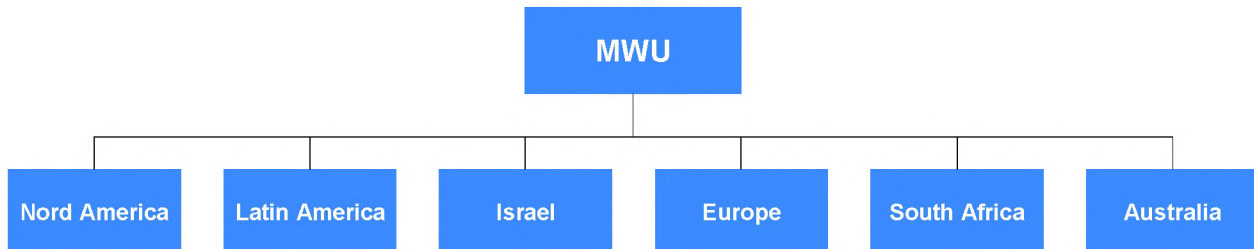


EMC Website - Content

About us

In a few words

The European Maccabi Confederation (EMC) is one of the six global confederations, which comprises Maccabi World Union (MWU).



As a multinational organisation the EMC is the parent body of Maccabi Territorial Organizations (T.O.'s) in the Continent of Europe. It represents numerous clubs and thousands of members across 36 countries.

The EMC is dedicated to supporting the long term future of European Jewry by engaging and developing communities in a broad range of sporting, educational and cultural activities, whilst actively promoting Jewish identity, continuity and the centrality of the State of Israel.

Our activities

The EMC promotes a wide range of programs encompassing tournaments and competitions, leadership training and development, Israel tours and programs together with social and cultural events throughout Europe.

Through the EMC's education department and the Future Leaders Forum the EMC is committed to developing a new generation of Maccabi leaders.

Building upon the traditions of the Maccabi Movement the EMC is constantly seeking new and innovative ways of communicating effectively with its membership. The EMC's banner headline "Promoting Jewish Activity in Europe" expresses its aim to enrich and enhance the quality of Jewish lives by healthy pursuits.

Israel is at the very heart of the EMC's core values and, through youth groups, gap year programs, sports tours, seminars and international Maccabi meetings, offers members an opportunity to join with other Maccabi members from Israel and around the world.

The work of the EMC is intended to benefit its Territorial Organizations (T.O.'s) to strengthen their position within their communities and to ensure their future leadership, whilst promoting Jewish Activity in Europe.

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International Events
European Maccabi Games
Maccabiah
EMC Congress
MVU Plenum

Sports
European Maccabi Football Trophy
Junior Tennis Tournament
Master Tennis Tournament

Education
Maccabi Leadership programs
Educational activities in Europe
Strengthen Jewish identity
and awareness



Strengthen T.O.
Community Development
Visiting T.O.'s
Future Leaders Forum

Networking
Cultivate relationship:
JAFI, ECJC, JDC, EJC,
JCC, others

Programes
Jewish Heritage in Europe
March of the Living
Torch Relay

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In a few figures

The EMC was established in Switzerland in 1947.

- ✓ Founder members from 10 European countries
- ✓ By 1984: 17 countries affiliated to the EMC
- ✓ Quantum leap in the 90s: ca. 30 affiliated countries
- ✓ 2009: 36 affiliated countries - the largest Maccabi Confederation within the Maccabi Movement

Affiliated Countries

Austria	Azerbaijan	Belarus
Belgium	Bulgaria	Croatia
Czech Rep.	Denmark	Estonia
Finland	France	Georgia
Germany	Gibraltar	Great Britain
Greece	Holland	Hungary
Italy	Kazakhstan	Latvia
Lithuania	Moldova	Norway
Poland	Portugal	Romania
Russia	Scotland	Serbia
Slovakia	Spain	Sweden
Switzerland	Turkey	Ukraine

European Maccabi Games (EMG)

Past venues

I	1929	Prague
II	1930	Antwerp
III	1959	Copenhagen
IV	1963	Lyon
V	1979	Leicester
VI	1983	Antwerp
VII	1987	Copenhagen
VIII	1991	Marseille
IX	1995	Amsterdam
X	1999	Glasgow

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XI	2003	Antwerp
XII	2007	Rome

