

Text 4: Rules Board to Consider Ending Ban on Hijabs

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The long-disputed issue of whether Muslim women's soccer players should be allowed to wear headscarves in games will be addressed Saturday at a meeting of the sport's international rules board.

Soccer officials consider hijabs — headscarves that cover the hair, neck and ears — a safety concern, and prohibit players from wearing them during games. Prince Ali bin al-Hussein of Jordan, a member of the executive committee of FIFA, soccer's world governing body, will urge the rule-making group to consider a Velcro hijab made by the Dutch company Capsters. He has said that the ban on hijabs pushes many Muslim athletes away from soccer.

“There is a right for women's play regardless of any other issues, and we are simply trying to find the best way to facilitate that,” he said.

For the ban to be overturned, it needs six of the eight available votes on the International Football Association Board, the sport's lawmaking body. The board is made up of representatives from each British association — England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales — and four FIFA officials.

In 2007, the rules board upheld the Quebec Soccer Federation's decision to have a young girl remove her hijab.

During the 2010 Youth Olympics in Singapore, the Iranian women, who are required by Iranian law to wear hijabs, were told that they could not wear hijabs but could wear caps. The caps did not cover the neck, but the Iranians were allowed to wear turtlenecks.

The issue intensified last year when Iran's national team forfeited an Olympic qualifying match in Jordan after the players were told to remove their turtlenecks.

“Either we take it off or we don't play, and obviously no one will take it off,” said Katayoun Khosrowyar, 24, who plays as a central midfielder for the Iranian team. “We went on the field, started training, and then when the first five seconds of the match went, the referee blew the whistle saying we can't play anymore, we have to forfeit.”

Reema Ramounieh, 28, said she did not have problems wearing a hijab and playing goalkeeper for Jordan's national team until last year, when she was barred from playing days before the team's first Olympic qualifying match.

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“Suddenly I got a message that I can’t play, so it’s like my dream stopped,” she said. “You know I had to go out. I started crying and I went out to the field. The coach told me that we don’t need you anymore so thank you, you can go outside and maybe you can play with the ball on the side. So it was like my dream, it’s done because I’m wearing a headscarf.”

“Each player’s dream is to reach the World Cup or to reach an Olympic competition, so it’s really going to stop the development of the game and the number of players.”

The Laws of the Game include a decision by the board that states, “The basic compulsory equipment must not have any political, religious or personal statements.”

“It’s what we call neutrality of sport,” said Annie Sugier, the president of the League for International Women’s Rights in France. “When you have a rule based on universal principles, you have to ask yourself, ‘Why am I making an exception?’ ”

Sugier said that when a soccer player is seen wearing a hijab, “you know that she’s Muslim, so it is a religious expression.”

But Ramounieh said it was not about religion.

“When I go and play, I’m just thinking about playing,” she said. “I’m not thinking about what I’m wearing and what kind of message I’m trying to reach the people. I’m only there because I love this game and I want to play.”

Clauses

Clause ID	Conjunction	Clause	Type of process
1.		The long-disputed issue of whether Muslim women's soccer players should be allowed to wear headscarves in games will be addressed Saturday at a meeting of the sport's international rules board.	Verbal
2.	[whether	Muslim women's soccer players should be allowed to wear headscarves in games]	Material
3.		[to wear headscarves in games]	Material
4.		Soccer officials consider <u>hijabs – headscarves that cover the hair, neck and ears</u> — a safety concern,	Relational att
5.		[hijabs - headscarves that cover the hair, neck and ears]	Material
6.	and	prohibit players from wearing them (hijabs) during games	Verbal
7.		[from wearing them during games]	Material
8.		Prince Ali bin al-Hussein of Jordan, a member of the executive committee of FIFA, soccer's world governing body, will urge the rule-making group to consider a <u>Velcro hijab</u> made by the Dutch company Capsters	Verbal
9.		[the rule-making group to consider a Velcro hijab made by the Dutch company Capsters]	Mental
10.		He has said that the ban on hijabs pushes many Muslim athletes away from soccer.	Verbal
11.	[that	the ban on hijabs pushes many Muslims athletes away from soccer]	Material
12.		"There is a right for women's play regardless of any other issues, and we are simply trying to find the best way to facilitate that," he said .	Verbal
13.		[There is a right for women's play regardless of any other issues,]	Existential
14.	[and	we are simply trying to find the best way to facilitate that]	Material
15.		[to find the best way to facilitate that]	Material
16.		[the best way to facilitate that]	Material
17.		In 2007, the rules board upheld the Quebec Soccer Federation's decision <u>to have a young girl remove her hijab</u> .	Material
18.		[to have a young girl remove her hijab.]	Material
19.		During the 2010 Youth Olympics in Singapore, the Iranian women, who are required by Iranian law to wear hijabs, were	Verbal

