

EXHIBIT NO. 1

4
9-14-02

Docket Item # 6
SPECIAL USE PERMIT #2002-0057

Planning Commission Meeting
September 3, 2002

ISSUE: Consideration of a request for a special use permit for a dance studio (commercial school).

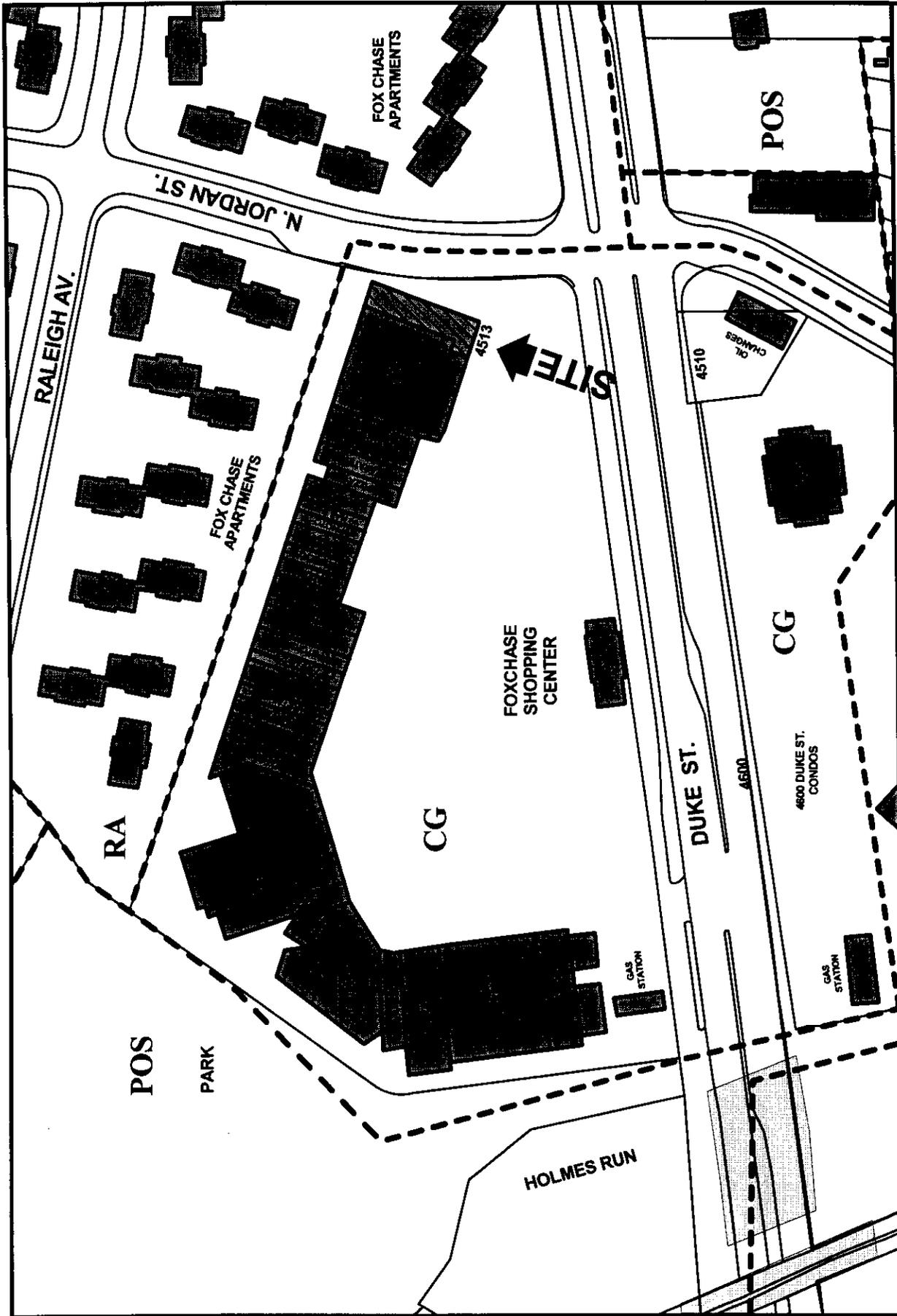
APPLICANT: Mammoth Inc.
by Jung H. Oh

LOCATION: 4513 Duke Street
Foxchase Center

ZONE: CG/Commercial General

PLANNING COMMISSION ACTION, SEPTEMBER 3, 2002: By unanimous consent, the Planning Commission recommended approval of the request, subject to compliance with all applicable codes, ordinances and staff recommendations.

Reason: The Planning Commission agreed with the staff analysis.



09/03/02

SUP #2002-0057



STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends **approval** subject to compliance with all applicable codes and ordinances and the following conditions:

1. The special use permit shall be granted to the applicant only or to any corporation in which the applicant has a controlling interest. (P&Z)
2. Holiday celebrations and special events at the dance studio shall be limited to five occasions every year, including those held on Friday or Saturday. (P&Z)
3. The maximum number of students on site at any one time shall not exceed 20 except on infrequent holidays and special events at which the number of students shall not exceed 100. (P&Z)
4. The dance studio shall not be open prior to 11:00 a.m. daily. On Sunday through Thursday the dance studio shall close by 11:30 p.m. On Friday and Saturday the dance studio shall close no later than 2:00 a.m. The dance studio shall close no later than 2:00 a.m. on holidays and special events (limited to five occasions every year). (P&Z)
5. Alcohol service shall not be permitted nor shall alcohol be allowed on the premises. (P&Z)
6. No live entertainment shall be permitted except for a vocalist allowed only on holidays or special occasions limited to five times per year. (P&Z)
7. Participation in and attendance at the proposed special events and practice hours shall be limited to the students of the dance school and their guests only. (P&Z)
8. Loudspeakers shall be prohibited from the exterior of the building, and no amplified sounds shall be audible at the property line. (T&ES)
9. The applicant shall contact the Crime Prevention Unit of the Alexandria Police Department for a security survey for the business before the business opens. (Police)
10. Vending machines shall be located inside the business and out of view from the sidewalk. (P&Z)

11. The applicant shall post at the entrance of the dance studio during holidays and special events held at the facility the location of available parking behind the business. (P&Z)
12. The Director of Planning and Zoning shall review the special use permit one year after approval and shall docket the matter for consideration by the Planning Commission and City Council if (a) there have been documented violations of the permit conditions, (b) the director has received a request from any person to docket the permit for review as a result of a complaint that rises to the level of a violation, or (c) the director has determined that there are problems with the operation of the use and that new or revised conditions are needed. (P&Z)

Staff Note: In accordance with section 11-506(c) of the zoning ordinance, construction or operation shall be commenced and diligently and substantially pursued within 18 months of the date of granting of a special use permit by City Council or the special use permit shall become void.