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From the Chairman

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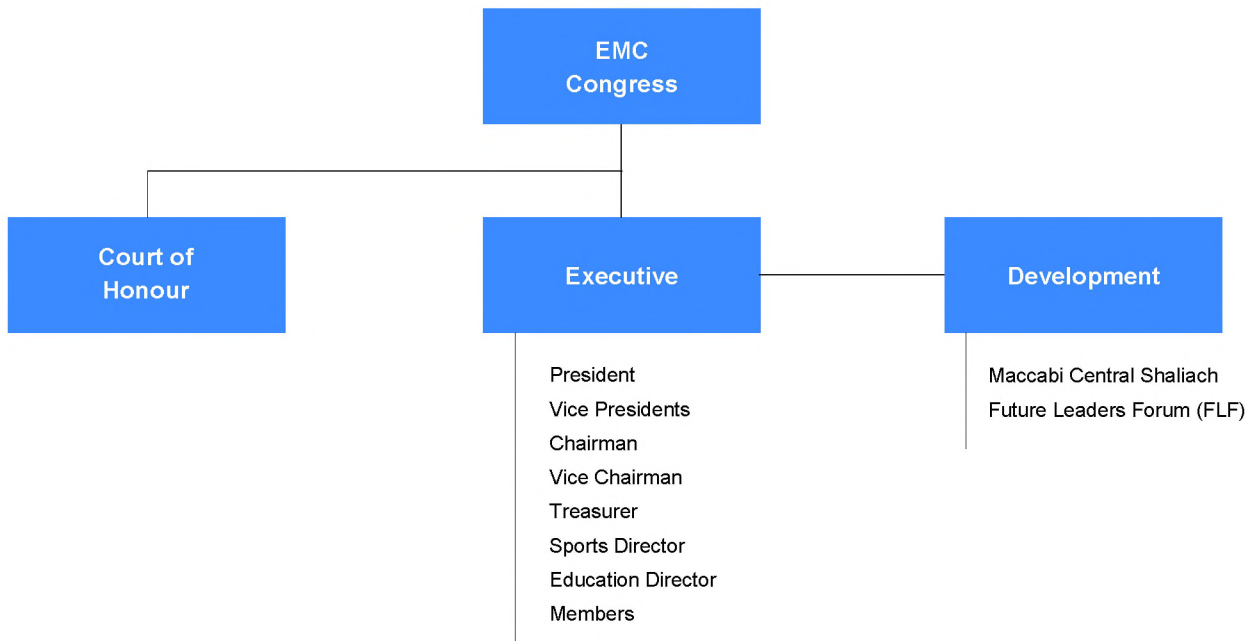
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Our organization

The EMC Executive members are and always have been made up of volunteers, who give so much of their time for the good of many Jewish communities across Europe.

The EMC consists of

- a) the Congress, which is the highest authority of the EMC
- b) the Executive
- c) the Court of Honour



In an endeavour to provide the affiliated countries with greater support members of the Executive act as Ambassadors.

Ambassador	Countries
President	Belgium, Holland and Lithuania
Vice President	Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Sweden
Chairman	Great Britain, Scotland and France
Vice Chairman	Bulgaria, Greece, Romania and Turkey
Treasurer	Germany, Norway and Poland
Sports Director	Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Switzerland
Education Director	Gibraltar, Italy, Portugal and Spain
Member of Executive	Croatia, Hungary and Serbia
Central Shaliach	Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan Moldova, Russia and Ukraine

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History

Milestones in the Maccabi Movement in Europe

1895

January 8th - establishment of the first "Israel Gymnastic Club" in Constantinople (Kushta), Turkey.

1897

Foundation of the "Physical Culture Club - Shimshon" in Plovdiv (Phillipopple), Bulgaria.

1898

Dr. Max Nordau's appeal for a renewal of a "Jewry of muscles" (Muskeljudentum) at the 2nd Zionist Congress in Basel, Switzerland.

Foundation of "Bar Kochba Berlin" and the "Juedische Turnverein, Bielitz-Biala" (Austria).

1899-1903

Foundation of 20 Jewish Gymnastic Clubs (Juedische Turnvereine): Bulgaria 7, Austria 2, Bohemia and Moravia 5, Galicia (Poland) 1 and Germany 5.

1903

First Gymnastic Display of Jewish Gymnasts before delegates at the 3rd Zionist Congress in Basel, Switzerland. Foundation of the "Juedische Turnerschaft" (Organization of all Jewish Gymnasts), the predecessor of Maccabi World Union (founded in 1921).

Establishment of "Maccabi Bulgaria" as head organization of all Jewish Gymnastic Clubs there.

1906

Foundation of "Wac" - all Jewish Sports Club in Budapest, Hungary.

1907

Foundation Maccabi Helsinki.

1908

Mass participation of Maccabi Bulgaria at the "Gymnastic Day" (Turntag) in Constantinople.

Foundation of "Maccabi Thesaloniki" (Greece) and "Juedischer Turnverein Zurich" (Switzerland).

1909

Foundation of "Hakoah Wien" (Vienna, Austria).

1911

Foundation of "Maccabi Zagreb" (Yugoslavia).

1913

First Mass Display of Jewish Gymnasts at the 10th Zionist Congress in Vienna, with a participation of 1450 gymnasts.

