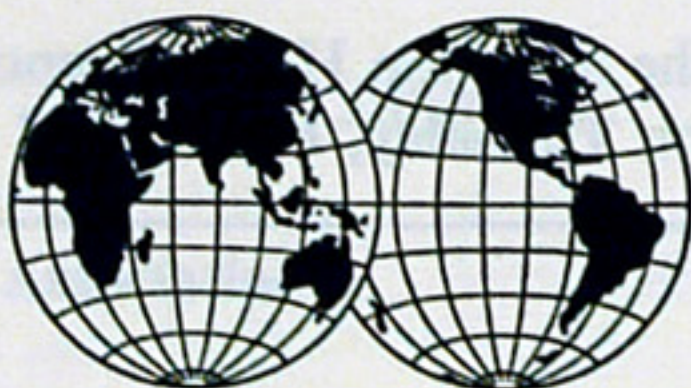
1978

MINUTES  
of the  
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION (FIFA)**

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**FIFA**  
(founded 1904)

# The International Football Association Board

Minutes of the Annual Meeting  
held at  
the Hotel Sheraton  
Buenos Aires  
on 1 June 1978



**FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE DE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION  
THE INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION BOARD**

**MINUTES OF A MEETING**

held at the Sheraton Hotel, Buenos Aires  
on Thursday, 1 June 1978

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The following constituted the Board:

**Fédération Internationale de Football Association:**

Dr. J. Havelange  
Dr. A. Franchi  
Messrs. Koe Ewe Teik  
J. M. Codesal  
Dr. H. Käser (General Secretary) and  
R. Courte (Senior Assistant Secretary)

**The Football Association:**

Sir Harold Thompson  
Messrs. A. D. McMullen  
R. Wragg and  
E. A. Croker (Secretary)

**The Scottish Football Association:**

Messrs. W. J. Harkness  
T. Younger  
T. L. Clark and  
E. Walker (Secretary)

**The Football Association of Wales:**

Messrs. R. G. Jones and  
T. Morris (Secretary)

**The Irish Football Association:**

Messrs. H. H. Cavan and  
W. J. Drennan (Secretary)

Also present were: Sir Stanley Rous, Hon. President of FIFA, and the members of the FIFA Referees' Committee: Messrs. J. Arriaga (Mexico), Dr. R. Barde (France), N. Latyshev (USSR), J. Mowat (Scotland), F. Seipelt (Austria) and Mr. J. S. Blatter (FIFA).

Dr. Havelange, President of FIFA, presided and Dr. H. Käser acted as secretary to the meeting.

**I. CHAIRMAN'S REMARKS**

FIFA President Dr. João Havelange welcomed the delegates. He recalled how interested he had been when attending his first Board Meeting as FIFA President in a country where the law still counted for much and thanked the members for the work done on that occasion. He made special mention of those attending their first Board Meeting, Messrs. Harkness, Younger, Wragg and Dr. Franchi, and asked the members to observe one minute's silence for the late Mr. Tom Russell, who had died since the last Board Meeting.

Dr. Havelange then referred to the presence at the meeting of Sir Stanley Rous, Honorary President of FIFA, and the members of the FIFA Referees' Committee as observers and went on to say how happy FIFA was to organise the meeting on the occasion of the XIth FIFA World Cup in Argentina.



## II. MINUTES

The Minutes of the Meeting held in London on 19 June 1977 were confirmed and signed

## III. LAWS OF THE GAME AND DECISIONS OF THE BOARD

Proposals submitted under Rule 3 of the Board Rules

### Law XI—Off-side

#### (1) The Fédération Internationale de Football Association

##### PRESENT TEXT

A player is off-side if he is nearer his opponents' goal-line than the ball at the moment the ball is played unless:

- (a) He is in his own half of the field of play.
- (b) There are two of his opponents nearer to their own goal-line than he is.
- (c) The ball last touched an opponent or was last played by him.
- (d) He receives the ball direct from a goal-kick, a corner-kick, a throw-in, or when it was dropped by the Referee.

##### *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.

A player in an off-side position shall not be penalised unless, in the opinion of the Referee, he is interfering with the play or with an opponent, or is seeking to gain an advantage by being in an off-side position.

