

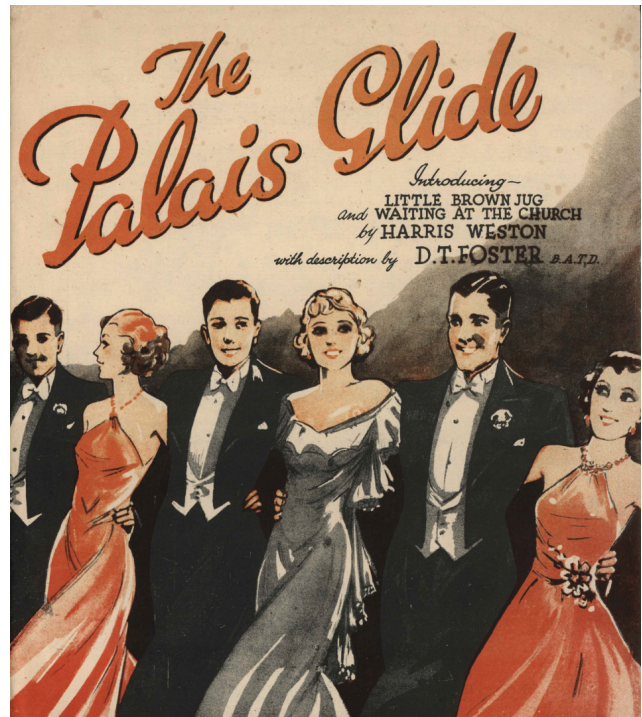
The Palais Glide

Created by Charles Daniels, London

Taught by Richard Powers

This was a very popular dance in England in 1938, the same year that the Lambeth Walk became a hit. It also spread somewhat to the U.S. but the Palais Glide didn't outshine the popularity of the Lambeth Walk here. Palais refers to the large dance "Palais de Danse" dance halls in London between the world wars, most notably Hammersmith Palais.

Four, six or more dancers form a line, all facing the same direction (towards LOD) and with their arms linked behind the others' backs, as in the illustration. All dancers do the same sequence of steps.



- S LF diagonally forward, without weight, heel only on the floor.
- Q Cross the LF back behind the RF with weight.
- Q Step side RF.
- S Cross LF over RF.
- S RF diagonally forward, without weight, heel only on the floor.
- Q Cross the RF back behind the LF with weight.
- Q Step side LF.
- S Cross RF over LF.
- S LF diagonally forward, without the weight on it, and the heel only on the floor.
- Q Cross the LF back behind the RF with weight.
- Q Step side RF.
- S Swing LF forward crossing over the RF, taking weight.
- S Swing RF forward crossing over the LF.
- S Swing LF forward over the RF.
- S Swing RF forward over the LF.
- S Step LF forward, leaning forward while raising RF backwards off the floor.
- S Swing the RF forward, off the floor.
- Q Run forward on to the RF.
- Q Run forward on to the LF.
- S Run forward on to the RF.

Repeat from the beginning.



HOT PRETZELS

United States, circa 1943

Like the folk dance Salty Dog Rag, this was an adaptation of a previous dance to new music. When a recording becomes a hit, dancers want to dance something to it, and often adapt a previous dance to the new music.

Hot Pretzels was a polka played by the Glahé Musette Orchestra that became popular with its 1942 release, and more so with its 1948 re-release. An unknown dancer adapted the 5-year-old Palais Glide to the faster music around 1943 and it caught on, especially with the 1948 re-release. Like Salty Dog Rag, the name of the dance is the name of the song.



Hot Pretzels was taught at the very first Stockton Folk Dance Camp in 1948 by Carl Myles. Here is the original description from the 1948 Stockton syllabus. The Hollywood Peasants were a folk dance group in Hollywood.

HOT PRETZELS

This is a dance picked up by Carl Myles from a group around Corona, California about five years ago first done by the Hollywood Peasants. It has lately been revived and is currently being done in Southern California.

RECORD: "Hot Pretzels", Victor 25-1009

FORMATION: Couples in Varsouvienne position, facing counterclockwise.

DANCE: Introduction on record.

Both point with left heel to left. Pause.

Step behind with left foot, to side with right, in front with the left foot, place right heel to right. Pause.

Step behind with right foot, to side with left, in front with right, place left heel to left. Pause.

Step behind with left foot, to side with right, in front with left.

TALK, right, left, right, left.

Keep weight on left foot, brush right foot forward, brush right foot backward.

Step back on right foot, to side with left, in front with right.

Start dance anew.

PLEASE NOTE: Grapevine step is done in syncopated rhythm.

WHILE NOT PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED: This dance may be made progressive by the man going to the woman ahead on the four walking steps. Progress every other time.

Hot Pretzels

USA Originator unknown

Formation: Couples take partner in Varsouvienne Position (hands held shoulder height, R hand in R, L in L, Follow on the right side). A variation crosses opened arms in front, hands held low, R hand in R, in front of the W, L hand in L, in front of the M. Other variations include linking elbows and holding hands side-by-side. In both latter variations three or more dancers may dance in a line.

- S LF diagonally forward, without weight, heel only on the floor.
- Q Cross the LF back behind the RF with weight.
- Q Step side RF.
- S Cross LF over RF.
- S RF diagonally forward, without weight, heel only on the floor.
- Q Cross the RF back behind the LF with weight.
- Q Step side LF.
- S Cross RF over LF.
- S LF diagonally forward, without the weight on it, and the heel only on the floor.
- Q Cross the LF back behind the RF with weight.
- Q Step side RF.

- S Walk LF forward.
- S Walk RF forward.
- S Walk LF forward.
- S Walk RF forward.
- S Step LF forward.
- S Brush the RF forward, off the floor. *
- "and" Start to swing RF back, perhaps in a ronde de jambe CW circle.
- Q Step back RF.
- Q Small side step LF, although this quickly evolved into close LF back to RF.
- S Step forward RF. (Step-ball-change)

Repeat from the beginning.

* Variation: Point R toe forward to the floor instead of swinging it off the floor.