Dynamic Concept By Leon Eskenazi

This document describes a new square dance concept called **Dynamic.** With this concept, dancers will work either **Solid** or **Twosome** as determined by 2 simple rules.

Rule # 1: Anytime a dancer pair Turns Right, they will work Solid (As Couples, In Tandem, Siamese, Skewed, etc).

Rule # 2:Anytime a dancer pair **Turns Left**; they will work **Twosome** (Couples Twosome, Tandem Twosome, Siamese Twosome, Skewsome, etc).

The dancer pair remains working **Solid** or **Twosome** until they reverse their turning direction. When they reverse their turning direction, they must re-evaluate their pair status and follow the appropriate rule. The call itself does not get re-evaluated. If the dancer pair moves without turning, they just work as a unit.

Syntax: <Couples | Tandem | Siamese | Skew> Dynamic <Call>

And if the dancer pair	And if the dancer pair
turns Right, they work	turns Left, they work
As Couples	Couples Twosome
In Tandem	Tandem Twosome
Siamese	Siamese Twosome
Skewed	Skew-some
3 by 1 As Couples	3 by 1 Couples Twosome
3 by 1 In Tandem	3 by 1 Tandem Twosome
Solid Triangle	Triangle-some
Solid Boxes or Diamonds	Box-some or Diamond-some
Until they turn Left	Until they turn Right
	turns Right, they work As Couples In Tandem Siamese Skewed 3 by 1 As Couples 3 by 1 In Tandem Solid Triangle Solid Boxes or Diamonds

Example #1: Couples Dynamic Partner Trade

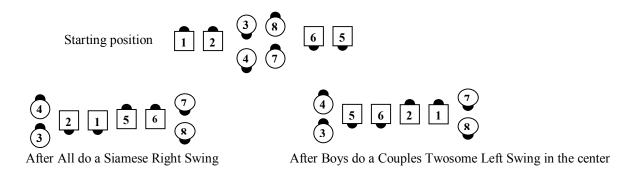
This is a basic example where the Boy pairs and the Girl pairs are turning in different directions



The turning motion for the Boys is Right; therefore they trade As Couples While the turning motion for the Girls is left; therefore they trade As Couples Twosome

Example # 2 Siamese Dynamic Swing Thru

This is a basic example of where all pairs start turning in the same direction but change their turning direction in the middle of the call. They can change their turning direction any number of times within a call.



Example # 3 Couples Dynamic Square Chain Thru

This example combines elements of both examples 1 and 2. Each pair starts turning in opposite directions then changes directions one or more times in the middle of the call



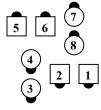
Starting position

The turning motion of the Boys is Right. They do As Couples Square Thru 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ The turning motion of the Girls is Left. They do As Couples Twosome Square Thru 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ All step into a Left Handed Siamese Wave.



After all do a Left Siamese Twosome Swing

After the Center Girls do a Tandem Right Swing.



Ending position

After All do a Siamese Twosome, Left Turn Thru

Usage: The Dynamic Concept could be used at a C3 level dance and above. Dynamic should be used with caution with calls when the turning direction or the U-turn direction are not well defined. Although legal, Dynamic should not be used with calls where the Solid or Twosome concept could be used instead such as Shakedown, or Chase Right

The Dynamic Concept is best used with 2 or 4-person calls. However, 8-person calls could be used with phantoms similar to the Phantom Tandem Concept.

Here is a partial list of 2 and 4-person calls that can be used with Dynamic.