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		told that they could not wear hijabs but could wear caps.	
20.	[who	are required by Iranian law to wear hijabs]	Verbal
21.		[to wear hijabs]	Material
22.	[that	they could not wear hijabs]	Material
23.	[but	could wear caps.]	Material
24.		The caps did not cover the neck	Material
25.	But	the Iranians were allowed to wear turtlenecks.	Material
26.		[to wear turtlenecks]	Material
27.		The issue intensified last year	Relational id
28.	when	Iran’s national team forfeited an Olympic qualifying match in Jordan after the players were told to remove their turtlenecks	Material
29.	after	the players were told to remove their turtlenecks.	Verbal
30.		[to remove their turtlenecks.]	Material
31.		Reema Ramounieh, 28, said she did not have problems wearing a hijab and playing goalkeeper for Jordan’s national team until last year, when she was barred from playing days before the team’s first Olympic qualifying match.	Verbal
32.		she did not have problems wearing a hijab and playing goalkeeper for Jordan’s national team until last year, when she was barred from playing days before the team’s first Olympic qualifying match	Relational att
33.		[wearing a hijab]	Material
34.	[and	playing goalkeeper for Jordan’s national team until last year]	Material
35.	[when	she was barred from playing days before the team’s first Olympic qualifying match.]	Material
36.	So	it was like my dream,	Relational att
37.		it’s done because I’m wearing a headscarf	Relational att
38.	[because	I’m wearing a headscarf.]	Material
39.		The Laws of the Game include a decision by the board that states “the basic compulsory equipment must not have any political, religious or personal statement”	Relational att
40.	[that	states , “The basic compulsory equipment must not have any political, religious or personal statement”]	Verbal
41.		[The basic compulsory equipment must not have any political, religious or personal statement]	Relational att
42.		“It’s what we call neutrality of sport” said Annie Sugier, the president of the League for International Women’s Rights in France.	Verbal

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		“When you have a rule base on universal principles, you have to ask yourself, ‘Why am I making an exception’”	
43.		[It’s what we call neutrality of sport]	Relational id
44.	[what	we call neutrality of sport]	Relational id
45.	When	you have a rule based on universal principles	Relational att
46.		you have to ask yourself ‘why am I making an exception’	Verbal
47.		Sugier said that [when a soccer player is seen wearing a hijab, “you know that she’s Muslim, so it is a religious expression.”]	Verbal
48.	[when	a soccer player is seen wearing a hijab	Mental
49.		[wearing a hijab]	Material
50.		[you know that she’s Muslim]	Mental
51.	[that	she’s Muslim]	Relational att
52.	So	it is a religious expression	Relational att

Text 4. Transitivity System of Rules Board to Consider Ending Ban on Hijab

Material process								
Clause ID	Conj.	Actor	Process	Goal	Scope/Range	Beneficiary		Circumstance
						Recipient	Client	
2.	whether		should be allowed	Muslim women's player				to wear headscarves in games (matter)
3.			to wear	headscarves				in games (time)
5.		Hijab – headscarves	that cover	the hair, neck and ears				
7.	from		wearing	them (hijabs)				during games (duration)
11.	that	The ban on hijabs	pushes	many Muslims athletes				away from soccer (place)
14.	and	we	are trying					to find the best way simply (quality)
15.			to find	the best way				
16.		the best way	to facilitate	that				
17.		the rules board	upheld	the Quebec Soccer Federation's decision				In 2007 (time), to have a young girl remove her hijab
18.		a young girl	to have - remove	her hijab				
21			to wear	hijabs				
22.	that	They	could not wear	hijabs				
23.	but	(they)	could wear	caps				
24.		The caps	did not cover	the neck				
25.	but	the Iranians	were allowed	to wear turtlenecks				
26.			to wear	turtlenecks				
27.	When	Iran's national team	forfeited	an Olympic qualifying				in Jordan (place) after the players were told to remove their turtlenecks (time)

