

FASHION SHOWS

NOTE TO TEACHER: Following are scripts for several types of fashion/slide shows that may be adapted to local situations. Names and places will need to be changed to meet individual school situations. Teachers should contact their local clothing stores for brand names to be illustrated, particularly the PARIS SHOW. Students own projects can be displayed, and this is encouraged.

SAMPLE

!!!!FASHION SHOW!!!!

APRIL 25, 1990

7-9:00PM

INVITE YOUR FAMILIES!

AUDITORIUM AT _____

Instructions: Fill out the following information and return it to Mrs. _____ ASAP!!!!!!

NAME _____ GRADE _____

ARTICLE TO BE MODELED - CHECK ONE

_____ U-KNITS TOP AND SKIRT

_____ SWEATSHIRT

_____ U-KNITS TOP AND PANTS

_____ SWEATPANT OR SHORTS

_____ U-KNITS JUMPSUIT

_____ U-KNITS DRESS

_____ SHORTS AND T-SHIRT

_____ WEDDING DRESS

What year was it worn _____

Please write a description of the outfit you will be wearing, this will be read during the Fashion Show so make it GOOD!!!! Include the following information: your name, describe the outfit in detail, color, type of fabric, design details, accessories including shoes and any hair ornaments you will be wearing.

DESCRIPTION:

FASHION SHOW THE PARIS PROJECT

DATE: _____ 7:00-9:00PM _____ AUDITORIUM

CAFETERIA FOR REFRESHMENTS

ACT 1 SCENE 1

CURTAIN IS CLOSED, SCENE 1 TAKES PLACE ON THE FRONT OF THE STAGE STEPS AND RAMP.

S C R I P T *****

PLOT *****

The students all need help with their wardrobe. They are dressed in worn out old fashion clothes that look awful. Teacher announces that she is worried about the way they look, stating it is very important to have a good fashion image. Looking great is a start to feeling good about yourself.

The principal has approved a field trip to Paris France. While there, students will see the latest fashions from famous fashion designers. (These will be the fashions made and modeled by students.)

The fashion show begins.....

LIGHTS UP ON STAGE IN FRONT OF THE CURTAIN---CURTAIN IS CLOSED---

Teacher is talking to her students

(Name of narrator)

"Good morning class! Welcome to Fashion Strategies!! We will be learning about how important it is to be fashion conscience. When we feel good about our own unique appearance, we feel more self confident and we will be more likely to succeed!"

"As I look around our class, I am a little concerned with the way we are dressed. No offence, but I think we might be a little worn out, or outdated. What do you think?"

Student comments:

"What's wrong with this?"

"But my mom worn this when she was in junior high"
etc. etc. etc.

TEACHER:

Well class, I have been thinking about this and I have discussed it with our principal. He has agreed that we need a little help, and so... we have planned a field trip to Paris, France!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

STUDENTS YELL AND SCREAM!!!!!!

TEACHER:

Now class, settle down!!! I know this is exciting, let me give you the details.

We will leave tomorrow morning, and would all of you please try to find something a little more fashionable to wear, after all, Paris is the fashion capital of the world!!!!!!

BELL RINGS..... STUDENTS EXIT

LIGHTS GO DOWN ON FRONT STAGE

AIRPLANE SOUND EFFECTS.....

PARISIAN MUSIC FOR 15 SECONDS

CURTAINS OPEN... LIGHTS UP ON STAGE.....

TEACHER ENTERS, LOOKS AROUND , CHECKS HER WATCH PRETENDS TO LOOK FOR HER STUDENTS.

STUDENTS ENTER LAUGHING AND TALKING ABOUT THEIR NEW CLOTHES.

(Students have been shopping at the famous fashion houses of Paris and have chosen new outfits for themselves.)

TEACHER:

Oh my! You all look so wonderful! Isn't it exciting to be here on the Champs Elysee, the fashion center of Paris, in the heart of France, THE fashion capital of the World? Think of it, we are surrounded by some of the most famous fashion designers in the world! Coco Chanel, Christian Dior, Yves St Laurent, and so many more, I could go on and on!