About Reset

Axle, Z Axle

Back Track

Bend the Line

Bingo

Boomerang

Retreat the Line

Reverse the Pass

Run the Top

Run the Wheel

Run Wild

Cast back, Cross Cast Back Scoot and Weave
Catch Shake and Rattle, Single Shake and Rattle

Central Bits and Pieces Shutt

Central Counter from 2-face lines
Central Delight / Dilemma
Central Load the Boat
Single Mark Time
Single Mix the Line

Central Rally Single Sidetrack, Split Sidetrack

Central Ramble, Cross Ramble

Central Regroup

Central Scramble

Central Scramble

Single Snap the Lock

Single Track 2

Single Turn By

Central Spin the Windmill

Soft Touch

Central Trip the Set Spin the Top, Reverse the Top

Change the Wave / Centers
Cross Breed Thru
Split the Difference
Square Chain the Top

Crossfire (from diamonds)
Cross the Ocean

Square Chain the Top
Square Chain Thru
Square Thru

Curlique, Curlicross, Curlicross the Top Square Turn Thru
Derby Star Thru, Slide Thru
Explode the Wave, Reverse Explode, Pop Swap the Top

Fan Chain Thru
Swing Thru
The definition of the state of

Half Breed Thru Tag the Line, Partner Tag

Hinge the Lock, Lock the Hinge The K
Kick Off Trade the Wave

Lock It Triple Turn, Single Triple Turn
Loop and Tag Triple Wheel, Single Triple Wheel

Mix, Swing and Mix Trixie, Trixie Spin

Pair Off Turn and Deal, Single Turn and Deal

Partner Hinge Turn and Q
Partner Trade, California Twirl Turn the Key

Pass In / Out , Quarter In / Out Turn to a Line, Single Turn to a Line

Pass the Ocean / Sea Vertical Tag

Peel and Trail, Trail and Peel Wheel and Deal, Single Wheel

Peel the Deal, Trail the Deal Wheel to a Line, Single Wheel to a Line

Pitch With Magnetism

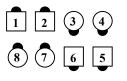
Quarter Thru, Three Quarter ThruZigzagReach OutZingRemakeZoom

ADVANCED FEATURES of the DYNAMIC CONCEPT

The Dynamic Concept works well in its basic form. However, some callers may want to experiment with some advanced features of the concept.

- Reverse-Dynamic reverses the rules of the pairs only. Thus:
 Anytime a dancer pair turns Right; they work Twosome
 Anytime a dancer pair turns Left; they work Solid
 The Call itself does not change. The Syntax is: <Pair> Reverse-Dynamic <Call>
- The caller may want only certain designated pairs to work Reverse-Dynamic while non-designated pairs work Dynamic. The syntax for this is **Designated Pair>Work in Reverse...** Dynamic **Call>.** The designated pair could be **Heads** | **Sides** | **Boys** | **Girls** | **Leaders** | **Trailers** | **Ends** | **Centers etc.** All dancer pairs must retain their **original** Dynamic or **Reverse-Dynamic** identity throughout the call. That is, if a dancer pair starts Reverse Dynamic, they remain working Reverse Dynamic throughout the call.

Example # 4: Boys Working in Reverse... Dynamic Peel Off



Starting position



The Boys are working As Couples Peel Left While the Girls are working Couples Twosome Peel Left

A special case is **Mystic Dynamic**. The **Original Ends** work **Dynamic** throughout the call while the **Original Centers** work **Reverse-Dynamic** throughout the call. **Example: Couples Mystic-Dynamic Swing and Mix**

- Dynamic could be combined with Meta-Concepts such as Random, Initially and Finally. Examples: **Random Couples-Dynamic Change the Centers** or **Random Couples-Dynamic Hot Foot Spin** (from Left 2-faced Tidal Wave)
- Some callers have suggested Fractional-Dynamic. Here are some possibilities

 Couples ¼ Dynamic <Call> → Start As Couples, after ¼ turn, finish Dynamic

 Couples Twosome ¼ Dynamic <Call> → Start Couples Twosome, after ¼ turn, finish Dynamic

 Couples Dynamic ¼ Solid <Call> → Start Couples Dynamic, after ¼ turn, finish Solid

 Couples Dynamic ¼ Twosome <Call> → Start Couples Dynamic, after ¼ turn, finish Twosome

In Conclusion, the Dynamic Concept adds several levels of complexity to the standard Solid and Twosome Concepts. It could be as difficult or easy as the caller wishes. Enjoy!

If anyone has any questions, comments or suggestions, I can be contacted at Leju@sbcglobal.net
