

Australian Volleyball Federation Inc.

AFFILIATIONS: AUSTRALIAN OLYMPIC FEDERATION, INTERNATIONAL VOLLEYBALL FEDERATION,
ASIAN VOLLEYBALL CONFEDERATION, OCEANIA VOLLEYBALL CONFEDERATION.



1st April 1979

TO: State Constituent Associations;
State Referee Commissions
Individual Referees.

SUBJECT: Matters arising from meetings held prior to the XVI th FIVB Congress, Rome 29-30 September 1978.

I have received of recent date a copy of the Minutes of the XVIth Congress of FIVB. This document also includes Minutes of the Rules of the Game Commission and meeting Minutes of the International Refereeing Commission. Hereunder, I note significant actions of these Commissions, some of which, I have no doubt, will be of special interest to all:

Rules of the Game Commission: Rome. 28/9/77.

Ball Pressure: The commission raised a point that the pressure of volleyball -s, as per. the rules, stood at 0.48 -0.52 Kgm/cm². This pressure had been derived at a time when volleyballs were QUITE DIFFERENT than those manufactured today. It is proposed that a smaller pressure be examined and that this pressure be 0.35kg/cm². National Federations are to experiment with the new pressure. In meantime, balls will be inflated to 0.48-0.52kgm/cm².

Problem of Rule 21: (Back line player hitting ball over net): IMPORTANT

Mr. Aujard explained that there had been problems raised on this matter. After an explanatory study had been made in 1974, it had thereafter been understood by the International Referees Commission that the REFEREE HAD NO RIGHT TO BLOW WHISTLE UNTIL AFTER THE BALL HAD BEEN HIT BY A BACK COURT PLAYER, THE BALL HAD PASSED OVER THE NET AND THE BALL HAD BEEN FULLY ABOVE THE HEIGHT OF THE NET.

Quite evidently, (as per. the minutes) a long discussion took place on this matter, but it was eventually put to a vote and the following motion was carried. That:

In order to conform to the initial spirit:

"A BACK COURT PLAYER in the 3m zone, who touches a ball above the horizontal plane of the net, WITH THE INTENTION OF SENDING THE BALL TO THE OPPONENTS COURT, MAKES A FAULT AT THE TIME OF CONTACT, irrespective of whether it be the first, second or third hit. The fault will be made even if the ball does not cross the net. (i.e. if the ball were blocked after the back line player played the ball above the horizontal plane of the net, the fault of the back line player will be penalised).

(The rule book to be published by the A.V.F. Referees Commission has made amendment as per above).

Rules Translation: It was reported that the AMERICAN and CANADIAN texts of Rules and their Commentaries are wrong and have some errors

Meeting of the Rules of the Game Commission after 1978 Congress elections: Rome, 30/9/78:

Project: 'Permissive Ball Handling':

The Commission affirmed that it concluded that refereeing in volleyball today IS HARD, and therefore, harmful for the continuity of play and, therefore, detrimental to the spectacular phases of play. e.g. quick, acrobatic, fielding, etc.

PRESIDENT: ERIC HAYMAN, J.P. VICE-PRESIDENT: WALTER LEBEDREW.

TREASURER: JOAN PEKSIR. RECORDS SECRETARY: ROBERT BUTTER.

SECRETARY: ROBERT FOOT, P.O. BOX 58, GARRAM, A.C.T. 2205. TELEPHONE: 51 4284. CABLES: "AUSTVOLLEY", CANBERRA.

As a result of the Commission's deliberations on this matter, it has requested all affiliated associations/federations to do tests on the following rule reforms:

- a. That multiple contacts of ball, i.e. a rolling ball, ball touches more than 1 part of body, providing that there is only one action by the player double-hit on serve reception, etc.
- b. That these reforms only apply to UNDERHAND ACTIONS. e.g. actions made with hard surfaces of the hands or arms. (This prevents technically bad actions being used deliberately by players (as could be done when played with fingers))

The philosophy of the reform is based on the idea that technically failed action that leads to tactical failure is punishment in itself to the team and needs not to be called by the referee". (actual quote from the minutes).

It should be stressed to all A.V.F. Referees, that the above reform is for 'testing', not incorporated in the rules interpretations as yet.

Activity Report of International Referees Commission by Dr. E. Holvay, President

Quote from report:

"The international referees of some national federations are too strict in their judgement on the reception of services and smashes." It is insisted that the fault has to be seen by the referee, otherwise, the fault must not be whistled.