STUDENT #1 (Commentator for first group)

Some of us were shopping at a great new fashion house, would you like to see some of their latest fashion for spring and summer?

TEACHER AND OTHER STUDENTS ANSWER YES

STUDENT STEPS TO SIDE MICROPHONE

MUSIC BEGINS AND TWINKLE LIGHTS AROUND RAMP AND STAGE GO ON AT THE SAME TIME!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

First group clothes from the GAP

When last model has left the stage, MUSIC STOPS, TWINKLE LIGHTS STAY ON

STUDENT #1:

Thank you models for coming, weren't they great??!!
Lead audience in applause.

STUDENT #2:

You're right! Those were great fashions! The fashion house I visited specializes in Fluorescent colors do you want to see some of their latest styles?? Better put your sun glasses on!!

ALL STUDENTS AND TEACHER ANSWER yes!!!!

MUSIC BEGINS GROUP #2 MODELS
(2 GROUPS OF MODELS) MUSIC FADES OUT

STUDENTS #2:

Thank you for modeling you look dazzling!!!!

STUDENT #3:

Fashion is always changing and improving, I found a fashion house that specializes in stripes! All sizes and colors, they look really stylish and I see their models coming by now!!!

MUSIC FADES IN GROUP 3 MODELS

STUDENT #3:

Aren't they great! Thanks for showing us your new lines!
(get it, lines!)

STUDENT #4:

I was shopping at a fashion house that specializes in comfortable clothes for the student or tourist, I met a lot of other students from all around the world, and they agreed to come show you their new clothes.

MUSIC BEGINS GROUP 4 MODELS
MUSIC FADES WITH THE LAST MODEL

STUDENT #4:

Thanks for sharing your fashion secrets with us, I know you must be leaving to catch the tour bus!

STUDENT #5:

Wow! you weren't kidding about this being the capital of fashion, they were great! While I was shopping at one of the fashion houses, they were just finishing a showing of their latest summer wear and now they are going to model them for us!

STUDENTS AND TEACHER: YES!! ALRIGHT ETC...
GROUP 5 MODELS MUSIC FADES IN AS THEY BEGIN

STUDENT #5: THANKS for coming ! leads applause

STUDENT #6:

Paris in the spring has lots of flowers in bloom, and I found fashions in bloom- beautiful floral prints...

MUSIC BEGINS MODELS IN GROUP #6 BEGIN
MUSIC FADES AS THEY FINISH

STUDENT #6:

Every time I wear a floral print from now on, I'll think of Paris! Thanks models!! lead applause

STUDENT #7:

Black and white always makes a fashion statement, so the next group fits right into Paris couture.

MUSIC BEGINS
GROUP 7 MODELS BEGIN (black and white fashions)

STUDENT #7:

I stopped at another Fashion House who advertised Haute Couture, and that was the perfect description of what they are going to model for us. That is, fine fashion.

GROUP 7 CONTINUES (units outfits)

STUDENT #7:

Weren't they great? lead applause
MUSIC FADES

STUDENT #8:

We are sooooo lucky!! I have been shopping at the Fashion House of Contempo- they have just unveiled their newest, most trendy fashions, and they have brought them for us to see!!!

STUDENTS AND TEACHER CHEER!!
MUSIC BEGINS MODELS BEGIN

STUDENT #8:

Thanks for sharing those great styles with us!!!
leads applause

MUSIC FADES

TEACHER:

Hasn't this been wonderful students? Seeing all the fashions in Paris reminds me of all the work we need to do back in the classroom! Each one of you has your very own fashion personality and individual style, with the new sense of fashion we've seen in Paris and what we will learn back in class, each of you will be looking your very best!!!

MUSIC BEGINS
CAST LEAVES THE STAGE MUSIC ENDS CURTAINS CLOSE

Special THANKS to the following:

FASHION HISTORY

FASHION SHOW

NOTE TO TEACHERS:

This script is written with flexibility to allow for the clothes you have available to work with. You can change it to fit the needs of your students or to be more specific if you desire.