##### PROPOSED ALTERATION

1. *A player is in an off-side position if he is nearer to his opponents' goal-line than the ball, unless:*
  - (a) *he is in his own half of the field of play, or*
  - (b) *there are at least two of his opponents nearer their own goal-line than he is.*
2. *A player shall only be declared off-side and penalised for being in an off-side position, if, at the moment the ball touches, or is played by, one of his team, he is, in the opinion of the Referee*
  - (a) *interfering with play or with an opponent, or*
  - (b) *seeking to gain an advantage by being in that position.*
3. *A player shall not be declared off-side by the Referee*
  - (a) *merely because of his being in an off-side position, or*
  - (b) *if he receives the ball, direct, from a goal-kick, a corner-kick, a throw-in, or when it has been dropped by the Referee.*
4. *If a player is declared off-side, the Referee shall award an indirect free-kick, which shall be taken by a player of the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred.*

##### **Reason:**

*The FIFA Referees' Committee felt that the new wording as suggested in the revised text last year was better than the present text, with an addition to the final sentence in paragraph 4.*

The proposal was adopted

### Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct

#### (2) The Fédération Internationale de Football Association

##### PRESENT TEXT

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 teamshall 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

- (a) ...
- (b) indulges in tactics with or without the participation of a colleague, which are deliberately designed to waste time ...

##### **Reason:**

*The text is self-explanatory.*

The proposal was withdrawn



### (3) The Football Association

#### PRESENT TEXT

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

- (a) ...
- (b) ...
- (c) ...
- (d) ...
- (e) ...
- (f) ...
- (g) ...
- (h) ...
- (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.

Should a player of the defending side ...

- (1) ...
- (2) ...
- (3) ...
- (4) ...
- (5) When playing as goalkeeper
  - (a) ...
  - (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.

A player shall be cautioned if:

- (j) he enters or re-enters the field of play to join or re-join 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 ball 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.

- (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, unless a more serious infringement of the Laws of the Game was committed. 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

Add to this paragraph:

*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*

Add to this paragraph:

*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*

Add the following after "where the ball was when the Referee stopped the game":

*If the free-kick is awarded to a side within its own goal area it may be taken from any point within the half of the goal area in which the ball was when play was stopped.*

Add the following new sentence after the word "committed":  
*If the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, a free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*

Add the following to this paragraph:

*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*



**Reason:**

*It is felt that, in certain instances, where the offence occurs in close proximity to the goal post, or near to the goal line between the goal posts, the offended side is placed at a distinct disadvantage, and the player has to take the kick from a restricted position. This amendment will enable the defending side to take the kick without giving an advantage to the offending side.*

*There are several changes to the Law consequential to this amendment and they are listed as follows:*

**The proposal was adopted**

**As a consequence, the following alterations (3.1 to 3.9) were adopted**

**It was further agreed to change the word "side" for "team" in the proposed text 3 and 3.1 to 3.9**

**3.1 Law III—Number of Players**

**PRESENT TEXT**

*Punishment*

- (a) ...
- (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 the 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 the play was stopped.

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

Add the following new sentence to Punishment Clause (b):  
*If the free-kick is awarded to a side within its own goal area, it may be taken from any point within that half of the goal area in which the ball was when play was stopped.*

**3.2 Law IV—Players' Equipment. Decision No 6**

**PRESENT TEXT**

6. A player who has been prevented from taking part in a game or who has been sent off because of an infringement of Law IV, and who enters or re-enters the field of play to join or rejoin his team in breach of the conditions of Law XII, shall be cautioned.

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

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

Add the following to this paragraph:  
*If the free-kick is awarded to a side within its own goal area, it may be taken from any point within that half of the goal area in which the ball was when play was stopped.*

**3.3 Law VIII—Start of Play**

**PRESENT TEXT**

*Punishment Clause*

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**

Add the following after "infringement occurred":  
*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*

**3.4 Law XI—Off-side**

**PRESENT TEXT**

A player is off-side if he is nearer his opponents' goal-line, than the ball at the moment the ball is played unless:

- (a) He is in his own half of the field of play.
- (b) There are two of his opponents nearer to their goal-line than he is.
- (c) The ball last touched an opponent or was last played by him.
- (d) He receives the ball direct from a goal-kick, a corner-kick, a throw-in or when it was dropped by the Referee.

*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.

A player in an off-side position shall not be penalised unless, in the opinion of the Referee, he is interfering with the play or with an opponent, or is seeking to gain an advantage by being in an off-side position.

**PROPOSED ALTERATION**

Add to the first sentence of the punishment clause, the following:  
*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*



### 3.5 Law XIII—Free-kick

#### PRESENT TEXT

Free-kicks shall be classified under two heads:

“Direct” (from which a goal can be scored direct against the offending side), and “Indirect” (from which the goal cannot be scored unless the ball has been played or touched by a player other than the kicker before passing through the goal).