DISCUSSION:

1. The applicant, Mammoth, Inc., requests special use permit approval for the operation of a commercial school for a dance studio located at 4513 Duke Street.
2. The subject property is one lot of record with 787 feet of frontage on Duke Street and a total lot area of approximately 444,807 square feet. The site is developed with the Foxchase Shopping Center and a large surface parking lot. To the north and east of the site are the Foxchase Apartments. To the west is Raleigh Park. To the south across Duke Street is the 4600 Duke Street condominium and Mango Mikes' restaurant. The application is for the tenant space on the eastern most edge of the shopping center, formerly Sherwin Williams Paint Store, adjacent to the Rite-Aid Pharmacy along North Jordan Street. The proposed space is 3,569 square feet.
3. The applicant proposes to operate a dance studio offering sports dance, Korean folk dance, and various other aerobic and modern dance classes. The studio will offer students the opportunity to learn how to perform these dances, will have the space available for practice outside of class times, and will provide a place where students can socialize. Classes are open to the public and limited to adults.
4. Four instructors and one office manager will be employed at the studio. No more than 20 students will be on the premises at any one time during either class or practice time. The applicant anticipates about 30 to 40 students total each day during daytime hours and about 30 to 50 students total during the drop-in extended practice hours.
5. The applicant would like to hold special events no more than five times a year on holidays and other special occasions. At such times the applicant anticipates about 100 students and their guests at the facility for dancing and socializing. Holidays will include Christmas and New Year. A vocalist will be present at the special events and will sing to background music while attendees dance.
6. The applicant has requested the following hours of operation:

Sunday to Thursday	11:00 a.m. to 11:30 p.m.
Friday and Saturday	11:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.
Holidays and special events	11:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m.

During operating hours the applicant will offer two classes per day with the rest of the time available as practice hours. The applicant hopes to offer more classes per day if the studio is successful, but still does not anticipate more than 20 students at the facility at any one

time. The applicant is requesting later operating hours to accommodate the schedules of the students who work during the day and need a facility available for them to practice dance at night.

7. Students have an option of a six month or one year membership and will be entitled to attend any number of classes during that time and utilize the space for practicing dance during the operating hours. Individuals who do not want to take classes, but want to use the space for practicing the dances offered at the studio can do so for a fee.
8. For zoning purposes, a dance studio is considered a private commercial school, as defined in Section 2-187 of the zoning ordinance. According to Section 8-200 (A) (11) of the zoning ordinance, a private commercial school with 20 students requires ten parking spaces or one space for every two students (chairs). In this case, the landlord has allocated 25 spaces to this tenant space and the proposed use complies with the parking requirement. The property manager informed staff that the dance studio is encouraged to utilize the parking that is provided behind the shopping center.
9. The applicant has proposed a seating area for students to rest and socialize. The area consists of benches and can accommodate about 20 individuals. (see attached plan)
10. Music from a CD player will be played in the facility during operating hours. The applicant also requests to have a singer for holidays and special events, occurring no more than five times per year.
11. The dance studio will not offer food or alcoholic beverages. The applicant proposes to have a vending machine and soda machine on site for light snacks.
12. The applicant anticipates minimal trash which will be carried each day to the dumpster at the rear of the building that is picked up twice a week.
13. The applicant does not anticipate any odors being generated from the studio.
13. Zoning: The subject property is located in the CG/Commercial general zone. Section 4-403 (W) of the zoning ordinance allows a commercial school in the CG zone only with a special use permit.
14. Master Plan: The proposed use is consistent with the Seminary Hill/Strawberry Hill chapter of the Master Plan which designates the property for uses consistent with commercial.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

Staff does not object to the proposed dance studio located at 4513 Duke Street. The use is compatible with the other commercial uses in the shopping center and has adequate parking. The applicant is not requesting to serve food or alcohol at the site and is insistent that the facility will operate strictly as a dance studio.

Staff is concerned about the potential for noise impact on the adjacent residential uses during the late hours that the dance studio is proposing to be open. To address concerns for noise, staff has recommended that live entertainment not be allowed except for a vocalist at holidays and special events up to five times per year as described in this report. Additionally, staff recommends a one year review so that if noise does prove to be an issue, there will be opportunity to reconsider the extended hours of operation in a year's time. In addition, although the applicant has not requested alcohol sales, staff has included the condition that alcohol not be served from the studio and not be allowed on the premises.

Staff has also included a condition limiting the number of holiday celebrations and special events to five total occasions per year as requested by the applicant in order to clarify that the events are infrequent.

Although the applicant complies with the required number of parking spaces for a dance studio, staff is concerned about parking impacts during the infrequent holidays and special events held at the studio. Staff has included a condition that the applicant post at the entrance of the studio the location of available parking behind the studio which, according to the property manager, is currently underutilized.

With these conditions, staff recommends approval of the special use permit.

STAFF: Eileen P. Fogarty, Director, Department of Planning and Zoning;
Barbara Ross, Deputy Director;
Valerie Peterson, Urban Planner.

CITY DEPARTMENT COMMENTS

Legend: C - code requirement R - recommendation S - suggestion F - finding

Transportation & Environmental Services:

- C-1 The applicant shall comply with the City of Alexandria's Noise Control Code, Title 11, Chapter 5, which sets the maximum permissible noise level as measured at the property line.
- R-1 Loudspeakers shall be prohibited from the exterior of the building, and no amplified sounds shall be audible at the property line.