STAGE DESIGN:

Use the silhouettes given for each decade, enlarge with overhead or opaque projector into 5-6 foot high silhouettes. Trace on black paper, cut out and mount on a contrasting color bulletin board paper. Attach to cardboard to screens or curtains available on stage. Use a prop mirror for students to come through as they model.

CLOTHES:

Invite students, parents, PTA and faculty members to loan or donate period clothing for the fashion show. Begin several weeks in advance, you'll be surprised how many people will want to help! If you have "bare spots", costume houses will rent turn of the century items or flapper style clothes. They are expensive, but if you only need a few it won't seem to expensive.

PROLOGUE:

Bustles, corsets, bandeaux, bloomers, poodle skirts, leisure suit, bellbottoms, mini skirts, maxi skirts, tie dye, platformed shoes, power suits, designer jeans, oversized clothing.....what do each of these have in common? In a word, FASHION.

During one decade or another, each of these clothing articles was at the height of fashion. What causes fashion to change so often and so dramatically? We are going to look a 100 years of fashion on the move and hear what historical events have happened, and the changes that take place in styles as a result.

Let's start at the beginning of the century and we'll see the latest fashions of each decade, right up to 1992, almost the end of the century.

Since Fashion is the Mirror of History, lets look through our stage mirror to explore fashion history!

(Stage is set with large mirror opening for models to walk through)

Lets begin in 1890 through 1910

1890-1900

This fashion had a sense of exaggeration. The silhouette (or outline) of clothing for women is the exaggerated hourglass. (SPOTLIGHT ON SILHOUETTE) Shoulders were wide, waists were cinched in by corsets and hip sizes were increased by the bustle. This was to accent a small waistline.

MODELS: #1, #2, #3

Design DETAILS FOUND ON THE BEAUTIFUL DRESSES INCLUDED balloon and leg-mutton sleeves, large full skirts, usually draped with yards and yards of fabric, that would include trains on most dresses, ruffles, evening wear was heavily embroidered and or beaded. Natural fibers were the only choices available, so cotton, wool, linen and silk were used.

The only man made fiber available was Rayon. It was developed in France in 1884, but was not commonly used until later.

Fashions were very restrictive, and uncomfortable due to the corset and bustle. The corset was worn to cinch in the waistline. It was made with whale bone or wires, and laced up the back. You would need help to be "cinched up" and it was not impossible to shrink the waist size 6-9 inches.

The bustle was not physically painful but must have been quite restrictive. It was "engineered in 1869, and was still very respectable in 1890. The bustle was similar to a half cage fashioned of bone or wire, sometimes stuffed with horse hair, and fitted around the waist with a buckle or tie.

Its purpose was to enlarge the size of the ladies backside, and in doing so it made the waist look very small. It's popularity continued for almost 40 years. It's demise came from an unlikely foe, the bicycle. The bicycle craze of the 1890's caused women to toss their bustles aside so they could sit on, and ride, a bike.

In 1910 there existed a sense of exaggerated social propriety. The silhouette softened into an S curve, bustles softened, and fashion became more practical.

SPOTLIGHT SILHOUETTE

MODEL #4

Social mores of the times reflected those of the widowed Queen Victoria. Standards were quite ridged and conformity to them was very important. Necks and ankles were not ever seen, it just wasn't proper!

Life in the early century was moving at a faster pace and new inventions were giving people the luxury of freedom. The telephone, the electric light and the automobile were all

labor saving devices that changed people's lives. Fashions needed to change to fit the new lifestyles.

MODELS: #5, #6

In 1906 the permanent wave was developed that would withstand the water, shampoo and all atmospheric influences. In 1907 Annette Kellerman shocked the world with her one piece bathing suit. It showed so much of her that she was arrested on the spot.

There was also a woman's movement going on. The Suffragettes were demanding the right to vote, wearing makeup, cutting their hair short for the first time in a "bob" and even wearing skirts that showed their ankles! They wanted liberation from the corset, Victorian styles and customs.

From the mid-1890s to the early 1920s The Gibson Girl symbolized the ideal American woman. An illustrator Charles Gibson published in Life Magazine 1892, his portrayal of the "emerging woman".

HUGES MODELS

1920

Life was moving ahead, and so was fashion! The silhouette of the 20's was straight up and down.

