

I'm demonstrating how the below play between the 1998 Minnesota Viking and the 1998 Dallas Cowboys would appear on your tabletop using the APBA Football Master game and unique specific rules associated with the pass interference penalty.

The Minnesota Vikings offense has a pass rating of 51 and run rating of 47. The Dallas Cowboys defense has a 37/38 (pass/run) resulting in Minnesota being in "A" index for both the run and pass. For the sake of this example, we will assume a "Long Pass" play was called in the huddle.

Pro Football Terminology

Offensive Personnel: 12

Formation: Unit Off

Defensive Personnel: Base

Defensive Alignment: 4-3 (Under)

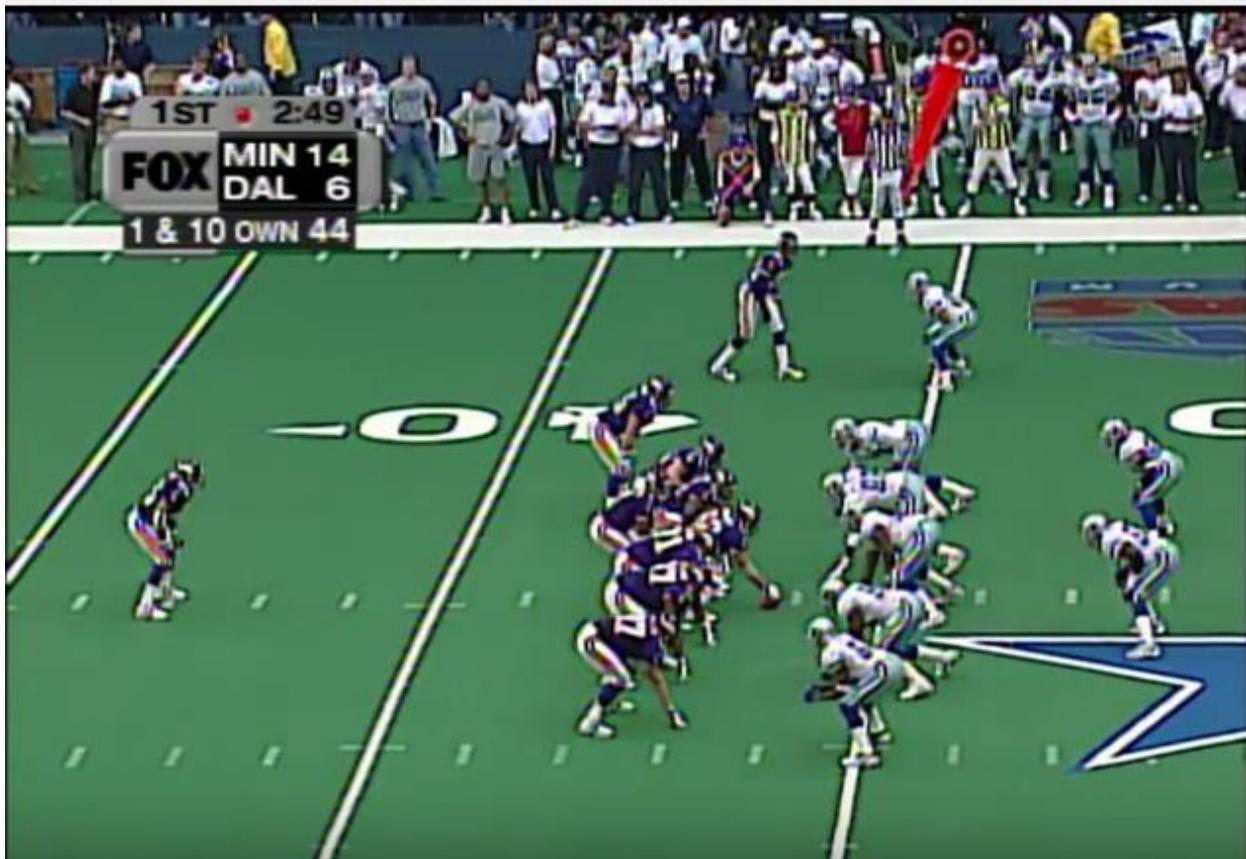
APBA Football Terminology

APBA Offensive Personnel: 2TE Set

APBA Formation: 2 TE Set

APBA Defensive Personnel: Standard

APBA Defensive Alignment: Standard "Goal Line"