Code Enforcement:

- C-1 Alterations to the existing structure must comply with the current edition of the Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC).
- C-2 A fire prevention code permit to operate a place of public assembly is required for the proposed operation. An egress plan showing fixture location, aisles and exit doors shall be submitted for review with the permit application.
- C-3 When a change of use requires a greater degree of structural strength, fire protection, exit facilities or sanitary provisions, a construction permit is required (USBC 105.1). Drawings prepared by a licensed architect depicting existing and proposed construction.
- C-4 The current use is classified as mercantile; the proposed use is assembly. Change of use, in whole or in part, will require a certificate of use and occupancy (USBC 115.4) and compliance with USBC 118.2. including but not limited to: limitations of exit travel distance, structural capacity, emergency and exit lighting, a manual fire alarm system, number of toilet facilities, and accessibility for persons with disabilities.

Health Department:

- F-1 No comments.

Police Department:

- R-1 The applicant is to consult with the Crime Prevention Unit of the Alexandria Police Department regarding a security survey for the school. This is to be completed prior to the school opening for business.
- R-2 Robbery awareness program for all employees.

APPLICATION for SPECIAL USE PERMIT # 2002-0057

[must use black ink or type]

PROPERTY LOCATION: 4513 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314

TAX MAP REFERENCE: 49.00 - 26 - 24
50633150 ZONE: CG

APPLICANT Name: Mammoth, Inc.

Address: 4513 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314

PROPERTY OWNER Name: Washington Real Estate Investment Trust

Address: 6110 Executive Blvd. Suite 800 Rockville, MD 20852

PROPOSED USE: Dance Studio

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby applies for a Special Use Permit in accordance with the provisions of Article XI, Section 11-500 of the 1992 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having obtained permission from the property owner, hereby grants permission to the City of Alexandria to post placard notice on the property for which this application is requested, pursuant to Article XI, Section 11-301(B) of the 1992 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby attests that all of the information herein provided and specifically including all surveys, drawings, etc., required to be furnished by the applicant are true, correct and accurate to the best of their knowledge and belief. The applicant is hereby notified that any written materials, drawings or illustrations submitted in support of this application and any specific oral representations made to the Planning Commission or City Council in the course of public hearings on this application will be binding on the applicant unless those materials or representations are clearly stated to be non-binding or illustrative of general plans and intentions, subject to substantial revision, pursuant to Article XI, Section 11-207(A)(10), of the 1992 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

JUNG H. OH
Print Name of Applicant or Agent

[Signature]
Signature

4513 Duke st
Mailing/Street Address

703) 626-5768
Telephone # Fax #

Alexandria, Va. 22304
City and State Zip Code

6/21/02
Date

=====DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - OFFICE USE ONLY=====

Application Received: _____ Date & Fee Paid: _____ \$ _____

ACTION - PLANNING COMMISSION: _____

ACTION - CITY COUNCIL: _____

All applicants must complete this form. Supplemental forms are required for child care facilities, restaurants, automobile oriented uses and freestanding signs requiring special use permit approval.

1. The applicant is (check one) the Owner Contract Purchaser
 Lessee or Other: _____ of the subject property.

State the name, address and percent of ownership of any person or entity owning an interest in the applicant, unless the entity is a corporation or partnership in which case identify each owner of more than ten percent.

If property owner or applicant is being represented by an authorized agent such as an attorney, realtor, or other person for which there is some form of compensation, does this agent or the business in which the agent is employed have a business license to operate in the City of Alexandria, Virginia?

- Yes. Provide proof of current City business license
- No. The agent shall obtain a business license prior to filing application, if required by the City Code.
2. Submit a floor plan and a plot plan with parking layout of the proposed use. One copy of the plan is required for plans that are 8½" x 14" or smaller. Twenty-four copies are required for larger plans or if the plans cannot be easily reproduced. The planning director may waive requirements for plan submission upon receipt of a written request which adequately justifies a waiver. This requirement does not apply if a Site Plan Package is required.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

3. The applicant shall describe below the nature of the request in detail so that the Planning Commission and City Council can understand the nature of the operation and the use, including such items as the nature of the activity, the number and type of patrons, the number of employees, the hours, how parking is to be provided for employees and patrons, and whether the use will generate any noise. (Attach additional sheets if necessary)

Mammoth Dance Studio will be operated as a place of learning and practicing sports dance, traditional Korean folk dance, and various other aerobic and modern dances. Sports Dance is a summer Olympics event, widely enjoyed by many people who wishes to promote, health, grace, and body strength. Korean traditional folk dance encompasses 5000 years of dance tradition still enjoyed throughout the World. Our students will come together to learn how to dance, practice their dance, and socialize with fellow students.

Mammoth Dance Studio will not offer any alcoholic beverages or prepared food for sale. However, we will have vending machines available for beverages and light snacks. Coffee and tea drinks will also be available for our students.

In addition to regularly scheduled instructions, Mammoth Dance Studio will offer extended studio hours for students to practice their dance in non-instructional setting. Students will be free to drop in to practice their dance.

Our hours of operation will be from 10am to 11pm, Sunday through Thursday and 10am to 2am, Friday through Saturday.

We expect to have about 30 to 40 students each day during the day and about 30 to 50 students to drop-in during the extended practice hours. On holidays and on special occasions, we expect to have about 100 students and their guests.

We expect to have about 5 employees. Four instructors and one office manager.

Noise level in the Studio will include music for dance instructions. We do not expect to have any excessive noise level or any problems due to noise. We plan to install noise containment devices, if required.

Anticipates about two classes per day to start.

USE CHARACTERISTICS

4. The proposed special use permit request is for: *(check one)*

- a new use requiring a special use permit,
- a development special use permit,
- an expansion or change to an existing use without a special use permit,
- expansion or change to an existing use with a special use permit,
- other. Please describe: _____

5. Please describe the capacity of the proposed use:

A. How many patrons, clients, pupils and other such users do you expect? Specify time period (i.e., day, hour, or shift).

