Fashion evolves from retro to metro

BY JACOB SECHTER
Opinion Editor

Fashion is an ever-evolving factor in people's lives. Besides clothing, fashion ties in with a myriad of different art forms, such as paintings, sculpture, commercial media, and home décor . Anything that has to do with design can relate back to fashion. Each decade represents a different style that was cutting edge at its time. Today, much of fashion gains inspiration through the old styles with a modern twist.

When thinking of the 1960s, hippies rocking bell-bottom jeans with tie-dye shirts and young girls in miniskirts and go-go boots may come to mind. In a time when it was all about colors popping out with no fear of clashing or mismatching, psychedelic prints were common, and London's "Mod" style (obviously short for "modern") dominated much of the industry.

People who demonstrated Mod were most likely into jazz, sharp Italian clothes and, according to writer Terry Rawling, embraced all items that were "sexy and stream-lined." Born Lesley Hornby, but known to the world as "Twiggy," this supermodel revolutionized the fashion and modeling industry with her stick-thin figure (hence the name Twiggy), boyish hair cut, and long, dark eye-lashes. The Beatles, considered the greatest band in history by many, took the lead in influencing men's haircuts and styles. Jacqueline Kennedy, the wife of President John F. Kennedy, and actress Audrey Hepburn were also fashion icons of the decade.

Ten years later, the hippie look and the miniskirts remained popular, but the 70s introduced Disco wear. Flared jeans, platform shoes, medallions, and suits emblazoned disco clubs blasting "Earth, Wind & Fire" and "The Bee Gees." Both Mick Jagger of The Rolling Stones and David Bowie influenced men's fashion with tight pants and glam rock fashion. While comedic and corny, the TV show "The Brady Bunch" was iconic of the 70s fashion and trends as well. Farrah Fawcett, who starred in "Charlie's Angels," was a sex symbol of the decade and made the one-piece swim suit fashionable. Words to describe 70s hair were " long," "shaggy," "winged," or "frosted."

Disco had to make room for the synthesized, electric music of the 80s. The 70s trend of tight shirts and baggy pants was reversed, as loose-fitting tops with tight pants started appearing on both men and women. Men returned to medium-length hair as opposed to the long hair of the 70s. However, those influenced by 80s hair bands seemed to go with "the bigger the better," sporting long, roaring locks. The 80s was also known as the decade of the mullet, which meant short bangs but long hair down the back. For women, Madonna was hands down the fashion icon of the 80s. She won over fans with her "street chic" looks inspiring outfits composed of skirts over leggings, untidy hair, gloves, big jewelry, and shoulder pads. Lace was also popular, especially after the pop idol's release of "Like a Virgin" (1983). The 80s brought along such a wide range of styles including preppy, punk, metal, casual, and hip hop, all of which still exist today. Frizzy, teased hair was popular as well as wearing all black, which was very common

and considered chic among Italian and other European youths.

With the 1990s came along a counter-culture revolution: the rejection of fashion. This trend still continues on today and inspired mainstream adaption of tattoos, body piercings, and other forms of body modification, such as plastic surgery. The 90s took "casual" to a whole new level; all one needed was a t-shirt and a pair of jeans and he or she was ready to go. Flannel shirts and Converse sneakers, or high tops back then, complemented. Grunge and alternative rock for mainstream apparel, the opposite of what it was meant to represent. Fashion designers started recycling the trends of the 60s and 70s, as consumers still see in today's fashion world.

The chilled-out 90s offeredpastel colors and gray tones, and youth sought a relaxed, laid-back image without begging too loudly for attention. The all-black look of the 80s exemplified this fashion statement, which remained for the next decade, too. With a heavy emphasis on comfort, baggy pants, hoodies, sporty shorts, Capri pants, and trainers became daily wear. Sleek, straight hair made a comeback in the 90s, contrasting the big, teased curls of the 80s. Teenagers, however, enjoyed spiked hair, dread locks, and surfer hair, along with favorite accessories known as scrunchies.

Critics of the fashion industry note there is little difference between the fashions of the 90s and the 2000s; however, there was a noticeable trend in global and ethnic clothing, which symbolized either one's sense of pride in his own culture or the acceptance and interest in others . Skinny jeans, high

tops, hoodies, and – although debatable as whether it should be considered fashionable or not – Ugg boots were, and still are, standard attire. While there existed a focus on unisex clothing in the 80s and 90s, female fashion returned to its girly or feminine ways. Many young females seemed to wear only three colors: baby blue, bright yellow, and hot pink.

