

Luff

KREUZ KOENIG
(North Germany)

HISTORY: This dance was created in Germany during the Post-World War I period by Ludwig Burkhardt and the composer of the music, Heinrich Dieckelmann. It appeared in Michael Herman's book Folk Dances for All in 1947. That version is similar to one which was originally introduced to Northwest Folkdancers in 1949.

MUSIC: Record MH 1022 B, Imperial 1102 A.
Piano: Nerman, Michael, Folk Dances for All, New York, Barnes and Noble, Inc., 1947.

FORMATION: Two couples in a circle, join hands shoulder height.

STEPS: Running step, hop waltz step, mazurka step.

Meas. Count

1-2 Introduction
3-4 Bow to partner.

PATTERN I

(Moving upper part of body as little as possible).

1 1 Leap to L on L, moving CW
2 Place R ft in back of L ft.
3 Beginning run to L with L ft.
2 1,2,3 Continue running R,L,R.
3-8 Repeat pattern I, meas. 1 and 2 three times.

PATTERN II

(The two M will hook L elbows and put R arms around partners waist, holding their right hands with right hands. W hold L hand with other W, L arms behind partner.

1-8 24 running steps CCW in above formation.

PATTERN III

(Drop all hands. The two couples face one another. The M will exchange places by hop-waltzing forward to join L hands and passing L shoulders. They will extend R hands to their opposite and take her right hand. In two hop-waltz steps, the opposites will execute a small circle).

1 1,2,3 M makes one L hop-waltz step. W stand toward opposite M, joining L hands with him and passing L shoulders.
2 1,2,3 Repeat hop-waltz, stepping on R ft and releasing hand of other M while joining R hands with opposite.
3-4 With 2 hop-waltz steps, turn CW around W, who also turns with 2 hop-waltz steps.
5-6 M dances 2 hop-waltz steps back to place, joining L hand with other man and passing L hand with other man and passing L shoulders as above.
7 1,2,3 Partners join R hands. M stands while W turns CW under lifted R hands.
8 1,2,3 W drops quickly into a curtsey. M helps W to return to standing position by pulling her upward gently.
9-16 Repeat all of Pattern III, Meas. 1-8/

PATTERN IV

(2 couples join hands, shoulder height, in circle).

1-4 Starting L to L, all dance four mazurka steps. (Then drop hands with opposite. Join free hand with partners'.
Curt

Pattern IV (continued)

- 5-6 Starting L to L, dance 2 mazurka steps with partner.
- 7-8 Continuing L with partner, take 6 running steps.
- 9-16 Repeat all of Pattern IV, Meas. 1-8. At 6, take R hand of partner.

PATTERN V

(M holds R hand of his partner with his R hand. M swings partner to center so that W are back to back. Do not release R hands during this entire figure. Opposites join L hands. M lean backward and stretch arms like spokes of a wheel).

- 1-4 M run 12 running steps to L, turning W.
W scissor-step as they turn in same direction as M.
- 5-8 M swing in to center and W swing out retaining R hands but releasing L hands, until W are on outside and M are on inside of the circle. Rejoin L hands with opposite. Continue CW with W dancing 12 running steps and men performing scissor steps as they turn in center.
- 9-16 Repeat pattern V, Meas 1-8, ending with M stepping to face center. Rejoin hands in a circle with his former opposite, now his new partner, on his R.

The entire dance is repeated with the new partner.

Dance verified by
Helen Smith
Margaret Phillips

The above follows my notes from an institute given in 1949. It is the way it was originally presented to the Northwest (probably by Madelynn Greene, who brought us much of our early material). It follows M. Herman's description very closely, but not exactly. The above is approved.

Helen Smith
Research Chairman, 1970

(There is also a version found in the Stockton syllabus 1953, P. 18, which was never instituted in this area to my knowledge.

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