

Southshore Concert Band

and

Conductor Dale L. Reuss

in partnership with

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi

present

The Elements of Storytelling

“A Journey through Song and Dance”



**Sunday, March 22, 2015
Mendel Center Mainstage**

Program

Jefferson Ballew, Master of Ceremonies

Presentation of Colors by the Pokagon Band Veterans

Morning Prayer by Donald Sumners

Welcome Song

Smudging of Drums by Patty Jo Kublick

Yosemite Autumn by Mark Camphouse

Traditional Dancers

Songs of Earth, Water, Fire and Sky by Robert W. Smith

"Neshnabè zhejgèwen" – The Indian Way of Doing Things

Music from **Buffalo Jump Ritual** by Daniel Bukvich

Intermission

Trail of Death History

Music from **When the Tears Fell** by Ed Hucceby

Fancy and Ruffle Dancers

Living Traditionally in a Modern World

Music from **The Last of the Mohicans** by Trevor Jones, Randy Edelman
arr. by Eric Mast

Rattle Dance

Round Dance

Travel Song

Honor Song by Donald Sumners

Singers:

Southern Straight (Drum)

Dancers:

Nicole Holloway/Jingle

Elizabeth Glowacki/Jingle

Madalene Bigbear/Traditional

Georgiana Morseau/Traditional

Aaron Martin/Traditional

Jefferson Ballew/Traditional

Todd Miller/Traditional

Sterling Bigbear/Traditional

Pretty Rock/youth

Maddy Bigbear/youth

PowerPoint: The PowerPoint for today's program was created by Maxine Brown and Marcus Winchester with various photos provided by the Pokagon Band of Potawatomi, the Citizen's Band of Potawatomi and numerous Historical Society Websites.

Living Arts Pathways

Men's Traditional Dance

Traditional Dancing is an opportunity for men to dance in the way of their fathers and grandfathers. A Traditional Dancer's outfit is much more likely to reflect tribal affiliation than those of the other men's dance styles. The ensemble may frequently include pieces handed down for generations within the family, and may range from a look of dignified simplicity to the dramatically elaborate. The dance style is similar to the outfit itself-elaborate, expressive and powerful, but not so flashy and exuberant as the other men's styles.

Women's Traditional Dance

These women dance in a sedate and stately manner, in which they may move slowly about the circle of the arena, but often will simply stand in the same place, rhythmically dipping and swaying to the beat of the drummers. Their outfits are often heavily and elaborately decorated, often with beadwork, sometimes-using porcupine quills, elk ivories, and cowry shells. The dresses themselves may be sewn of buckskin leather or of various types of fabrics. Their colors tend to be somewhat gentler and subdued than those of the other women's dance styles.

Women's Jingle Dance

This dance is aptly named for the tin cone "jingles" that cover the dancer's dress, literally from head to foot. The movements of the dance are bouncy and energetic, so that the jingling of the dresses matches the beat of the drum and provides a constant rhythmical accompaniment to each song. To be a jingle dress dancer, you must have dreamt about being one. With each step that these dancers are taking they are praying for a sick friend, relative, or tribal member.

The dress is made of cloth and has hundreds of cones attached, usually 365, each one representing a prayer for each day of the year. When she dances, she uses her fan in a sweeping motion to wave away sickness.

Singers and the Drum

The Drum represents many things to each tribal community. One common representation is the "Heartbeat of the Nation". Some say the Drum represents a grandmother, while others will say it represents a grandfather. Neither is wrong, because each community has their own beliefs. Regardless, the Drum is the center of the powwow, and without our singers, dancers would not be able to dance.

Today's concert is sponsored in part by Pokagon Band of Potawatomi, Lake Michigan College, 1st Source Bank and Southshore Concert Band.



Pokégnek Bodéwadmik
POKAGON BAND OF POTAWATOMI



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