B. How many employees, staff and other personnel do you expect? Specify time period (i.e., day, hour, or shift).

5 employees: 4 dance instructors & 1 office manager

6. Please describe the proposed hours and days of operation of the proposed use:

Day:

Hours:

Sunday to Thursday

10 AM to 11 PM

Friday to Saturday

10 AM to 2 AM

Holiday (5 times/year)

10 AM to 2 AM

7. Please describe any potential noise emanating from the proposed use:

A. Describe the noise levels anticipated from all mechanical equipment and patrons.

Music from CD player. Live singing two
times per year (no live bands).

B. How will the noise from patrons be controlled?

We will install noise proofing devices, if required.

8. Describe any potential odors emanating from the proposed use and plans to control them:

N/A

9. Please provide information regarding trash and litter generated by the use:

A. What type of trash and garbage will be generated by the use?

Softdrink can; Coffee cups; Napkins

B. How much trash and garbage will be generated by the use?

Minimal

C. How often will trash be collected?

Each day to trash dumpster

D. How will you prevent littering on the property, streets and nearby properties?

Trash cans will be provided throughout premise and

outside of the property.

10. Will any hazardous materials, as defined by the state or federal government, be handled, stored, or generated on the property?

Yes. No.

If yes, provide the name, monthly quantity, and specific disposal method below:

11. Will any organic compounds, for example paint, ink, lacquer thinner, or cleaning or degreasing solvent, be handled, stored, or generated on the property?

Yes. No.

If yes, provide the name, monthly quantity, and specific disposal method below:

12. What methods are proposed to ensure the safety of residents, employees and patrons?

Fire alarm installed on premise with fire hydrant.

ALCOHOL SALES

13. Will the proposed use include the sale of beer, wine, or mixed drinks?

Yes. No.

If yes, describe alcohol sales below, including if the ABC license will include on-premises and/or off-premises sales. Existing uses must describe their existing alcohol sales and/or service and identify any proposed changes in that aspect of the operation.

PARKING AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS

14. Please provide information regarding the availability of off-street parking:

A. How many parking spaces are required for the proposed use pursuant to section 8-200 (A) of the zoning ordinance?

1 space per 200 sq. ft. floor area = 18 spaces

B. How many parking spaces of each type are provided for the proposed use:

18 Standard spaces

 Compact spaces

3 Handicapped accessible spaces.

 Other.

C. Where is required parking located? on-site off-site (check one)

If the required parking will be located off-site, where will it be located:

Pursuant to section 8-200 (C) of the zoning ordinance, commercial and industrial uses may provide off-site parking within 500 feet of the proposed use, provided that the off-site parking is located on land zoned for commercial or industrial uses. All other uses must provide parking on-site, except that off-street parking may be provided within 300 feet of the use with a special use permit.

D. If a reduction in the required parking is requested, pursuant to section 8-100 (A) (4) or (5) of the zoning ordinance, complete the PARKING REDUCTION SUPPLEMENTAL APPLICATION.

15. Please provide information regarding loading and unloading facilities for the use:

A. How many loading spaces are required for the use, per section 8-200 (B) of the zoning ordinance? N/A

B. How many loading spaces are available for the use? N/A

C. Where are off-street loading facilities located? N/A

D. During what hours of the day do you expect loading/unloading operations to occur?

N/A

E. How frequently are loading/unloading operations expected to occur, per day or per week, as appropriate?

N/A

16. Is street access to the subject property adequate or are any street improvements, such as a new turning lane, necessary to minimize impacts on traffic flow?

No

SITE CHARACTERISTICS

17. Will the proposed uses be located in an existing building? Yes No

Do you propose to construct an addition to the building? Yes No

How large will the addition be? _____ square feet.

18. What will the total area occupied by the proposed use be?

3569 sq. ft. (existing) + _____ sq. ft. (addition if any) = 3569 sq. ft. (total)

19. The proposed use is located in: (check one)

a stand alone building a house located in a residential zone a warehouse

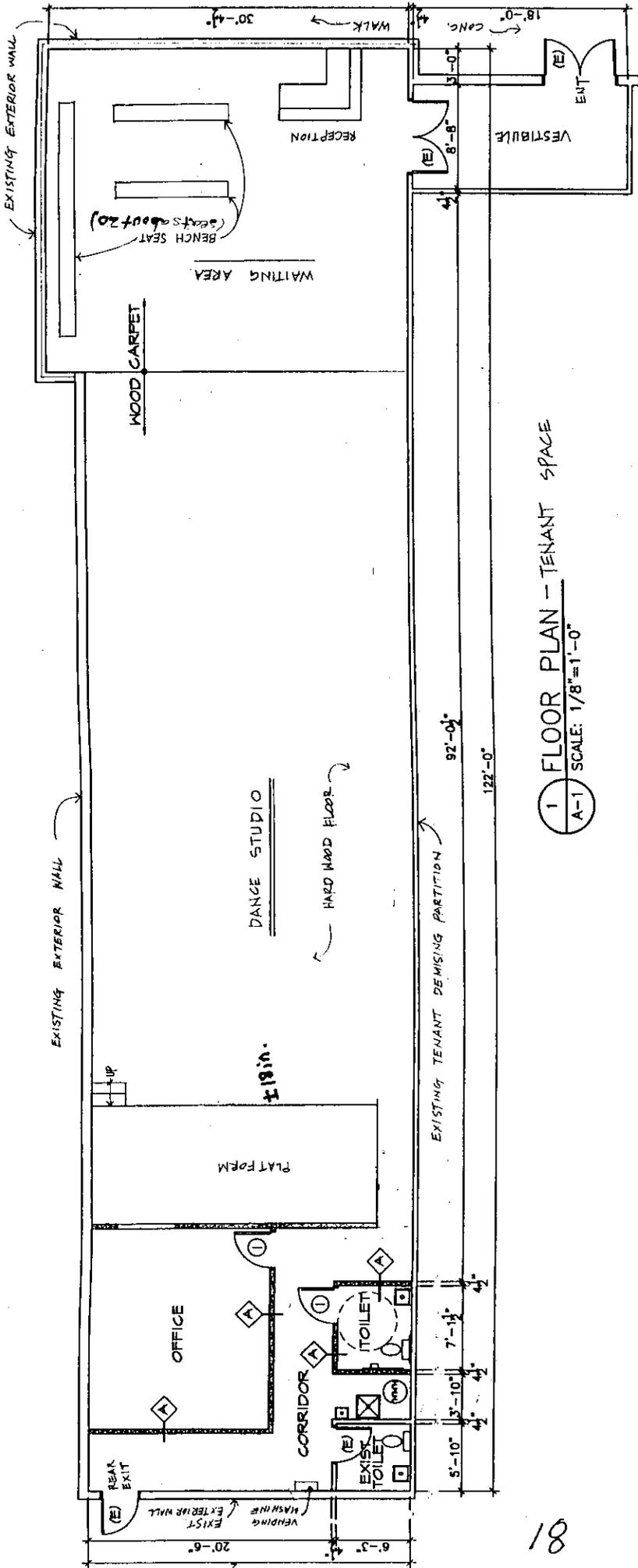
a shopping center. Please provide name of the center: Fox Chase