If this was a Face to Face (F-T-F) game, the offensive coach would have said "removing Evans from o11 and inserting DeLong, 2TE set" and placed his "Long Pass" card and Randy Moss's card face-down on the tabletop. For Solo play, the coach would have either used the Locator table or manually selected the intended receiver (Randy Moss). No play card is required, just visualize "Long Pass – A index – Randy Moss". Since the 2TE Set is used to strengthen the run game, if a pass play is called (except a screen pass), read the play result 2 lines below the card number unless its card number 13, 21 through 36.

Note: The above scenario applies if DeLong's card only has a (ET) on the Offense line of his card. If he has (ET) (FB), the coach would have just inserted him for Evans and called a Pro Set formation. This is preferable because it eliminates the two-line drop in the passing game.

Once the offensive coach places the play card and player's card face down, the defensive coach calls the personnel, alignment (D, S, or G), blitz or goal line, etc. The above scenario would be "Standard, Goal Line, S alignment". The defensive coach called "Goal Line" defense to offset the two-line raise in the run game and the 2 line reduction in the passing game. As a reminder, Goal Line defense can be called from anywhere on the field but limits you to S or G alignments. If this was solo play, the coach would visualize Long Pass – A index – Randy Moss – S alignment – Goal Line.



The Offensive coach rolls the dice (equivalent of snapping the ball) and the defensive coach goes to the Long Pass boards, Between Offensive Team's 49 and 15 yard lines, "A" index, "S" column associated with Quarters 1,4.



The penalty during the **actual** game was pass interference against the Defense. Of course, Minnesota declined the penalty and were awarded a TOUCHDOWN!

PENALTY CHART

11	31	20	24	30	30	24	35
12	7	21	14	8	7	4	18
13	29	8	7	7	8	18	35
14	8	7	9	8	7	11	18
15	6	26	25	12	8	3	35
16	7	2	7	8	7	2	18
21	11	9	14	7	7	9	35
22	33	20	25	8	31	25	35
23	7	4	9	7	7	11	35
24	27	16	14	8	8	25	18
25	6	23	18	12	7	3	35
26	7	7	7	1			
31	18	23	18	30			
32	7	34	14	8			
33	33	20	24	31			
34	10	7	9	8			
35	18	6	7	7	8	3	
36	9	18	14	8	7	4	18
41	7	16	19	7	8	9	35
42	3	6	7	8	7	18	33
43	8	22	9	19	7	7	19
44	30	20	25	28	30	25	18
45	3	31	7	8	7	18	35
46	7	7	14	7	8	29	1
51	18	23	8	8	7	2	
52	7	15	9	32	8	4	
53	18	30	7	8	7	18	
54	4	13	10	7	7	7	
55	30	26	25	12	13	3	
56	10	7	14	8	7	11	
61	2	18	17	7	19	4	
62	3	33	7	8	7	9	

In APBA Football, DR 44 resulted in Penalty 20. Pass Interference - Defense. If the result indicates the pass was complete (i.e. 66 TH), use that yardage as the spot of the interference. If the result of the play indicates a TD (which applies to this situation since only 56-yards were required for a TD), then the interference happened in the end zone. Place the ball on the 1-yard line (first down) and apply the penalty yardage against the defensive team. The APBA offensive coach does NOT have the option to decline this penalty because **THE DEFENSIVE PASS INTERFERENCE PENALTY NEGATES ANY COMPLETION ON THE RESULT BOARDS.**