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				match				
30.			to remove	their turtlenecks				
33.			wearing	hijab				
34.	and		playing	goalkeeper				for Jordan's National Team until last year (cause: behalf)
35.	when		was barred	she				from playing (matter) days before the team's first Olympic qualifying match (time)
38.	because	I	'm wearing	a headscarf				
49.			wearing	a hijab				

Mental process					
Clause ID	Conj.	Senser.	Process	Phenomenon.	Circumstance
9.		the rule-making group	to consider	a Velcro hijab made by the Dutch company Capsters	
47.	when	a soccer player	is seen wearing	a hijab	
48.		you	know	that she's a muslim	

Relational Attributive process							
Clause ID	Conjunction	Carrier	Process	Attribute	Attributor	Beneficiary	Circumstance
4.		hijab – headscarves that cover the hair, neck and ears	consider	a safety concern	Soccer officials		
31.		She	did not have	problems wearing a hijab and playing goalkeeper for Jordan's national team until last year			
35.	So	It	was like	my dream			
36.		It	is	done			because I'm wearing a head scarf (cause: reason)
39.		The Laws of the Game	include	a decision by the board that states "the basic compulsory equipment			

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				must not have any political, religious or personal statement”			
41.		The basic compulsory equipment	must not have	any political, religious or personal statement			
45.	When	You	have	a rule based on universal principles			
51.	that	She	is	a muslim			
52.	so	it (wearing hijab)	is	a religious expression			

Relational Identifying process						
Clause ID	Conjunction	Identified	Process	Identifier	Assigner	Circumstance
27.		this issue	intensified			last year (time)
43.		It	's	what we call neutrality of sport		
44.		What	call	neutrality of sport	we	

Verbal process									
Clause ID	Conjunction	Sayer	Process	Quoted	Reported	Verbiage	Target	Receiver	Circumstance
1.			will be addressed			The long-disputed issue of whether Muslim women’s soccer players should be allowed to wear headscarves in games			Saturday (time) at a meeting of the sport’s international rules bored (place)
6.	and		prohibit				players		from wearing them (matter) during games (duration)
8.		Prince Ali bin al-Hussein of Jordan, a member of the executive	will urge		to consider a <u>Velcro hijab</u> made by the Dutch company Capsters			the rule-making group	

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		committee of FIFA, soccer's world governing body,							
10.		He (Prince Ali)	has said		that the ban on hijabs pushes many Muslim athletes away from soccer.				
12.		He	said	"There is a right for women's play regardless of any other issues, and we are simply trying to find the best way to facilitate that,"					
19.			were told		that they could not wear hijabs but could wear caps			the Iranian women, who are required by Iranian law to wear hijabs,	During the 2010 Youth Olympics (duration) in Singapore (place)
20.	who	by Iranian law	are required		to wear hijabs				
28.	after		were told		to remove the turtlenecks			the players	
31.		Reema Ramounieh, 28	said		she did not have problems wearing a hijab and playing goalkeeper for Jordan's national team until last year, when she was barred from				

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					playing days before the team's first Olympic qualifying match				
40.	that		states	"The basic compulsory equipment must not have any political, religious or personal statement"					
42.		Annie Sugier, the president of the League for International Women's Rights in France.	said	"It's what we call neutrality of sport"; 'When you have a rule based on universal principles, you have to ask yourself, 'Why am I making an exception?'					
46.		You	have to ask		'why am I making an exception'		yourself		
47.		Sugier	said	"that when a soccer player is seen wearing a hijab, you know that she's Muslim, so it is a religious expression."					

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Existential process					
Clause ID	Conjunction		Process	Existent	Circumstance
13.		There	is	a right for women's play	regardless of any other issues (concession)