Reorganization of the Juedische Turnerschaft in the framework of Territorial Organizations: Germany, Austria-West, including Austria, Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia; Austria East, including Bukovina and Galicia, Bulgaria, Turkey and Maccabi Eretz Israel including Beirut in Lebanon.

Foundation of "Maccabi Czernowitz" (Bukovina).

1914

Foundation of the "Juedischer Turnverein Basel" (Switzerland).

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1915

Maccabim, expelled by the Turkish authorities from Eretz Israel, volunteers for active service with the British Forces in the Middle East. Their "Mule Corps" unit participates in fighting at Gallipoli (Marmara Straits, Turkey).

Foundation of "Maccabi Warsaw."

1916

German and Austro-Hungarian Military Occupation Authorities permit full and open Maccabi activities in Poland (formerly Russia).

Foundation of "Maccabi Moscow" and, until 1923, strong Maccabi activities in Russia with main centres in Moscow and Odessa.

1917-1918

Maccabim volunteer for active service with the British Forces under Field Marshal Allenby and serve in the Jewish Battalion of the "Kings Rifles."

1918-1919

Maccabi Clubs in Switzerland and in Czechoslovakia set up their own Maccabi Territorial Organizations.

Foundation of "Maccabi Bukuresti" (Romania).

1920

Foundation K.S.C. Maccabi Antwerpen.

1921

Convention of the "Juedische Turnerschaft" at Carlsbad in Czechoslovakia decides to terminate its activities and to establish a new head organization under the name "Maccabi World Union."

Foundation of Maccabi Territorial Organizations in Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Jugoslavia.

1924

Sensational victory of "Hakoah Wien" in London over West Ham United, 5:0. First visit of "Hakoah" to Eretz Israel.

Gold Medal for Elias Katz of "Maccabi Turku" (Finland) at the Olympic Games in Paris.

Foundation of "Hakoah Copenhagen" (Denmark).

1925

Participation of Maccabi Eretz Israel at the European Maccabi Games in Vienna. Maccabi Tel Aviv soccer team visits Poland.

1929

The 1st European Maccabi Games take place in Prague, Czechoslovakia.

1930

2nd European Maccabi Games in Antwerp, Belgium. Maccabi motor-cyclists from Eretz Israel, headed by Shlomo Arazi go to Antwerp for propaganda drive for Maccabiah.

Creation of Maccabi Tzar in Germany and Czechoslovakia.

1931

Second propaganda tour of Eretz Israel Maccabi moto-cyclists to London - through Sinai, Cairo, Alexandria Piraeus, Bulgaria Jugoslavia, Austria, Germany and France - for the Maccabiah in Amateur Sports Federation established in Israel and affiliated to the International Sports Federation.

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1932

First sports stadium in Tel Aviv at the seashore opened at the "First Maccabiah" Pesach 1932.

1st Maccabiah in Tel Aviv. The opening ceremony was punctuated by Tel Aviv mayor, Meir Dizengoff's entrance on a white stallion to the delight of the audience. In addition, the audience was treated to displays by gymnastics groups performing amazing feats and the 390 athletes from 18 countries who attended, fulfilling Yosef Yekutieli's dream of an international Jewish sporting event.

1934

Transfer of Maccabi World Union Headquarters from Germany to London. Foundation of Maccabi in Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Foundation of the Olympic Committee in Eretz Israel - and its official recognition as a member of the International Olympic Committee held in Athens the same year.

Maccabi Eretz Israel girl athletes participate for the first time in the International Athletic Meet for Women in London.

1935

2nd Maccabiah in Tel Aviv. Lord Alfred Melchett served as Honorary President of Maccabi and sponsored the Games.

In defiance of the British government's strict limitations on aliyah, many competitors took advantage of their being in the Holy Land and decided to stay. Such was the decision of the entire Bulgarian delegation, which unanimously decided to make aliyah and shipped their musical instruments back to Bulgaria instead of themselves.

1936

2nd Maccabiah Winter Games in Banska Bystrica, Czechoslovakia. Athletes from 15 countries attended the Winter Games.

1938

Maccabi delegation from Eretz Israel guests of "Sokol" at the International Sokol Gathering in Prague. (Alouf Nishri, Wein Arnon) Baltic Maccabi Games.

1939-1945

Complete close down of Maccabi in Europe, except Great Britain, Sweden and Switzerland. Switzerland acts as main agency for Maccabi aid activities.

1941

Maccabi volunteer drive for enlisting with the British Army in the Middle East.

1945

Maccabim in the Jewish Brigade help in the re-opening of Maccabi Clubs in Europe (Holland, Belgium and France) and initiate organized Maccabi sports activities in Displaced Persons Camps in the American, British and French Zones in Germany.

1946

European Maccabi leaders gathered in London to assess the severe damage that the Second World War had done to European Jewry and as a result of these discussions decided to create the European Maccabi Confederation.