an office building. Please provide name of the building: _____

other, please describe: _____

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PROJECT: PAN KOREA
 AT: FOXCHASE SHOPPING CTR
 4513 DUKE ST. ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22314

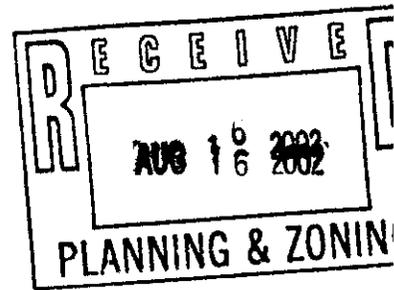
1 FLOOR PLAN - TENANT SPACE
 A-1 SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"

PROJECT:
PAN KOREA
 AT: FOXCHASE SHOPPING CTR
 4513 DUKE ST. ALEXANDRIA, VA. 22314

RECEIVED
 AUG 16 2002
 PLANNING & ZONING

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SUP 2002-0057



- * Business Type : Dance Studio.
 - * Modern Dance and Latin Dance and Korean Dance.
 - * Ballroom Dance(Sports dance) Jive, cha cha,
 - * Modern Dance : Walts, Tango, Foxtrot, Quick step, etc.
 - * Latin Dance : Rumba, cha cha cha, samba, jive, etc.

 - Korean Dance : Classical Dance, etc.
-

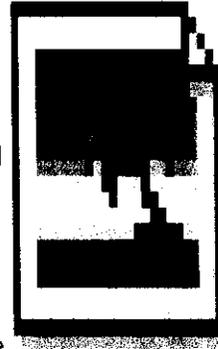
- * Business hours.
 - weekday : 11:00am to 11:30pm.(Sun to Tuh.)
 - weekend : 11:00am to 02:00am.(Fri to Sat.)
- * Class : two times a day lesson and practice and exercise.
 - evening times are practice and exercise.
- * The number limits of each class : 15~20 students.

Dance Descriptions

(from *Dancesport UK*) Standard Dances

Foxtrot

Foxtrot, dance born in the twenties was named so after an American performer Harry Fox. Initially it was danced at 48 bars per minute tempo. The tempo issue led to the breakaway of Quickstep at about 50 to 52 bars per minute and the continued slowing down of pure Foxtrot to 32 bars per minute by the end of the twenties. At the end of World War I the slow-foxtrot consisted of: walks, three-steps, a slow walk and a sort of a spinturn. At the end of 1918 the wave arose, then known as the "jazz-roll". The American Morgan introduced a sort of open spinturn, the "Morgan-turn", in 1919. In 1920 Mr. G.K. Anderson introduced the feather step and the change of direction, figures you can not imagine today's foxtrot without. Thirties had become the golden age for this dance. That is when Foxtrot tunes became the standards of its tempo.



The great fascination of Foxtrot is the amazing variety of interpretations there can be of what is basically such a simple dance. From swingers to trotters, from smoothies to ripples, from the military to the delicate steppers and more.

Waltz

The forerunner of waltz was Boston, dance imported from USA and introduced in England by a very influential "Boston Club" around 1874. However, only after 1922 did this dance become as fashionable as the Tango. The strange thing about Boston was that couples danced next to each other, nothing like what we do now. Immediately after World War I the Waltz got more shape. In 1921 it was decided that the basic movement should be: step, step, close. When in 1922 Victor Sylvester won the championship, English waltz programme consisted of not more than a right turn, a left turn and change of direction (Less than what is learnt by a beginner nowadays). In 1926/1927 the waltz was improved considerably. The basic movement was changed into step-side-close. As a result of this, many more variations became possible. They have been standardised by the Imperial Society of Teachers of Dancing (ISTD). Many of them are still danced.

Viennese Waltz

The origins of Viennese Waltz are dated back to 12th/13th centuries and found in the dance called "Nachtanz". The Viennese waltz originally comes from Bavaria and used to be called the "German". However, other people question this origin of the Viennese waltz. An article which appeared in the Paris magazine "La Patrie"(THE Fatherland) on 17 January 1882, claimed that the waltz was first danced in Paris in 1178, not under the name waltz but as the Volta from the Provence. Presumably this is a dance in 3/4

rhythm, which the French regard as the forerunner of the Viennese waltz.

The first waltz-melodies date from 1770. It was introduced in Paris in 1775, but it took some time before it became popular. In 1813 Mr Byron condemned the waltz as being unchaste. In 1816 the waltz was also accepted in England. But that the struggle against it was not over yet. In 1833, a "good behaviour" book was published by Miss Celbart and according to it, although it was allowed for married ladies to perform this dance, she called it "a dance of too loose character for maidens to perform".

