

EUROPEAN FESTIVAL  
OF MUSIC & DANCE  
1989



25th Anniversary of  
Malta's Independence

# THE EUROPEAN FESTIVAL OF MUSIC & DANCE 1989

*is presented by*

Embajada de España

Ambasciata d'Italia  
Istituto Italiano di Cultura

British High Commission

Botschast Der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Ambassade de France  
Alliance Française de Malte

*Acknowledgements:*  
Alliance Française de Paris  
Manoël Theatre  
The Cathedral Chapter  
Cathedral Museum, Mdina

## *Programme*

SPAIN

Monday 9th October 1989

Manoël Theatre at 7.30 p.m.

**Carles M. Eroles, Guitar Concert**

GERMANY

Sunday 5th November 1989

Cathedral Museum, Mdina at 7.00 p.m.

**Classical Concert**

ITALY

Saturday 25th November 1989

Manoël Theatre at 7.30 p.m.

**Classical performance**

GREAT BRITAIN

Monday 18th December 1989

Manoël Theatre at 7.30 p.m.

**Andrew Bell & Alexander Baillie, Piano and cello concert**

FRANCE

Tuesday 19th December 1989

Manoël Theatre at 7.30 p.m.

**Mireille Negre, Danseuse étoile, Soloist**

*Carles M. Eroles*

In May 1950 Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands started negotiations with the aim of ensuring continual peace by a merging of their essential interests. The negotiations culminated in the signing in 1951 of the Treaty of Paris creating the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Two more communities with the aims of gradually integrating the economies of the 6 nations and of moving towards closer political unity, the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC or Euroatom) were created in 1957 by the signing of the Treaties of Rome.

On 30th June 1970 membership negotiations began between the Six and the UK, Denmark, Ireland and Norway. On 22nd January 1972 those 4 countries signed a Treaty of Accession, although this was rejected by Norway in a referendum in November 1972. On 1st January 1973 the UK, Denmark and Ireland became full members. Greece joined the Community on 1st January 1981. Spain and Portugal on 1st January 1986, although Community legislation will only apply to them entirely after a transitional period. In December 1985 the Treaties were amended again by the Single Act of Luxembourg. Turkey applied for membership in April 1987.

The institutional arrangements of the Communities provide an independent executive with powers of proposal (the Commission), various consultative bodies, and a decision-making body drawn from the Governments (the Council). Until 1967 the 3 Communities were completely distinct, although they shared some non-decision-making bodies. From that date the executives were merged in the European Commission and the decision-taking bodies in the Council.