SILHOUETTE SPOTLIGHT

Tubular was the name given to this new ideal shape. It was about as far removed from previous silhouettes as you could imagine.

MODEL #1

There was an attitude of change during the early 20's. World War I was over; women had worked hard in volunteer positions during the war. The right to vote that women had been fighting for with such vigor before the war, was granted to them without hesitation after the war.

Women were ready for a major change in fashion and it was given to them by Paul Pioret, a French designer.

Another designer, new to French fashion, was Coco Chanel. She was an important trend setter during the 1920's. Her clothes were more practical and relaxed. Her drop waist styles with the single string of pearls dominated fashion. She introduced costume jewelry in an effort to give the working girl a chance to have beautiful jewelry.

MODEL #2

Even fabrics changed. The heavy fabrics of past decades did not seem to fit with the new tubular styling. New fabrics were softer, silkier, and flowing.

MODEL #3

Dress styles included the tunic top over a straight skirt, sack dresses and ties were worn around the hips. Beaded dresses were very popular for evening wear. These were beaded by hand, on very light weight fabrics to create unusual draping effects.

MODEL #4

The empire line made a comeback; fabrics were gathered softly beneath the bustline. French laces were popular trims.

MODEL #5

The women's movement of the 1920 brought several versions of the "new woman" One was the Flapper! She was characterized by short finger waved or spit curled hair. The lips were heavily colored. She wore a headband around her forehead with a feather in front. The inspiration for this accessory had an unusual source, the discovery of King Tut's Tomb. Elegant headpieces were uncovered and so fascinated the public that they found their way into high fashion.

The flappers face was powdered, her skirt was the shortest in history, and knees were touched with rouge.

Motion pictures were the popular entertainment of the day. Movies provided stars who were glamorous and close to American royalty. They provided instant new looks and fashions for the average person.

By now, there was a great demand for safe make-up. Burnt matches, as a means of darkening eyebrows, was outdated. Suntans became fashionable by 1927, thanks again to Coco Chanel. Previously, only field workers and laborers had tans and proper folks had creamy white skin.

The good times of the 1920's came to an abrupt end with the crash of the stock market in 1929. The gaiety of the twenties gave way to the grim reality of the Great Depression.

1930-1940's

During the 30's the effects of the depression were reflected in the fashions of the day. Unemployment rose to an all time high; wages fell to an all time low. Resources were used for survival of the individual and the family. In times such as these fashions were less extravagant and more practical. It is often said that in times of hardship hemlines go down, in this case it seemed to be true.

The 1930's was the era of the hand-me-down. Children rarely had new store-bought clothing. Mothers worked hard to cut down and remake adult garments into wearable items for the family. Depression babies had items sewn from sugar sacks, and school children often wore underwear made from flour sacks.

SPOTLIGHT ON SILHOUETTE

The silhouette was the inverted triangle.

MODEL #1

It was during the depression that classic suits and dresses were popularized. Clothes had to last and stay stylish longer, so classic lines and sensible tailored suits were favorites.

MODEL #2

Fashion highlights of the times included separate skirts and blouses. A white blouse was a very important part of the wardrobe for the working woman or student. A short, boxy-styled jacket was very popular.

MODEL #3

The feminine ideal changed from that of the swinging flapper to the subdued, wholesome girl next door. The rouged knee of the 20's was covered with a longer, more modest skirt. The waist was back in its normal position. The over all effect was one of modesty and sensibility .

MODEL #4

For evening and dress occasions the "bias cut" gowns were sensational. They hugged the body's natural curves and flared beautifully at the bottom. Fabrics were soft, as were the colors. Higher heels were worn with longer skirts.

In 1935 Wallace Carrothers developed a silk-look-alike that was very strong (strong enough to be used shortly in parachutes), resisted wrinkles, dried quickly, and was called nylon.

MODEL #5

Hats, veils, hairnets called snoods, were fashionable. Movie stars of the day like Gloria Swanson, Greta Garbo, Katharine Hepburn's loose trousers and Joan Crawford's ankle strap shoes were all trend setters.