Quickstep

Developed during the World War I in suburban New York, initially performed by Caribbean and African dancers. It eventually made its debut on the stage of American music-hall and immediately became popular in the ballrooms.

Foxtrot and quickstep have a common origin. In the twenties many bands played the slow-foxtrot too fast, which gave rise to many complaints. Eventually they developed into two different dances, slow-foxtrot tempo has been slowed down and Quickstep became clearly the fast version of Foxtrot, danced at 48 bars per minute tempo. The Charleston had a lot of influence on the development of Quickstep.

Tango

Tango was first danced in Europe before the World War I, in 36 bars per minute tempo. It originates from Buenos Aires (Argentina) where it was first danced in "Barria de Las Ranas", the ghetto of Buenos Aires. It was then known under the name of "Baile con



corte" (dance with a rest). The "dandies" of Buenos Aires changed the dance in two ways. First they changed the so-called "Polka rhythm" into the "Habanere rhythm" and secondly they called it Tango. From 1900 onwards several amateurs tried to introduce the dance from Argentina into Paris, but without success. Being rather an egzotic dance, a sensuous creation of South nations, Tango initially did not become accepted by the European social establishment. It was however still danced in the suburban areas and gaining more and more popularity.

Tango's breakthrough came on a dance competition on French Riviera. The

dance was so well presented there by a group of its enthusiasts that it gained immediate recognition in Paris and then the rest of Europe.

Latin Dances

Cha Cha

Cha-Cha-Cha is the newcomer of the Latin American dances. This dance was first seen in the dance-halls of America, in the early fifties, following closely Mambo, from which it was developed. Shortly after the Mambo was introduced, another rhythm started to gain popularity, a rhythm that was ultimately to become the most commonly known of the Latin American dances throughout the world. It was named Cha-Cha-Cha.



The music is slower than Mambo and the rhythm is less complicated. The interpretation of Cha-Cha-Cha music should produce a happy, carefree, cheeky, party-time-like atmosphere. Recently it was decided to shorten the name to Cha-Cha.

Samba

Samba originates from Brazil where it is a national dance. Many versions of the Samba -from Baion (pronounce: Bajao) to Marcha- are danced at the local carnival in Rio. To achieve the true character of the Samba a dancer must give it a gay, flirtatious and exuberant interpretation. Many figures, used in the Samba today, require a pelvic tilt action. This action is difficult to accomplish, but without it the dance loses much of its effect.

Before 1914 it was known under a Brazilian name "Maxixe" . The first attempts of introducing samba to European ballrooms are dated 1923-24, but it was after the World War II when samba became a popular dance in Europe.

Samba has a very specific rhythm, highlighted to its best by characteristic Brazilian musical instruments: originally called tamborim, chocalho, reco-reco and cabaca.

Rumba

The Rumba originates from Cuba as a typical dance of a hot climate. It has become the classic of all the Latin American dances. In its present form many of the basic figures of the dance retain the age-old story of woman's attempt to dominate man by the use of her feminine charm. In a well choreographed dance there will always be an element of "tease and run"; the man being lured and then rejected.

Marcos (from Panama City) mjustine@marc-harris.com has recently added that: Rumba is composed of three rhythms:

- Guaguancó
- Yambú
- Columbia

When you point out that Rumba is about feminine charm it is not quite like that. Actually Rumba is a fertility dance and thorough time it has broken

down into three classes (in Cuba, of course). In Guaguancó, the male tries to "penetrate" the female and the female responds. (Of course, only dancing).

In Yambú, the female just flirts but at the end "backs out" and refuses the pelvic thrust of the male dancer. Columbia is a later development and danced only in very few country towns.

I hope these clarifications will aid in the difusion of Rumba, the most african of Cuban rhythms and in my opinion, the best rhythm to both listen and dance.

Paso Doble

Paso Doble originates from Spain. It developed on the basis of movements performed by the matadors during the bull fights. In Paso Doble the man (matador) is in focus more than in any other dance. The lady is left with playing a role of a cape ("cappa") the red canvas of the torreador or a bull, depending on circumstances. The dance came into fashion around 1920.

It is probably the last dance you will learn if you take up Latin American dance classes. That's because it is based around previously agreed choreography (arranged precisely to the music) and it is far more difficult to lead and improvise it.

Jive

Jive, brought over from America has been initially developed from a dance called "Jitterburg" by eliminating all its acrobatic elements and polishing the technique. The first description of Jive made by London dance teacher Victor Silvester was published in Europe in 1944. The Boogie, Rock & Roll and the American Swing also influenced this dance.

Jive is a very fast, energy-consuming dance. It is the last dance danced at the competitions, and dancers have to show that having dance four dances they are not tired yet and still ready to go hard at it.

* Understanding this kind of Dance. go to below site :

http://midistar.interpia98.net/english/index_e.html

<http://www.danceplaza.com/>

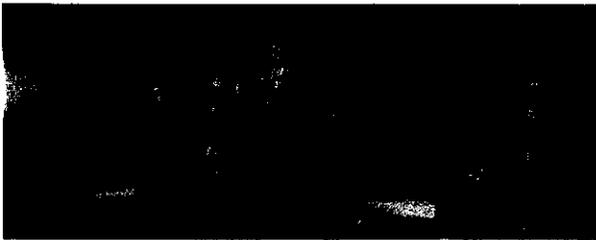
<http://www.idsf.net/index2.htm>

<http://www-staff.mcs.uts.edu.au/~don/pubs/modern.html>



| Instrument | Pansori | Hahoe masks

■ Kinds of traditional dance

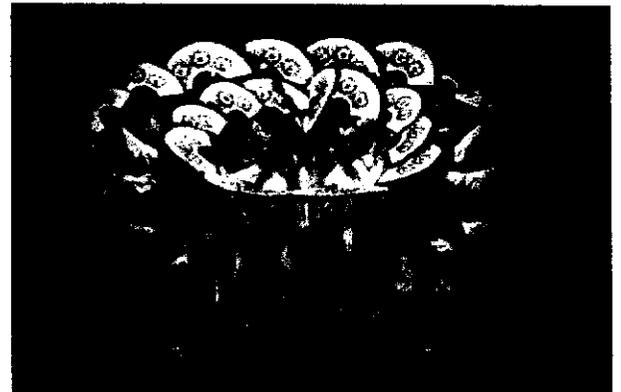


● T'aep'youngmu (Dance of peace) Folk Dance

- Though not a court dance, this is performed in lustrous royal dressed to pray for peaceful reign of the king and a good harvest. the solemn and plain costumes of performed are in striking contrast with the shamanstic rythms and the unrestrained movements, which are expressive of the zest and flavor of the Korean common folk.