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

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

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

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

#### *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.

#### **Reason:**

*See proposal Ref. Law XI and XII above. The changes consequential upon these amendments may be considered such as to render the Laws unwieldy. This proposal may be considered as an alternative.*

#### PROPOSED ALTERATION

Add the following paragraph:

*Notwithstanding any other reference in these Laws to the point from which a free-kick is to be taken, any free-kick awarded to the defending side, within its own goal area, may be taken from any point within that half of the goal area in which the free-kick has been awarded.*

Add the following to this paragraph:

*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*

### 3.6 Law XIV—Penalty-kick

#### PRESENT TEXT

#### *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.

#### PROPOSED ALTERATION

Add to the Punishment Clause, the following:

*If, in the case of paragraph (c), the offence is committed by the player in his opponents' goal area, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*

### 3.7 Law XV—Throw-in

#### PRESENT TEXT

#### *Punishment*

- (a) ...
- (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

Add to the Punishment Clause, Section (b), the following:

*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*



### 3.8 Law XVI—Goal-kick

#### PRESENT TEXT

##### *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

Add the following to this paragraph:

*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*

### 3.9 Law XVII—Corner-kick

#### PRESENT TEXT

##### *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

Add to the Punishment Clause, Section (a), the following:

*, unless the offence is committed by a player in his opponents' goal area, in which case, the free-kick shall be taken from a point anywhere within that half of the goal area in which the offence occurred.*

### Law XIII (and others)

#### (4) The Football Association of Wales

#### PRESENT TEXT

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.

##### *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.

##### *Reason:*

- (a) *Surely in this unfortunate day and age of increasing disregard for the authority of the Referee, the indirect free-kick has outlived its usefulness. Whatever influence it once may have had as a deterrent has been manifestly eroded. Each and every infringement of the Laws of the Game should make the offending team vulnerable to conceding a goal direct from the resultant kick. So often the punishment, the award of an indirect free-kick, does not fit the crime but merely tends to give unfair advantage to the transgressor. The indirect free-kick is an unnecessary complication which leads to confusion and its abolition would simplify the Laws. It also has to be said that the indirect free-kick is too readily at the disposal of a Referee should he wish to take the easy way out and avoid making an unpopular decision.*
- (b) *The wording "to be taken from the place where the offence occurred" is repetitious and unnecessary. The proposed new definition of a free-kick would, in itself, prove quite adequate.*

#### 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.*

Delete the whole paragraph.

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

The proposal was not adopted

Consequently, proposals 4.1 to 4.9 were not considered

It was however agreed that experiments may be authorised and carried out.



#### 4.1 Law III—Number of Players

##### PRESENT TEXT

##### PROPOSED ALTERATION

###### *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.

Delete “an indirect” and substitute “a”.

#### 4.2 Law IV—Players’ Equipment

##### PRESENT TEXT

##### PROPOSED ALTERATION

###### *Present Decision 6*

Second sentence which reads:

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 side, from the place where the ball was when the Referee stopped the game.

Delete “an indirect” and substitute “a”.

#### 4.3 Law VIII—The Start of Play

##### PRESENT TEXT

##### PROPOSED ALTERATION

###### *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.

Delete “an indirect” and substitute “a”.

And also:

Delete “from the place where the infringement occurred”.

#### 4.4 Law XI—Off-side

##### PRESENT TEXT

##### PROPOSED ALTERATION

###### *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.

Delete paragraph and substitute:

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

#### 4.5 Law XII—Fouls and Misconduct

##### PRESENT TEXT

##### PROPOSED ALTERATION

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.

Delete and substitute:

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

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.

Delete and substitute:

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

Paragraph 5 (j), second sentence, which reads:

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 . . .

Delete “an indirect” and substitute “a”.

###### *Present Decision 12*

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

- (a) be cautioned and an indirect free-kick awarded to the opposing team;

Delete “an indirect” and substitute “a”.



#### 4.6 Law XIV—Penalty-kick

##### PRESENT TEXT

###### *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.

###### *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 shall stop the game, caution the player and award an indirect free-kick to the opposing team from the place where the infringement occurred.

##### PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete and substitute:

- (c) "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*".

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 shall stop the game, caution the player and award a *free-kick* to the opposing team.

#### 4.7 Law XV—Throw-in

##### PRESENT TEXT

###### *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.

###### *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 and substitute:

- (b) 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.

Delete "direct".

#### 4.8 Law XVI—Goal-kick

##### PRESENT TEXT

###### *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.

#### 4.9 Law XVII—Corner-kick

##### PRESENT TEXT

###### *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:

- (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 a *free-kick* to the opposing team.



**IV. SUGGESTIONS AND QUESTIONS  
SUBMITTED UNDER RULE 2 OF THE BOARD RULES**

**A. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

(Universal Guide for Referees)

**(5) Law XIV—Answer 7 (FIFA)**

PRESENT TEXT

7.Q. What action does the Referee take if, at the taking of a penalty-kick, the ball strikes the goal-post and/or cross-bar and bursts?

