

Reep Miller's Dance

Flamenco

brought to ancient Cordoba by Phoenicians

Adapted by the Gypsies became part of Flamenco

Accompanied by guitar - this element strongly reflected

Connected to the ancient Januca through its rhythm that follows rhythm of the tango.

What is different between the two
placement of accents

Moon is strong motif

primitive belief moon had a tremendous influence on one's destiny.

it control take on a personality
it become a real life element

Granada

In 1241 the Kingdom of Granada was established by the Nasrid king, Mohammed Vth. It was the richest, most opulent Arabian kingdom ever to be established in Andalusia & in Spain.

At the back of the kingdom was the great Arabian palace known as the Alhambra. Constructed from shimmering red stones it was called the Red Palace.

Let us go now to the Alhambra. It is evening. Somewhere behind heavy curtains a hark is ^{softly} ~~blowing~~ Gentle mild breezes from the nearby Sierra Nevada, mountain range blow through arched windows cooling the Palace down after another day of intense heat. Water melodiously trickles into courtyard pools.

Outside in the Plaza of Wells ^{the last} of the merchants are trying to persuade obstinate camels to pass down the Gate of Wine so that they too can go home & enjoy the cool evening.

Here is the beautiful Granada by Nasir Alhamir

The sound of water can be heard, melodiously

Spain & the Dance

Spanish Dance

Dance in Andalusia S. Spain

not just a form of exercise to keep fit or pass the time it is a way of life. The dance is so powerful it actually influences daily life & all its activities. The dance also has a philosophy for life, attitudes, customs likes & dislikes

Many cultures have contributed to the dances of S. Spain. One of these was the Phoenicians. Around 10,000 B.C. the Phoenicians ^{from oriental culture} finally found Andalusia.

They had heard wonderful tales about its golden sands & Jordan water & a ^{seaman} who made sure his guests left his country with ~~plans~~ a ship's cargo full of gold.

Among other things

The Phoenicians had brought ^{with them} their beautiful dancing girls ^{as well as their dancing} & their beauty was so astonishing that many a man ^{forgot} his duty.

The ^{one of the elements} contribution that these beautiful young women made to the Spanish Dance were known as Phoenician hands & feet. DESCRIBE & DEMONSTRATE

① Oriental

On our first piece we hear the ancient oriental influences in the ^{two} sinuous musical lines & they that follow one another. The central section expresses without embarrassment or resentment the suffering in life that we sometimes must endure.

* highly evolved oriental culture

Arabic influence came to Spain in 6th cent
 very beneficial to Andalusia, especially as it
 brought many things. People ^{of the 10th cent} learned to dress with
 for the extreme heat by wearing lighter fabrics &
 soft colours. Dancing from actual dishes & using
 critics was also introduced. Describes elements of
 music (2-3) Prelude

Andalusian dance saw some new elements too.

The Zambra Granada contains elements of
 Phoenician dance through its repeated pattern of rhythm
 in the l.h. & the double notes in the right hand.
 We also hear the a more sensuous line that imitates
 the beautiful dance moves of Arabic dance. Since
 the snake was deified in some ^{regions} of Arabia
 the musical line imitates snake movements
 (demonstrate) Arabesques & hip movements.

2

Makawana is another dance that contains oriental elements thanks to those Western Dancers of Cadiz, as they were called was the Makawana. An element of ancient Orientalism was to repeat a pattern over & over, not only in their patterns, metal work etc but also their music. The

Roman Tango - came out of the Phoenician Makawana characterized by a particular foot stamp on a particular beat (every 4th beat) continued with the beautiful arm & hand movements.