MODEL #6

Cosmetics in natural tones were used more widely and were more skillfully applied than previously. Lipstick was introduced. Cosmetics (lipstick and a powder compact) were carried in a handbag, and were applied in public. This was not, however, a practice indulged in by well mannered girls.

Hemlines in the 1930's went down and down again. By the end of the 1930's fashion seemed to stand still in the shadow of the impending war.

World War II caught many people by surprise; for many the reality of war dictated the fashion they would wear. The average person wore what was appropriate and what was available.

MODELS: #7 and #8

The Wartime Productions Board, a branch of the US Government, issued a directive, L85, which restricted the manufacture of clothing. Ruffles were forbidden, Only one pocket per blouse or shirt was allowed. Hems could be no deeper than 2 inches. Hemlines rose to save material and leveled off just below the knee. Cuffs were eliminated in menswear along with vests, patch pockets and cloth belts. Even pleats were eliminated from pants.

Military influences showed up in the US fashion industry. The jacket General Eisenhower wore found its way into clothing stores, the bomber jacket was based on the Air Corps flying coat jacket. It was made of leather and looks similar to the leather jackets worn today.

The textiles industry had discovered polyester, a wonder fiber that was washable and didn't wrinkle, also a warm, wool look-alike fiber called acrylic.

As the war ended in 1945, the fashion houses of Europe that had been devastated by the war, began to rebuild. The Christian Dior Opening in 1947 launched the 1950's fashion.

1950

It began in 1947 with Christian Dior's New Look. The silhouette was the Hourglass.

SPOTLIGHT ON THE SILHOUETTE

The padded shoulders of the 40's were rounded and natural, the accent was on the feminine curves.

MODELS: #1 and #2

Waistlines were cinched in (1900 style) with the help of corset type waist cinchers. Hips were occasionally padded and legs were hidden under yards of beautiful fabrics. Silks, taffetas, in subdued colors such as soft pinks and yellows, powder blue and aqua were popular. Spaghetti straps were a must. High spike heels added to the feminine look.

Decorative Pantelettes were worn - also a style borrowed from the turn of the century.

MODELS: #3 and #4

Every day dresses were more conservative. The sheath or straight dress, was an important fashion, and in keeping with the times, it was an easy and comfortable style.

Gloves and hats were very important to the fashionable woman.

MODELS: #5, #6, and #7

The two piece suit of the 50's for women was much different than that of the 1940's. The jacket was short, Peter Pan collars were used, the skirt was straight and fairly narrow. The shoulders were a bit on the sloping side and rounded.

The most memorable fashion for men in the 1950's came from the 1953 movie by the same title "The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit".

The 50's saw conservative politics, prosperity and a phenomenon that began in the 40's and developed further in the 50's. The emergence of the "teen-ager" who wanted a fashion and life style separate and away from the adult world.

MODELS: #9, #10, #11 and 3 BOYS

Circle skirts with appliques of poodles or telephones were worn with Peter Pan collar blouses or a matching sweater. Saddle shoes with rolled down stockings were a must.

Teens were not as conservative as their parents and embraced trendy ideas such as rock-"n"-roll, Elvis Presley, Buddy Holly, jute boxes, jitter bug dancing and more.

The "tough" crowd, sometimes called "greasers" because of the greasy look to their slicked back hair was seen in levies rolled up to the ankle with white socks. White T-shirts with sleeves rolled up and leather jackets finished the outfit.

MODEL #13

For school teenagers wore plaids and coordinated sweaters, pleated wool skirts and sweater sets were very popular.

MODELS: #14 and #15

Dresses were made from the growing variety of available textiles. Beautifully printed soft voiles in pastel colors, or bright satins were seen.

Parents of teenagers of the 50's thought their teen were headed for "no-good", and certain downfall because of their wild rebellious activities might had felt differently if they could have looked ahead to the teen's of the 60's!

1960-70

The 1960's was an incredible decade. It was a time of action, violence, protest, rebellion, experimentation, and counterculture. Dramatic events took place during this decade and dramatic changes in fashion occurred. The silhouette was changed to a streamlined A-line.

SPOTLIGHT ON SILHOUETTE

Shoulders were narrow hems were wide. In pants waists and hips were narrow and hems were wide.