- A. (i) *He asks for another ball and re-starts the game by dropping the ball.*  
(ii) *If the penalty-kick is being taken in extended time (see Universal Guide—Law XIV, decision 8) and the ball strikes the goal-post and/or cross-bar and bursts, the game ends.*

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Q. ...

- A. (i) ...  
(ii) ... (*see Universal Guide—Law XIV, decision 7*) ...

**Reason:**

*This change was omitted when the decisions to the Law were made in 1973.*

**The proposal was adopted**

**(6) Law XV—Answer 1 (FIFA)**

PRESENT TEXT

1.Q. The ball is in touch, but before it is thrown in, a player deliberately kicks an opponent, what action should the Referee take?

- A. *He should caution the player or order him off the field and re-start the game by a throw-in.*

PROPOSED ALTERATION

Q. ...

- A. *He should send him off the field of play and re-start the game by a throw-in.*

**Reason:**

*“Kicking an opponent” is to be considered violent conduct for which the punishment must be an expulsion.*

**The proposal was adopted**

**(7) The Football Association of Wales**

The proposals quoted under 7. were not considered because of the non-adoption of the proposal under 4.

**Law XIII**

PRESENT TEXT

- 1.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.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

- Delete “direct”.  
Delete both question and answer.

**7.1 Law IX**

PRESENT TEXT

2. 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.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

- Delete “an indirect” and substitute “a”.

**7.2 Law XII**

PRESENT TEXT

2. 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. 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. A. The Referee should caution them or dismiss them from the field of play and re-start the game by an indirect free-kick.

PROPOSED ALTERATION

- Delete “direct”.  
Delete “an indirect” and substitute “a”.  
Delete “an indirect” and substitute “a”.



### 7.3 Law XIV

#### PRESENT TEXT

8. 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.

#### PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete "an indirect" and substitute "a".

### 7.4 Law XVI

#### PRESENT TEXT

1. A. A direct free-kick should be awarded to the opposite side.
2. 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.

#### PROPOSED ALTERATION

Delete "direct".

Delete "an indirect" and substitute "a".

## V. INTERNATIONAL F. A. BOARD MEETING 1979

The proposal of Scotland to organise the 1979 meeting of the International F.A. Board was accepted

The meeting was scheduled for 16 June 1979 in Gleneagles

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS

The Secretary, Dr. Helmut Käser, read out a letter received from The Football Association of Wales regarding the actual playing time problem of football matches. Mr. Morris gave further explanations to the Board.

It was announced that FIFA would study further the problem of the exact time played at football matches and possibly report back to the Board. In the meantime, the Board confirmed that the referee was the sole time-keeper and that his decisions in this respect were to be considered decisions of fact.

Dr. João Havelange thanked the members for the work carried out in the interest of the Laws of the Game and of the welfare of football. He expressed the hope that the World Cup Final Tournament would be a pleasant one and wished Scotland every success for its team.

Mr. Harry Cavan, as "father" of the Board, having, among the members present served the longest number of years on the Board since his first attendance over 20 years previously, thanked Dr. Havelange for his excellent conduct of the meeting and FIFA for all the facilities arranged in connection with the meeting and the presence of the Board members in Argentina.



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International F. A. Board 1978, Buenos Aires, 1 June 1978

1. FIFA

Dr. João Havelange

Dr. A. Franchi

Koe Ewe Teik

José Maria Codesal

Dr. H. Käser,  
General Secretary

*Laubach*  
*Franchi*  
*Koe Ewe Teik*  
*Codesal*  
*Käser*

2. The Football Association

Sir Harold Thompson

A. D. Mc Mullen

R. Wragg

E.A. Croker

*H. W. Thompson*  
*A. D. Mc Mullen*  
*R. Wragg*  
*E. A. Croker*

3. The Scottish Football Association

W.J. Harkness

T. Younger

E. Walker

T.L. Clark

*William J. Harkness*  
*T. Younger*  
*E. Walker*  
*T. L. Clark*

4. Irish Football Association

W.J. Drennan

H.H. Cavan

*Harry H. Cavan*  
*W. J. Drennan*

5. The Football Association of Wales

R.G. Jones

T. Morris

*R. G. Jones*  
*T. Morris*



6. Guests

Sir Stanley Rous

Stanley Rous.

R. Courte, Senior Assistant  
Secretary

R. Courte

J.S. Blatter, Director of  
Development Programmes

J.S. Blatter

XAVIER ARRIAGA

Xavier Arriaga

JOHN HOWAT

John Howat

Roger Banda

Roger Banda

Nikolaj Latyshev

Nikolaj Latyshev

Friedrich Seipelt

Friedrich Seipelt