First post war European Maccabi Conference in Basel, Switzerland. Preliminary talks on holding the Third Maccabiah Games in Athens.

1947

The EMC was established in Switzerland.

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1950

3rd Maccabiah; the first in the State of Israel.

1952

First participation of Israel in the Olympic Games in Helsinki, Finland.

1953

4th Maccabiah in Israel.

1957

5th Maccabiah. Former Maccabi World Union chairman Aron Netanel's vision of a permanent Olympic-like village was realized. Visiting athletes now had Kfar Maccabiah as their home in Israel. Agnes Keleti (Hungary), who won five Olympic gold medals in gymnastics made aliya.

1959

3rd European Maccabi Games. The Games were re-introduced in 1959 in Copenhagen, Denmark.

1960

Olympic Congress in session at the Olympic Games in Rome confers status of "International Sports Federation of Olympic Standing" on Maccabi World Union - the Maccabiah Games being thereby recognized as "Regional Games."

1961

6th Maccabiah.

The 6th Maccabiah welcomed 1000 athletes from 26 different countries. The International Olympic Committee in the same year welcomed Maccabi World Union with official Olympic status.

1963

4th European Maccabi Games in Lyon, France.

1965

7th Maccabiah. Deborah Turner, a new immigrant from England and short distance running medal winner in the previous Maccabiah carried the torch into the stadium.

1968

"Brith Hakoah 1909," the veteran organization of Hakoah, Vienna members, dedicated a monument commemorating Jewish sportsmen and women victims of the Holocaust in the Maccabiah Village.

1969

8th Maccabiah. The 8th Maccabiah in 1969 was the first Maccabiah in the post "Six Day War" period.

1973

9th Maccabiah.

1976

European Maccabi Games in Copenhagen, upon the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of Hakoah, Copenhagen.

1977

10th Maccabiah.

1979

5th European Maccabi Games in Leicester, Great Britain.

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1980

European Maccabi Confederation Congress - Zurich, Switzerland

1981

11th Maccabiah. 3,450 athletes from 30 countries competed in 1981.

1982

19th Maccabi World Union Congress. Fred S. Worms (UK) elected President.

1983

6th European Maccabi Games in Antwerp, Belgium.

1985

12th Maccabiah. The 12th Maccabiah was opened by former Maccabiah champion and seven-time Olympic gold medal winner, Mark Spitz.

For the first time the Junior Maccabiah took place, paving the way for future champions.

1987

7th European Maccabi Games in Copenhagen, Denmark. Yugoslavia and Hungary participate.

1989

13th Maccabiah. The 13th Maccabiah marked a new step for the world and for the Maccabiah as the iron curtain began to fall and relationships with Eastern Europe were rekindled.

For the first time since World War II, the USSR, Hungary and Yugoslavia participated in the Games.

1991

8th European Maccabi Games in Marseille, France.

1993

14th Maccabiah. The 14th Maccabiah, like its predecessor, also welcomed some new delegations.

Also attending for the first time since World War II were many Eastern European countries. All in all, 5061 athletes from 48 countries came to Israel to compete in 32 different sports.

1995

9th European Maccabi Games in Amsterdam, Nederland.

1997

15th Maccabiah. The last Maccabiah of the 20th Century started out as a celebration of history.

1999

10th European Maccabi Games in Glasgow, Scotland.

2001

16th Maccabiah. The 16th Maccabiah was one of the most difficult in the history of Maccabi Games. As a result of the Intifada, violence, terror and suicide bomb attacks overwhelmed the entire country.

2003

11th European Maccabi Games. For the third time, the EMC designated Antwerp to organize the European Maccabi Games. 1400 athletes from more than 30 countries competed in 13 sports disciplines.

2005

17th Maccabiah. Over 5000 athletes, whereof 1500 juniors, from 46 countries attended the Games.

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The disciplines: Badminton, Baseball, Basketball, Beach Volleyball, Bridge, Chess, Cricket, Fencing, Field Hockey, Football (Soccer), Futsal, Golf, Gymnastics, Half Marathon, Handball, Judo, Karate, Lawn Bowls, Netball, Rhythmic Gymnastics, Rowing, Rugby, Softball, Squash, Swimming, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Tennis, Ten Pin Bowling, Track & Field, Triathlon, Volleyball, Water Polo, Wrestling.

2007

12th European Maccabi Games in Rome, Italy. Over 1700 athletes competed in 15 sports disciplines.

Participant countries: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Gibraltar, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Nederland, Poland, Romania, Russia, Scotland, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and guest delegations from Israel, Australia, Brasil, Canada, Mexico and USA.

2009

18th Maccabiah takes place in July in Israel.

2011

13th European Maccabi Games will take place in Vienna, Austria.