● Puch'aech'um Folk Dance

- Widely regarded as the most unique Korean traditional dance, this folk dance originates from the shaman fan. The luxurrious dresses and fans used to perform this splendid dance illustrates the beauty of space and movements.



● Changguch'um (Hourglass Drum Dance) Folk Dance

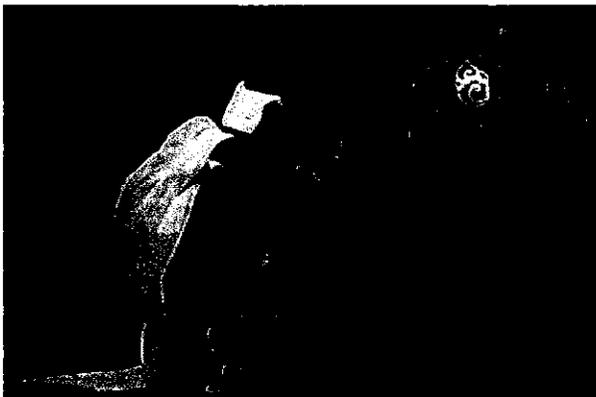
- With skirts hems tied to their waists, beautiful maidens dance to the exiting rhythms of hourglass drums played and carried on their shoulders, imparting feelings of amusements and zest to the audience. This group dance is a variation of Solchanggo Nori, a lively male solo performance of changgu, which is performed wearing a hourglass drum tied to his shoulder in the initial part of the farmers' dance.

● Solbukch'um Folk Dance

- Solbukch'um was transmitted from Kim Haeng-won(1878-1935) to Yang T'ae-ok, the holder of Chindo Punori, the important Intangible Cultural Assets # 18. it is a rhythmic group dance to the accompaniment of samul, four percussion instruments, with a large puk, based on changdan(rhythmic pattern) of farmers' band music, nongak of Chindo area. it is consisted of kutkori and kuchong-nori.

● Mugo (Drum Dance) Court Dance

- The name Mugo was derived from the large drum of Hon Lee, a premier of the Koryo Dynasty. legend has it that while in exile he made a drum from a raft he found floating in the Sea of Yonghae. the dance is performed around a large drum, set in the center of stage. Circling around the Drum, the main dancers(wonmu) beat the drum with sticks, while the assisting dancers(Hyopmu) carry flowers.



● Sungmu Folk Dance

- This dance is one of the representative traditional dances influenced by Buddhism. Except for legend, there is no historic record of the origin of this dance. the dancer wears a robe with long sleeves (hansam) and a white hood (kkokkal). The dance begins with the performer prostrated before the drum and reaches a climax when the dancer approaches the drum and beats out a succession of rapid, syncopated rhythms on both its centre and rim.

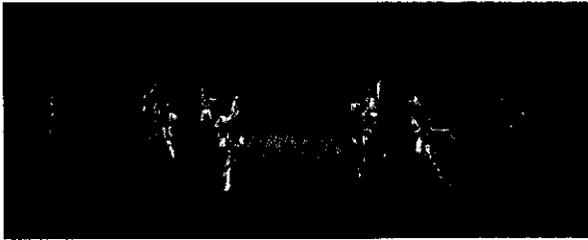


● Ch'unaengjon (Oriole Dance) Court Dance

- Dating back to king Sunjo of the Choson Dynasty, this court dance is a solo performance by either a man or woman. in the female performance the dancer wears a yellow robe which represents the oriole's plumage, and a

- that the performance should be made only on the limited space of a straw mat woven with floral patterns. Although performed in such a small area, this
- P'ogurak (Ball throwing Dance) Court Dance
 - Originated from the Koryo Dynasty, this court dance is expressive of an oriole, flying game-like characteristics. Divided into two groups, in the open sky, performers throw a colored ball into a hole in the upper portion of the gate. Those who succeed in throwing the ball into the hole are awarded flowers, and those who fail are given black brush marks on their faces.
 - Hallyangmu Folk Dance
 - In the mid-Choson Dynasty, Hallyangmu referred to a dance by hallyang, a man who enjoys country life after resignation of his official position. In the later Choson, the itinerant minstrel troupes, such as namsadang performed this dance. Nowadays, this dance is regarded as a dance of aristocrat clad in a fine top'o robe.
 - Hak . Yonwhadaemu (Crane & Lotus Pedestal Dance) Court Dance
 - Dating back to the Koryo Dynasty, the crane dance, famous Korean traditional mask dance illustrates the graceful feature of the crane. Yonwhadaemu, originally brought to Korea from China during the Koryo Dynasty, was performed to express the people's admiration for the benevolent king with two lotus pedestals set on the stage. It is believed that the crane dance and the lotus pedestal dance were performed on the same stage in court banquets.
 - Sungjonmu Folk Dance
 - This dance was performed to celebrate triumph in war and to strengthen the military morale. Characterized by its unique movements and understated style, Sungjonmu retains the elegance and dignity of the folk dance.
 - Changguch'um (Hourglass Drum Dance) Folk Dance
 - With skirts hems tied to their waists, beautiful maidens dance to the exiting rhythms of hourglass drums played and carried on their shoulders, imparting feelings of amusements and zest to the audience. This group dance is a variation of Solchanggo Nori, a lively male solo performance of changgu, which is performed wearing a hourglass drum tied to his shoulder in the initial part of the farmers' dance.
 - Ch'oyongmu & Yomu Court Dance
 - Ch'oyongmu is based on a legendary story of Ch'oyong, son of the Dragon

King, in the Unified shilla Kingdoms. the dancers wear the cotumes of five different colors (blue, red, yellow, black, white) symbolize five directions (east, south, center, north, west) which originated from oriental philosophy. Ch'oyongmu was designated the Important Inangible Cultural Assets #39. Ch'oyongmu & yomu is a new presentation based on Hoimudo in the records for royal banquet, chinch'a'an-uikwae(1829) and chinyon-uikwae(1902) where Ch'oyon and Yoryong were described to dance together in a circle.



