



SLIDE 1	
Image(s)	<p>The Beauty of Hmong Pandau</p> 
Narrative/ Voiceover	<p>{ Opening/title scene }</p>
Soundtrack	<p>Hmong Instrumental</p>

SLIDE 2	
Image(s)	
Narrative/ Voiceover	<p>{ INTRODUCTION }</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each generation, the art of needlework is passed down from mother to daughter. • When a child is born, the mother will make a “hlaab nyas,” or baby carrier to keep the baby close by. • When she is of age to attend school, the mother will teach her how to stitch, using some of the pandau techniques. • As she grows into a beautiful young woman, she will wear a traditional Hmong dress her mother hand-crafted, to the Hmong New Year celebration in hopes of finding a mate. • On her wedding day, she will don another traditional dress. • When she has her own children, she will then pass on the tradition, as her mother did to her. • In death, she will be buried wearing a Hmong dress, otherwise known as the burial outfit.

SLIDE 3

Image(s)



**Narrative/
Voiceover**

{ BRIEF HISTORY }

- Hmong pa-dau dates back 2,000 years...
- Some believe that Hmong storycloths evolved from time spent in Thai refugee camps where the men learned how to draw, and the women learned how to embroider the stories onto fabric
- Patterns and drawings of recent history were recorded by drawings
- Storycloths show events such as crossing the river, making food, being sent to refugee camps, etc. It is a depiction of their journey
- After the storycloths were completed, they were sent out to be sold by relatives in the Americas, France, and Australia to help raise money for the refugees.

SLIDE 4	
Image(s)	
Narrative/ Voiceover	<p>{ DEFINITIONS & EXAMPLES }</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Pandau” means flower cloth • reverse applique: layering several fabrics together, and then cutting pieces away to reveal what’s underneath (<i>show example</i>) • embroidery: decorating fabrics using a needle and thread (<i>show example</i>) • batik: the technique of using wax-resistant dye on fabric (<i>show example</i>) • cross-stitch: x-shaped patterns made by stitching on aida cloth...where the thread are counted to create shapes, etc. (<i>show example</i>)

SLIDE 5

Image(s)



{ SYMBOLISM }

Most Popular

- **elephant's foot:** represents family, closely-knit groups...much like the Hmong people and their clan

Animals

- snails
- rooster combs
- peacock eyes

Nature

- flowers, mustard greens
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Narrative/
Voiceover

SLIDE 6

Image(s)



{ APPLICATIONS }

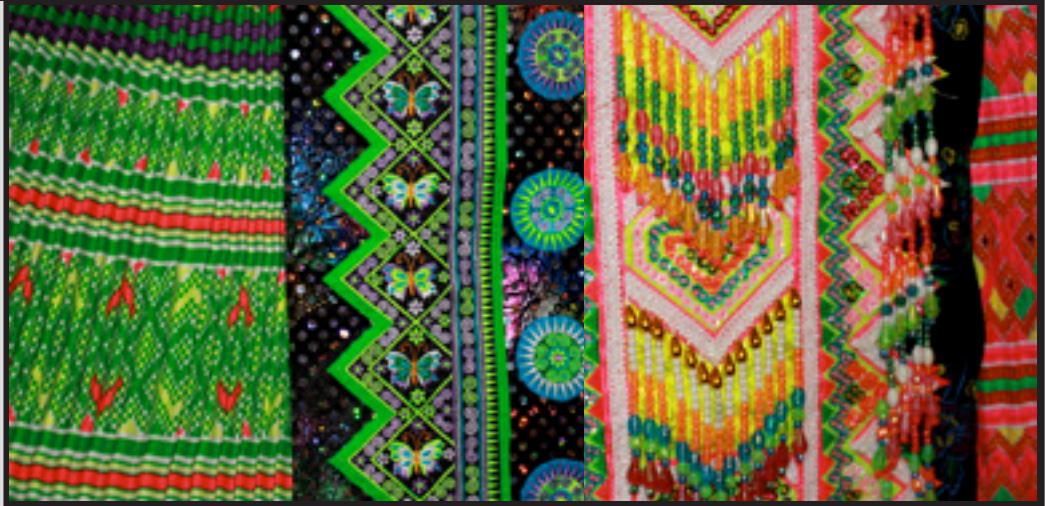
Pandau can be seen everywhere...Hmong women have applied them to everyday accessories such as:

- clothing
- bags, wallets, coin purses
- baby carriers
- aprons
- hats

Narrative/
Voiceover

SLIDE 7

Image(s)



{ CONCLUSION }

- The beauty of Hmong pandau can be seen everywhere...you just have to recognize the unique techniques and patterns.
- With the recent technological advances, screen-silk is used as a technique to create beautiful designs. However, it's uniqueness does not radiate in uniqueness as the hand-embroidered pandau.

**Narrative/
Voiceover**