The 60'-70's catered to the youth both in advertising and production in the clothing industry. Teenagers had money to spend, and spend it they did 3.5 billion dollars on apparel in 1965!! They enjoyed the trends and keeping up changing fashion. During these years two sets of styles developed side by side: fashion for the young and fashion for the rest of society.

MODEL #1

The war babies or Baby Boomers who are infants born immediately after the war ended in 1945, were maturing. By 1960 teenagers were a powerful group. In the United States, fully one half of the population was under 25. This enormous group of energetic young also had their own minds for fashion and were not dictated to by Paris or by anyone else.

There were many movements during the 60's that helped to shape fashion.

MODELS: #2 and #3

The Women's Liberation Movement caused women to burn their bras and wear more masculine clothing styles and fabrics. They wanted no part of the feminine looking 50's styles.

Denim was used for many styles of clothing, jumpers, dresses, jackets and skirts.

MODEL #4

Pants were worn by women as part of the "unisex" or clothing worn by both sexes ideas that coupled with the sexual revolution that was taking place at the same time. Boys wore embroidered shirts and beads and bright colors liberating them from the notions of what had been masculine taste for 150 years.

MODELS: #5, #6, #7 and #8

The most memorable fashion details of this era would have to be mini-skirts, bell bottoms and platform shoes. Others that we can't forget are the A-line skirt and jumper, boots and the "Mod Look" brought to the United States by the Beatles and other British musical groups.

The 60's opened with the simple A line dress. Most dresses were very simple and accessories were expressive and bold.

The mini was one fashion that hit early in the 60's. It was the design of Mary Quant from Wales. She is regarded as the mother of the mini and high boots.

Twiggy was the top model. She was long and lean, which was a break from the fleshy Edwardian beauty seen in some form up until the 1950's ending perhaps with Marilyn Monroe.

Boots were an important wardrobe item. Many colors were available as well as many styles. Over the knee Paul Revere style, stretch-ons, zippered, but all had the chunky heel and some size platform sole. White GO-GO boots were versatile.

MODELS: #9 and #10

Tight turtle necks called ribbed Poor boys were worn to narrow the shoulders, pants were worn wide and long over platforms. The combination gave a very "leggy" appearance. Lace was an important fabric. It was used in dresses with a pastel colored lining, or pants with colored tights. The length of clothing can be described as mini, mid-thigh, micro-mini--above the thigh, midi-mid calf, or maxi-to the floor. Even mixing these lengths was fashionable. A Maxi sweater coat was practical in cold climates for the mini skirt wearer.

Dramatic developments in the textile produced some of the greatest 1960-70 fashions.

MODELS: #11, #12, and #13

POLYESTER doubleknit was introduced. It didn't wrinkle, it was easy to wash and dry, some say it is bulletproof, but there is no scientific data to back up the claim. Knitting machines now controlled by computers produced highly complex patterns at tremendous speeds, giving us wonderful designs and color combinations.

A major fashion breakthrough of the late 60's was the pantsuit. It was seen everywhere and was chic, elegant comfortable and practical. The leisure suit for men and women was advertised as the suit you could sleep in, throw in the washer and the dryer, put it back on and it would look just the same. Unfortunately, it was true!

Another word used to describe the 60's is psychedelic. It was at least true for the colors and fabrics of that time.

MODELS: #14, #15, #16, #17

It certainly is true for the colors and fabrics of the time. Floral patterns reflected the peace movement, or anti-Vietnam War movement. Teens were not supporting this military action the way previous generations had accepted the World Wars. There was a move to end the "establishment" or established ways of living, and working.

Some have suggested to psychedelic colors are a reference to the drug culture of the 60's and their psychedelic type of drugs.

For what ever reason you would wear these, no one will dispute the term.

The Civil Rights Movement sparked an impressive move to ethnic fashion that we still see today. Blacks and whites found interest in the African colors and prints. Afro hairstyles were worn by most blacks, and some whites used perms to get the Afro hairstyle. Men and women wore them and some could be measured at 3 inches above the scalp and going straight up and straight out.