● Chakbop Buddhist dance

- This is an arrangement of the traditional Buddhist ritual dances such as Butterfly Dance (nabich'um), Cymbal Dance (parach'um), Drum Dance (popkoch'um) and t'ajuch'um, with focus on the artistic elements rather than the religious ones.

● Nongbalmu Dance

- Nongbalmu is a modern adaption of Hyangbalmu, a dance dating back to the Koryo Dynasty. Hyangbalmu is performed with Hyangbal, a tiny musical instruments worn on the thumb and the middle finger.

● Kommu Court Dance

- This dance honors a boy-hero of the Shilla Kingdoms who gained entrance to the presence of the enemy king of Paekje kingdom by his sword dance, killed the king and was killed in turn. The people of Shilla, in sorrow, danced for the peace of his soul and to commemorate his valor. Originally a folk dance, it was elevated to court dance status in the mid 19th century. Real swords were later replaced by dance swords.

● Mudangch'um Folk Dance

- It is a dance which is danced at shamanic ritual. As other folk dance, it has different repertory according to the region. Starting with chesokkut and chichonch'um of Chindo ssikimkut, spritual cleansing ritual of Chindo, a southern island, Today's performance includes a variety of music and dance from several different regions of the nation.

P APPLICATION for SPECIAL USE PERMIT # 2002-0057 4

[must use black ink or type]

PROPERTY LOCATION: 4513 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314

TAX MAP REFERENCE: 49.00 - 06 - 04 FOX CHASE CENTER
50633150 ZONE: CG

APPLICANT Name: Mammoth, Inc.

Address: 4513 Duke Street Alexandria, VA 22314

PROPERTY OWNER Name: Washington Real Estate Investment Trust

Address: 6110 Executive Blvd. Suite 800 Rockville, MD 20852

PROPOSED USE: Dance Studio

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby applies for a Special Use Permit in accordance with the provisions of Article XI, Section 11-500 of the 1992 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having obtained permission from the property owner, hereby grants permission to the City of Alexandria to post placard notice on the property for which this application is requested, pursuant to Article XI, Section 11-301(B) of the 1992 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby attests that all of the information herein provided and specifically including all surveys, drawings, etc., required to be furnished by the applicant are true, correct and accurate to the best of their knowledge and belief. The applicant is hereby notified that any written materials, drawings or illustrations submitted in support of this application and any specific oral representations made to the Planning Commission or City Council in the course of public hearings on this application will be binding on the applicant unless those materials or representations are clearly stated to be non-binding or illustrative of general plans and intentions, subject to substantial revision, pursuant to Article XI, Section 11-207(A)(10), of the 1992 Zoning Ordinance of the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

JUNG H. OH
Print Name of Applicant or Agent

[Signature]
Signature

4513 Duke st
Mailing/Street Address

(703) 626-5768
Telephone # Fax #

Alexandria, Va. 22304
City and State Zip Code

6/21/02
Date

=====DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - OFFICE USE ONLY=====

Application Received: _____ Date & Fee Paid: _____ \$ _____

ACTION - PLANNING COMMISSION: 9/3/2002 RECOMMENDED APPROVAL UC

ACTION - CITY COUNCIL: 9/14/02PH-SEE ATTACHED

REPORTS OF BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES (continued)

ACTION CONSENT CALENDAR (continued)

Planning Commission (continued)

8. DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL USE PERMIT #2002-0016
2001 MILL RD
PUBLIC SAFETY CENTER
Public Hearing and Consideration of a request for a development special use permit, with site plan, to construct an accessory building with parking lot expansion; zoned OCM-100/Office Commercial Medium. Applicant: City of Alexandria, Department of General Services, Pete Geiling, Deputy Director.

COMMISSION ACTION: Recommend Approval 6-0

9. VACATION #2002-0002
1202 S WASHINGTON ST & SOUTH ST
Public Hearing and Consideration of a request for vacation of the City's public right-of-way easement for South Street to accommodate the proposed widening of Interstate 95; zoned RC/Residential. Applicant: Virginia Department of Transportation, by Ronaldo T. Nicholson, and appointment of viewers for same.

COMMISSION ACTION: Recommend Approval 6-0

10. SPECIAL USE PERMIT #2002-0008
900 VIRGINIA AV
Public Hearing and Consideration of a request for a special use permit to change the ownership of a nursing home; zoned R-8/Residential. Applicant: HR Acquisition 1 Corporation and Capstone Capital Corporation, by Donald L. Husi, and John McGranahan, attorney.

COMMISSION ACTION: Recommend Approval 6-0

END OF ACTION CONSENT CALENDAR

City Council approved the Action Consent Calendar as presented with the exception of docket item nos. 4 and 9 which were considered under separate motions. The action of City Council follows:

3. City Council approved the Planning Commission recommendation.

~~4~~ Mayor Donley questioned the applicant about the rationale for the 2 a.m. closing hour.

City Council approved the Planning Commission recommendation, and amended condition #4 to read as follows: "4. The dance studio shall not be open prior to 11:00 a.m. daily. On Sunday through Thursday, the dance studio shall close by 11:30 p.m. On Friday and Saturday, the dance studio shall close no later than 1:00 a.m. The dance studio shall close no later than 1:00 a.m. on holidays and special events (limited to five occasions every year). (Separate Motion)