Skinny jeans and a tank top was and still is casual attire. Vintage looks also are still mainstream and can emit an artsy persona. Most girls own a pair of yoga pants and some flats, as well as faux fur. Preppy men rock khakis and Polos; athletic types sport Adidas or Nike trainers with some sweat pants or nylons, and the indie-alternative boys make their statements with Converse, vintage tees, and mod-influenced jackets.

Popular rave music of the decade inspired the use of neon colors, while "Geek Chic" redeemed horn-rimmed glasses and cardigans. The V-neck tee also became the alternative option to the standard crewneck. Designer Ed Hardy launched the popularity of body modification even further by implementing the art of tattoo design into patterns for clothing. Teenagers fully embraced a plethora of music-based subcultures, such as emo, indie, scene, preppy, moshers, ravers, and hip-hop, the latter of which further embraced the gang look.

Today, fashion experts will determine where the 2010s will lead its consumers, but it is still early in the game. What is evident, though, is that the trends of the 60s through the 2000s will continue to inspire modern styles.

Sandler pleases viewers yet again

BY CAROLINE GRANDIS
Reporter

"Jack and Jill" is a comedy film starring several well-known actors including Adam Sandler and Al Pacino. The story not only engages viewers, but its content is also appropriate for the whole family. Adam Sandler portrays both title characters, identical twins who spend their entire lives believing they were extremely different, aside from their appearances.

Jack informs his wife that he is not looking forward to his sister Jill visiting for Thanksgiving in the opening of the film. He enjoys a wonderful life and has much to be thankful for: a beautiful wife and kids, a lovely house in Los Angeles, and a very successful job as an advertising executive. On the contrary, Jill lives in a small house and is not married, yet she tries to make the best out of her meager existence. As opposed to her brother, Jill is quite eager to reconnect with her brother.

As the plot progresses, the audience learns that Jill is a very misunderstood character, unlike Jack, whose confidence is quite noticeable. Though Jill appears happy to those around her, she is actually very lonely and sad; it is only because she pretends to be a

Awkward tension arises between siblings because Sandler's male character obviously does not welcome the company of his female character. According to boxofficemojo.com, the movie grossed over 25 million on its opening weekend. *Internet photo.*

very positive person when in others' company that she manages to hide her true feelings. This lonely sister is simply hoping to find someone to love her for who she really is.

While Jill is visiting Jack's family, he has some troubles at the office. In order to keep the Dunkin' Donuts account, Jack's agency needs to convince Al Pacino, who plays himself, to advertise his company's new Dunkaccino drink that they recently created. Even though his efforts at convincing Pacino failed

previously, Jack refuses to take no for an answer and remains persistent. He decides to attend a Lakers' game to spy on Pacino, and he brings Jill with him.

Even though Jack does not believe he has much of a chance persuading Pacino to do the commercial, he approaches the celebrity once again. An interesting twist occurs once Pacino decides he wants to date Jill, and if she accepts, he will do the commercial! The only problem is Jill does not reciprocate the

same feelings. Selfishly, Jack shows little concern about Jill's feelings and does whatever he can to manipulate her to agree to a date.

In the meantime, Jill inadvertently falls in love with Jack's yard landscaper after he takes her to a family fiesta. Soon it is time for Jill to return to her own home, but Jack requires more time to convince Pacino to do the commercial. He invites Jill to join his family on a cruise; she is so happy, assuming Jack is actually starting to notice her personality blossoming.

Desperate to nail the account, Jack dresses up as Jill in order to make Pacino happy. Jill discovers her brother's deceptive plan; consequently, she is heartbroken that her brother had no consideration for her feelings. Jack eventually realizes how poorly he treated his sister and apologized to her.

Nothing makes an audience happier than a joyful ending, and this movie provides a few laughs and smiles, along with a few tears throughout the feature. Jill marries her landscaper, and Pacino agrees to do the commercial. Once again, Sandler provides his audience with the comic relief it needs in this dreary economy, and Pacino continues to shock viewers with his varied character roles.