MODELS: #18, #19

Evening wear reflected the variety of fabrics. Metallic threads were woven for a shiny look, the empire waist line was very popular and kept with the A-line silhouette.

Long gloves were worn with short puffed sleeves and most evening wear.

MODELS: #20, #21, #22

A soft feminine style of the 70's worn to school dances and other social events was introduced by Gunne Sax. The styles and fabrics were soft and flowing. Yards of lace and ribbon were used to trim these beautiful dresses. Voile is a soft, sheer fabric that drapes well. It was used both in solid colors and printed fabrics. Empire and princess style lines were very popular and were natural with the A line silhouette.

MODEL #23

During the early 60's President and Mrs. John F Kennedy had a strong impact on the fashion industry. Mr. Kennedy was the first American President not to wear a hat. The men's hat industry nearly went broke.

Mrs. Kennedy was dressed by world famous designers. This is a reproduction of an evening gown with matching coat made from tapestry style salmon and metallic gold fabric. It is trimmed with large jewels and decorative edging.

The pill box hat was also introduced by Jackie who had it especially made by the American designer Halston.

1980-90

The 1980's presented many changes to our culture. The silhouette changed to The European "V" broad shoulders with narrow hips. In many ways these are similar with the styles seen in the forties.

SPOTLIGHT SILHOUETTE

The industry that perhaps saw the biggest change was that of athletic clothing. The old "gym" shoe was replaced with 100 or more different kinds of specialized sports shoes. Whatever sport you planned to participate in, there was a special shoe to do it in.

Athletic clothing became not only functional but attractive and flattering. Lycra in bright colors worn with leggings were a necessity for the aerobic exercise class. During the 1980's many women continued to join the work force.

MODELS: #1, #2, # 3, #4

In order to be taken seriously by some, women needed a better fashion image at the office. The "power suit" was designed. It was a broad shouldered lapel jacket worn with a white or light colored blouse, not anything sheer, lacy or sexy, and a slim skirt. Pants were seen as too casual for the office executive. The power color for the power suit could be navy, black, grey, burgundy, but brown was not seen as a power color. Pump shoes were appropriate, not too high but not flat.

MODELS: #5, #6, #7

The oversized shirt, sweater, and sweatshirt look was in. Many were high through the shoulders and narrow in at the thighs. Colors in women's clothing was very rich, fabrics were fluid and flowing. Rayon, improved by new technology during the late 70's was a very popular fabric in all styles.

Units were great to wear and mix and match. They were very comfortable and wrinkly free.

Ramie, a natural fiber made from a plant was popular added to cotton or acrylic for luster in sweaters.

Ecology was on the designers minds possibly for the first time. Body Glove swim wear read "Keep our ocean blue and our water clean". T-shirts from Katherine Hamnett said "Clean up or Die". That pretty much says it all.

MODEL #9

Prom night might see this beautiful black dotted swiss gown. The rows of ruffles and full skirt remind us of the fashions seen more than 80 years ago. If you look close in the back you might see a remnant of a bustle.

MODEL: #10

Fashion inspiration has always come from famous people. In the 80's we had Princess Dianna of Great Britain. Her marriage to Prince Charles made her an instant celebrity and so her clothes made a statement. This is a replica of the bridesmaids dresses worn at the the famous wedding. It is made of pink satin and trimmed with yards of ruffles and lace.

We can't leave the 80's without mentioning styles like acid washed levis, ripped jeans, T shirts with anything and everything printed on them. The mid 80's crest craze, crests or emblems on T shirts, shoes sweaters. Nautical looks, Harem pants and Neon or Day Glo colors.

The 80's gave us a wide variety of fabrics and colors, and perhaps the widest selection of styles and possibilities that had ever been available.

The 90's can be seen every day here at _____ High School. Listen to the models themselves to describe what they are wearing.

(Students will tell about their own outfits before going on to the catwalk.)

WEDDING DRESSES

In Paris, no respectful fashion show ends without showing the latest in wedding dresses, we want to end our show the same way. These dresses are beautiful and timeless, and we have wedding dresses from each era of the past 100 years.

Wedding dresses modeled and described in chronological order: