

The Australian Association of Glass Artists

Newsletter No. 8

Ausglass Committee:-

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Editorial

The magazine has been changed again in endeavouring to reach a workable format. There may be a state bias in the information contained in this issue as it is easier to collect local information. To give the magazine wider appeal we are appointing state's representatives to act as a focal point for the receipt and dissemination of information in each area. We need news of any type, feature articles and technical information from the members to create a worthwhile magazine.

G. McLeod

Cover photo:

A mould blown bottle of Spanish origin from the Phillipines, photographed in front of a Phillipino window screen. The bottle is approximately 1 metre high.

REPORT FROM NEIL ROBERTS
ON A WORK PERIOD IN SCANDINAVIA

I spent the first five months of this year (1981) studying at the Orrefors Glass School, Orrefors, Sweden. The Crafts Board of the Australia Council provided a \$2,700 living allowance. I paid my own fares and incidentals, and the course, at that stage, was free.

The school was operating under severe administrative and economic restraint, and the frustration of being as restricted as we were was a problem. Overall, though, the experience was valuable, if not totally in terms of glass education, then certainly in my contact and exchange with students, artists and designers from that side of the world. Following are some excerpts from my report to the Crafts Board

Orrefors is situated in one of the longest surviving glass working areas in the world. The Smålands region in southern Sweden was first settled by glassworkers in the 16th century, and one current factory, Kosta, has been operating since 1764. The Orrefors factory started in 1867; the school was first opened in 1969 as part of the factory complex, and moved in 1979 to an independent building a short distance from the factory.

The town of Orrefors has a population of less than 1000 most of whom are employed directly or indirectly by the factory. Services include a supermarket, post office, bank, one or two trains a day and films in the community hall on Sunday nights. The life style is subdued, the surroundings very beautiful, and the people reserved but friendly.

The school is housed in a new building well equipped with a hytta (hot glass studio), a cold-finishing section, a workshop, and chemistry and drawing classrooms. The hytta has a 950 kilo tank-furnace, oil fired, charged twice weekly with a mixture of the factory raw material (batch) and the glass we recycle from our work. There are three glory-holes, assorted benches and tools and a lehr (annealing oven). The furnace is extremely inefficient, burning exorbitant quantities of oil, and our hands as well; the glass is poorly melted and remelted too many times; and the lehr is so bad that much of the glass is improperly annealed. Some of these problems are economic - ie not enough funds to provide sufficient batch for proper melting, and some are pure mismanagement - ie building and continuing to operate an absurd furnace.

There were 35 students in 1981, a mixture of one-term students like myself (9 this term), and others at various stages of a two-year program. It is possible to continue into the longer program after the one-term course. The students come mostly from Scandinavian countries and America - Swedes were practically a minority, and I think there were 10 or 11 students whose first language was English. Ages ranged from 17 to mid-30 - most were mid to late 20's - and there were more women than men. Twenty of the students lived in the dormitory/flats next to the school, four areas each based around a shared kitchen/bathroom/living room, with single or double bedrooms. The school system provides a free hot lunch, of dubious standard, and we cooked communal evening meals. To occupy our off hours, various classes were organised and run by the students - drawing, photography, stained glass, even yoga and jazz ballet.

The school worked a five day week, 8.15 to 3.15, with two breaks and a compulsory hour for lunch. We were restricted to working within those hours. Hot glass was taught half of each day, a total of 15 hours a week, with three of the remaining five half days being spent in the cold section. One half day was given to theory, which was used mostly to visit surrounding glass factories and workshops, and one half day to a drawing class and gymnastic lessons.

The hot tuition began from scratch : gathering techniques, marvering, blowing various styles of first bubbles; second gathers; blowing in molds; puntys and free blown work; handles, stems, feet; clipping and opening off the punty. The emphasis was definitely on mouldwork, as the school is still considered at present to be training fodder for the factory floor.* Tuition was sound, especially when we had the services of the master blower, Sven-Erik. We worked in two teams, changing at break, and each team worked for one week on one technique. There was almost no tuition of colour or decorative techniques, although students in the two-year course had a little more opportunity to learn those skills.

The cold work taught : a) use of diamond point engraving tool, b) crystal cutting with carborundum wheels, c) ceramic wheel engraving, d) cracking off, e) grinding and polishing. The techniques were interesting, but the restrictive and repetitive designs we were given to work with drove most of us to regard cold work as wasted 'hytta' time.

The school is in a period of change. It was first announced to the students that the school would be closed in June 1982, and only after media and political attention was focused on the situation by concerted student activity was it decided to maintain the school and investigate alternatives. The problems are not small - last year, the school cost the responsible local government authority over \$200,000 in wages, rent, etc. Sale of glass work netted less than \$20,000, so it is obviously not an economic proposition for a local council to maintain. The school is also in the position of being constitutionally a 'high school', supposedly providing technical training for young factory workers. The reality is that the factories prefer to train their own workers, and most students are older and more ambitious than the restrictive program expects.

The argument that the students put to the authorities is this : that the school be adopted by the Federal government and made part of the 'university' system, offering a broader art and design based course; that the facilities, particularly the furnace, be remodelled or replaced to improve efficiency, at a potential saving in the order of 15 to 20% of the total budget; that the foreign students be charged a realistic fee to attend the school on the strength of a curriculum that could be one of the most exciting available, given the resources and traditions of Sweden.

*The teams in the factories work with astounding speed, producing up to 250 'handmade' goblets, with stems and feet, in one hour. It was an extraordinary and, for me, depressing spectacle.

The local government, predictably, acted first on the recommendation to charge foreign students, and as of August this year (1981), overseas students will pay around 10,000 kronor, (\$2,000), per half year for tuition and apartment rental. The catch is that no major curricula changes will be made in conjunction with these charges, and in fact, the industry has now put pressure on the local government to increase the factory influence in the school.

So the direction of the current transition period fluctuated in the last few weeks, and will probably continue to fluctuate. At best, the school may emerge from this transition to provide a unique blend of technical skill and resources coupled with a design based art training. At that time, it would be worth training at the Orrefors Glass School, but until then, the value for money of the courses offered is to be seriously questioned.

LUDWIG SCHAFFRATH WORKSHOP

Adelaide recently benefited from the workshop tour of Ludwig Schaffrath, one of Germany's leading stained glass artists. The workshop, which was held at the University Union was concerned with the design of stained glass in the architectural setting.

The first day commenced with each student presenting a brief slide selection of their work. A local architect then provided the plans of a contemporary house being built in the Adelaide hills, which was designed to incorporate stained glass. Various aspects of the house such as environmental setting, construction materials and interior layout were explained. Following this introduction each student was given the task of choosing a suitable place to use stained glass and plans for the window were drawn to scale. Once each student had a basic idea for the design formulated, Schaffrath assisted by showing how a design can go through a metamorphosis of line and colour. One of the informative sessions of the workshop was when he explained the problems involved in working on large scale windows, both from a design and structural point of view. A slide evening of Schaffrath's work provided an opportunity for those not involved in the workshop to become acquainted with his work, and this was attended by a number of architects and hot glass workers. In conclusion Schaffrath expressed his opinion on the direction of stained glass and the influence of contemporary technological techniques of which he stated the 'who will be the first to incorporate a Coca-Cola bottle in a window' syndrome, and the 'gimmicky' use of materials.

It was a refreshing experience to work with a man of Schaffrath's caliber. My only worry is the powerful influence such a person has and the problem of producing 'little Schaffrath's' in his wake. Overall the workshop was a very positive experience which hopefully will bring more attention to the architectural considerations of stained glass in Australia.

Terry Beaston

The following photographs were taken at the Sasaki Glass Factory, Tokyo, by Gerry King on his recent trip to Japan.

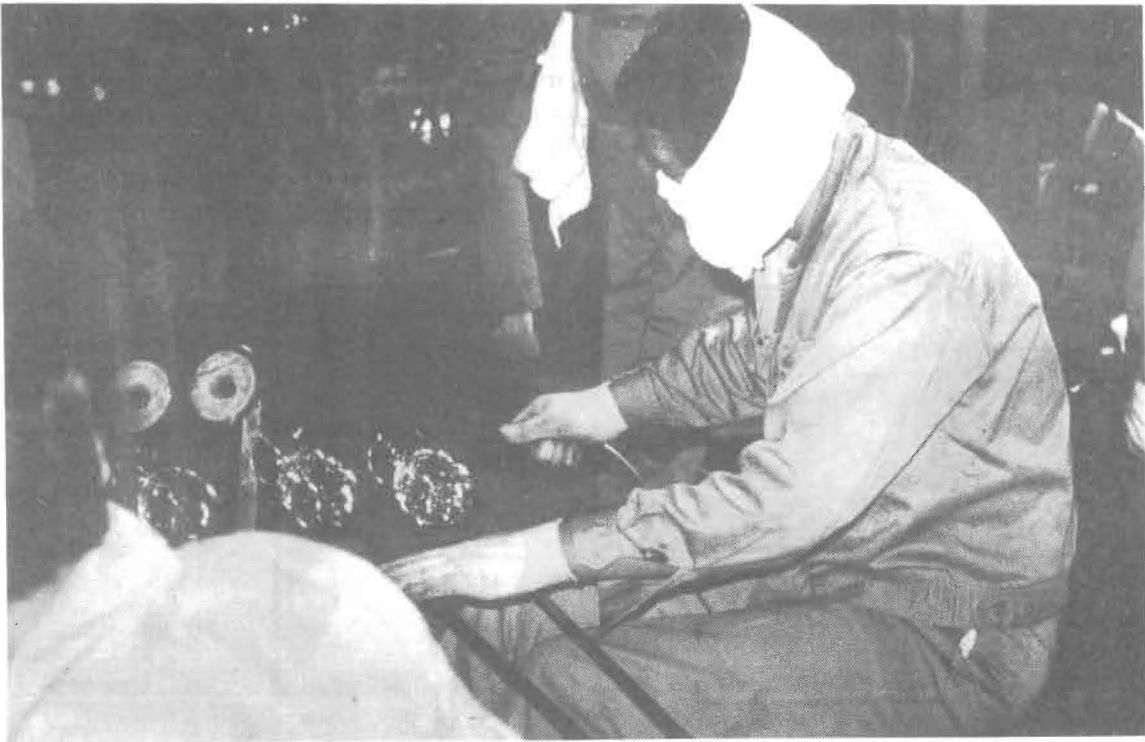


On the bench working two goblets at the same time.

The following photographs were taken at the Sasaki Glass Factory, Tokyo, by Gerry King on his recent trip to Japan.



On the bench working two goblets at the same time.



Two goblets - why not three!
(The head wrap is for cooling)



Blowing first bubbles in multiple - two
pipes in the mouth and three others cooling.

"DEAR COMPUTER AUSGLASS

WHAT IS IT?

WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

WHAT ARE THE UNCHANGING CRITERIA THAT EACH EXECUTIVE IS TO ACKNOWLEDGE?"

"DEAR PERSON INSIGNIFICANT INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR ANSWER TO BE GIVEN."

"DEAR COMPUTER BUT WE MUST HAVE ANSWERS, AUSGLASS EXISTS. WHAT DO WE TELL PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS?

HOW DO WE APPLY FOR GRANTS?

ON WHAT BASIS CAN MEMBERS COMMEND OR CRITICIZE ANY EXECUTIVE ACTION?

HOW CAN MEMBERS CONTRIBUTE TO THE LONG RANGE GOALS AND BE ASSURED THAT THEY WILL GET VALUE FOR THEIR MEMBERSHIP FEE?"

"DEAR PERSON IT WOULD VERY MUCH SEEM THAT AUSGLASS BEGAN AS A SMALL GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO LARGELY KNEW EACH OTHER, AND HAD A COMMON EXPERIENCE OF A CONFERENCE IN SYDNEY IN DECEMBER 1978.

THE ORGANIZATION HAS GROWN LIKE TOPSY SINCE THAT DISTANT BEGINNING AND, LIKE ANY NATIONAL ORGANIZATION WITH MEMBERS OF VASTLY DIFFERENT BACKGROUNDS THERE IS BUT ONE WAY TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS - AND HAVE A BASIS FOR SOLVING CURRENT AND FUTURE DISPUTES."

"DEAR COMPUTER WHAT IS THAT?"

"DEAR PERSON ADOPT A CONSTITUTION."

"DEAR COMPUTER BUT WE ARE OPPOSED TO RESTRICTIVE REGULATORY CLAP TRAP, WE STAND FOR, AND FIGHT FOR FRATERNITY AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE!"

"DEAR PERSON OH!"

"DEAR COMPUTER YEA!"

"DEAR PERSON ... WELL, HOW THE HELL DO YOU THINK YOU ARE GOING TO DO THAT WITHOUT AN ORGANIZATIONAL BASIS?
IT JUST BLOODY ISN'T BLOODY POSSIBLE FOR THE BEST BLOODY PART OF TWO BLOODY HUNDRED PEOPLE TO BE BLOODY FRATERNAL OVER THE WORLDS BLOODY LARGEST ISLAND IF THEY CAN'T BLOODY EVEN BLOODY DEFINE THEIR BLOODY ORGANIZATION."

"DEAR COMPUTER ALRIGHT - KEEP YOUR MICRO-CHIPS ON - WHAT IF WE DO HAVE A CONSTITUTION - WILL THAT SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS?
WILL THAT ENSURE FRATERNITY?
WILL THAT IMPROVE UPON OUR UNBLEMISHED RECORD?"

"DEAR PERSON NO"

"DEAR COMPUTER GOT YOU THERE!"

"DEAR DIM-ONE NO YOU HAVEN'T!"

"DEAR COMPUTER WHY NOT?"

"DEAR PERSON BECAUSE YOUR QUESTION IS ILL FORMED LACKS PERCEPTION, GRAMMATICAL EXCELLENCE, ACCURACY AND RELEVANCE!"

"DEAR COMPTER SORRY."

"DEAR PERSON SO, BACK TO THE BEGINNING. A CONSTITUTION WILL NOT AUTOMATICALLY SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS, BUT WITHOUT ONE THERE IS NO DEFENCIBLE BASIS FOR ANY EXECUTIVE INITIATIVE, OR MEMBERSHIP DIRECTION. NOTHING BUT FRATERNITY WILL ENSURE FRATERNITY, BUT DISORGANIZED, UNDEFINED ORGANIZATION WILL DEFINATELY BE COUNTER TO FRATERNITY. AND, WHO SAYS YOU HAVE AND UNBLEMISHED RECORD ANYWAY?"

"DEAR COMPUTER SO WE'LL DO IT ONE DAY - WHATS THE HURRY?"

"DEAR PERSON HURRY! - YOU COULD HARDLY BE ACCUSED OF INDECENT HASTE!
THIS IS YOUR BIG OPPORTUNITY - IF YOU GET THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION CIRCULATED, AND ADOPT IT BY MAJORITY VOTE BEFORE THE NEXT NATIONAL CONFERENCE YOU'LL BE LOOKING GOOD."

"DEAR COMPUTER WHY?"

"DEAR PERSON BECAUSE AT THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE THERE WILL BE A
GENERAL MEETING.
AND AT THE GENERAL MEETING ANY MEMBER WHO WISHES TO MOVE
AN AMMENDMENT MAY DO SO."

"DEAR COMPUTER WHY NOT JUST DO THE INITIAL VOTE AT THE CONFERENCE?"

"DEAR PERSON WELL OF COURSE THAT COULD BE DONE, BUT THERE ARE TWO
MAJOR DISADVANTAGES WITH THAT.
THE FIRST BEING THAT THE CURRENT EXECUTIVE IS NOW MAKING
MANY DECISIONS ABOUT THE CONFERENCE, AND OTHER AUSGLASS
MATTERS WITHOUT A CONSTITUTION.
THE SECOND BEING THE TIME INVOLVED.
HAVE YOU EVER SEEN HOW LONG IT TAKES TO VOTE IN A CONSTITUTION
IN A MEETING?
BY PASSING THE CONSTITUTION BEFORE THE GENERAL MEETING, AND
THEN USING THE MEETING FOR AMMENDMENTS, THE CONFERENCE CAN
PROCEED WITHOUT DEVOTING HALF THE TIME TO DOTTING 'I'S AND
CROSSING 'T'S."

"DEAR COMPUTER AND CUTTING INTO DRINKING TIME!"

"DEAR PERSON AND CUTTING INTO DRINKING TIME!"

"DEAR COMPUTER WHAT SHOULD WE DO FIRST THEN EH!?"

"DEAR PERSON PREPARE A DRAFT OF THE CONSTITUTION, PUT IT TO THOSE
MEMBERS WHO CAN BE READILY REACHED, THAT IS THOSE WHO
RESIDE IN THE EXECUTIVE STATE, CALL FOR AMMENDMENTS,
ARGUE THEM, AND PUT THE VOTED DECISION INTO THE DRAFT."

"DEAR COMPUTER WE'VE DONE ALL THAT."

"DEAR PERSON SMARTY PANTS!
WELL - YOU THAN PUBLISH THE AMMENDED DRAFT.
PUT IT TO THE VOTE, EXPLAIN THAT IT IS IMPORTANT THAT
THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION BECOME THE CONSTITUTION AND

THAT MEMBERS WHO WISH TO AMMEND SECTIONS WILL BE ABLE TO DO SO AT THE NEXT GENERAL MEETING IN JANUARY 1983."

"DEAR COMPUTER DON'T FORGET THAT I PROGRAMMED YOU!"

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AND SO BEING, THAT NIGHT DEAR PERSON WENT TO BED, ONLY TO FIND THAT DURING THE NIGHT THE FARIES HAD DONE JUST AS THE COMPUTER HAD SUGGESTED. THE COMPUTER WAS NEVER SEEN AGAIN, SO IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN A SCHEME DREAM.

The Argument

1. *That the draft became the constitution.*
2. *That we need a constitution and we need it now.*
3. *That this draft is appropriate to our needs.*
4. *That members being other than completely satisfied with the draft should vote for it and move an ammendment at the next general meeting (in person or in writing).*

Reason

1. Name

- Ausglass - *The name has always appeared as both Ausglas and Ausglass. (See original newsletters, Melbourne 'T'-shirt design).*
- *SS to clarify the meaning of the name, and reduce the countless time spent explaining to what the word means.*
 - *The Germanic spelling (s) is nice, and indeed makes subtle links with European traditions, but they are a little too esoteric and hardly supportive of the widely felt need to acknowledge Australian Glass as distinctive.*

The needs of "professional" members and "amateur" members aren't always compatible. The ability to manage the association's affairs is limited to the energies (and time available) of the executive. The open door policy on membership denies the guild-nature of the association - and the membership by selection policy denies the fraternity aim of the association.

The solution

Is to form the membership as detailed in the draft.

ie 1.) Anyone who is interested may become and associate member.

- . Fraternity is possible and promoted.
- . Claims that Ausglass is and exclusive cliché are denied.
- . Associate members are entitled to fully participate in Ausglass activities.
- . Associate members are not entitled to one for one voting rights. The reason being that the voting of members shapes the nature and purpose of any association. No Association can maintain its identity if full members are out voted by associate members. - What might associate members vote for that full members would be opposed to? - Well probably nothing - but the purpose of a constitution is to provide for the situation should it ever arise. An example - Associate members (presuming that they're numerically dominated by amateur members) may vote against a book promoting Professional Australian Glass being financed by The Association on the basis that only a small percentage of members will benefit. The full members (presuming they are full-time live-from-their-work types) would (presumably) vote for the book as being a prime example of the very reason Ausglass exist. The way to best accomodate all existing members needs, and those of future members is to adopt the associate member/full member system, with associate members having limited voting rights. In adopting this system all existing members, at the time of constitution drafting would be recognized as full members. To faciliate the status of full membership being granted to anyone who may have believed that they are so entitled the executive advised all one-time or non-financial memvers of the likely occurence.

The problem exists, it isn't hypothetical, we are an Association consisting of members who have joined under opposing criteria, and with opposing understandings, of the nature of our purpose.

Full Membership - A constituted association must control its own destiny. The granting of full membership must be made by the association, (through its elected executive) The original notion that membership be controlled by another organization (ie. The Craft Resource Centre) isn't feasible.

It is important to recognise that the selection procedure for full membership is not one of judging the aesthetic or technical merit of an individuals work - but of recognizing that the nominee is a committed glass worker.

Committed can be interpreted as a) full time, b) significantly productive, c) intellectually determined in approach. - or some combination of the above. In general terms the person who is likely to want to be a full member is unlikely to be turned down. It should be (and to date is) an underlying foundation of the Association that members do not judge other members work, in a critique sense.

There is of course a fine line between judging commitment and aesthetic/technical excellence, but clear distinctions exist and a perceptive executive can make the appropriate judgements.

Affiliated membership

A standard definition.

Student/Trainee

A standard definition.

5. Management

Office bearers - a standard list of executive members that recognises that we come from (at least) two fields, hot and flat. The list then establishes that fact and ensures with the two vice president positions that neither is neglected.

* Membership and publicity officer. The current treasurer finds that there is an unnecessary duplication of effort on membership records. The positions are now being conducted as Treasurer/membership, and Publicity.

State Representatives.

In states other than that in which the executive reside, the Association tends to fall into recess. There is a need for the executive to make a contact point, and state based activities (exhibitions, lectures, workshops, etc) could be more readily organized if there was a known contact person. Ausglass funds could of course be used to support such activities.

6. Power and duties of the Executive Committee.
A reasonably standard version of Association constitutions. Of particular note is the requirement that the committee convene a Biennial National Conference. This notion was one of the prime agreements at the Foundation Conference.
7. Quorum *A standard statement.*
8. Election of Officer
 - . The President - Election at The National Conference has been the most common procedure, (Sydney 1978, Melbourne 1981) (the 2nd President, David Wright was elected by postal vote).*
 - . Immediate taking of office is a standard procedure and allows the incoming President opportunity to start the role effectively.*
 - . The election of the other executive members is the practice used for the current executive.*
 - . The executive is currently trying to establish state representatives to facilitate that role. In the future election at the Nation Conference is the most logical way of insuring that Ausglass is more than a one state organization. The problem we face with an executive in one state is that the other states tend to be on the outer. A state representative can channel Ausglass moves, initiatives, etc, into that state. Eventually a state executive may be necessary.*
9. Meetings of Members *A National General Meeting at the Biennial Conference is the accepted Ausglass practice. The election of a President - from the state which is to hold the next Conference, who then organizes an executive is also our tradition.*
The state representatives (to be) will then be the logical person to call meeting when matters of concern arise - in a given state.
The calling of meetings in the executive state by the secretary is standard practice.
10. Meetings of Committee
All standard procedure.
11. Auditor *Standard auditing procedure, and necessary for the administration of grants.*

12. Annual Subscription
Standard procedure.
13. Inspection of Books
Standard procedure.
14. Alteration to the constitution
This is the only logical way for a National Association that meets Biennially. Should there be a Conference held at least 28 days after the proposal of a constitution change the voting would be conducted at the Conference (and by postal vote for those members not attending).
15. Notices
Standard statements (ie fair play must prevail).
16. Resignation of Membership
Standard statement (ie it is possible to resign.
17. Termination of Membership
Standard statement. (ie should we find that Hitler, The Prince of Darkness, or Ronald Ray-Gun is a member - we (a 67% majority) are able to disassociate Ausglass from those people and that which they stand for).
18. Dissolution
Standard statement. (ie. In the unlikely advent that Ausglass ceases to exist - then there is a means of winding things up. - And the Crafts Council is the body most likely to benefit from the \$3 and a jam jar).
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PROPOSAL :

Constitution of AUSGLASS - The Australian Association of Glass Artists.

1 Name

The name of the association shall be 'AUSGLASS - The Australian Association of Glass Artists'. (Hereafter called the Association.)

2 Objects

The objects of Ausglass are the acquisition, generation and dissemination of information pertinent to the promotion of the members' interests.

The property of the Association shall be under the control of the Executive Committee, which shall be entitled to utilize the same or any part thereof for any purpose consistent with and in furtherance of the objects of the Association, but not otherwise.

4 Membership

- a) Associate An interested person may be an associate member upon payment of the appropriate subscription. An individual associate member will be entitled to newsletters, bulletins, speaking rights at general meetings but is not entitled to vote. Associate members are entitled to one vote per ten members at general meetings and one vote per twenty members at biennial general meetings.
- b) Full After 12 months membership, an associate may be nominated for full membership by an existing full member. The applicant must be deemed to be a committed artist/craftsperson in glass and may be required to submit biographical details and photographic evidence of work. Upon being accepted as a full member the appropriate subscription will be required. The entitlement will be to all newsletters, bulletins, speaking and voting rights at general meetings.

The Executive Committee will determine full membership eligibility.

Full members may be co-opted to the Executive Committee at the discretion of the committee.

- c) Affiliated An interested organisation, institution, company, library, etc may be accepted as an affiliated member upon payment of the appropriate subscription. One person from each organisation may attend meetings. The entitlement shall be to newsletters, bulletins, and speaking rights at general meetings, but not voting rights.
- d) Student/Trainee Applicable to full time students and trainees furnishing details of the course. The entitlement shall be to newsletters, bulletins and speaking rights at general meetings, but not voting rights.

5 Management

- a) The affairs of the Association shall be managed by an Executive Committee consisting of :

- President
- Vice-President (Hot Glass)
- Vice-President (Flat Glass)
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Membership and Publicity Officer

- b) Only full members shall be elected to the Executive Committee.
- c) The Executive Committee has the authority to appoint any willing financial members to sub-committees of the Executive Committee.

- d) In states other than the executive state a state representative shall be elected by the members of that state.

6 Powers and Duties of the Executive Committee

- a) The committee shall have all powers and authorities necessary to enable it to manage and administer the Association and all its assets and effects. In the event of any dispute arising, the Executive Committee shall determine the interpretation of the constitution of the Association.
- b) The Executive Committee will determine full and student/trainee membership category eligibility.
- c) The Executive Committee will convene a national biennial conference.
- d) The members of the Association may dismiss the Executive Committee if such a motion is supported by 10 financial members, and a vote of 67% or more received in favour of the motion. Notice of the motion must be circularised to all financial members.

7 Quorum

- a) A quorum for a general meeting called by the secretary shall be 50% of the full membership of the state in which the meeting is held.
- b) The quorum of the Executive Committee meetings shall be more than 50% of the membership of that committee.

8 Election of Officers

The President shall be elected at the biennial conference for a two year term. The President will take office immediately and within two calendar months conduct a state election meeting to elect an Executive Committee whose term of office will conclude at the next biennial meeting.

In the event of any executive member discontinuing office, the Secretary shall call a state meeting to elect a replacement.

At the biennial general meeting members of each participating state shall elect their state representatives.

9 Meetings of Members

A national general meeting will be held at each biennial conference during which the next executive state will be selected and from the resident members of that state a President shall be elected by the national membership present.

State representatives will call general state meetings when and as necessary.

The Secretary will call general state meetings in the executive state when and as necessary.

10 Meetings of Committee

- a) The President or in his/her absence the Vice-President of the other discipline, (ie hot or flat glass) shall act as chairperson.
- b) The committee shall meet as often as deemed necessary and minutes shall be kept.
- c) The committee may from time to time appoint such sub-committees as necessary and define their powers and authorities.
- d) Full members are, upon application with prior notice to the Secretary, able to attend Executive Committee meetings, but would not have voting rights.

11 Auditor

The financial records shall be audited every December and presented at the general meeting held at the biennial conference.

12 Annual Subscription

The membership fees will be reviewed and fixed by the Executive Committee.

13 Inspection of Books

Any member having an interest in the funds of the Association may, by arrangement with the Secretary, inspect the records of the Association, provided that the inspection is at a reasonable and convenient time, and reasonable notice having been given to the Secretary.

14 Alteration to the Constitution

Proposals to change the constitution must be supported by a minimum of ten members and forwarded to the Executive Committee. The proposals will be sent to all members by the Secretary and after at least twenty-eight days notice a postal vote shall be taken. The motion will be carried if the proposal is passed by 67% or more of financial members.

15 Notices

Notices for the biennial general meeting will be served by the Secretary.

Notices for general state meetings in other than the executive state will be served by the state representative.

Members are to be notified at least seven days prior to the date of a general meeting. (It is the responsibility of members to notify the Secretary of any change of address.)

16 Resignation of Membership

A member may resign his/her membership by notice in writing to the Secretary, but shall not be entitled to any rebate.

7 Termination of Membership

Any members deemed by the executive to be bringing discredit to the Association shall be cautioned at the discretion of the committee or expelled by a vote of 67% or more of members in favour of such action.

8 Dissolution

Dissolution may be proposed by the Executive Committee, voted on by the full membership and carried by a majority of 67% or more of the members. In the event of a dissolution, all net assets and proceeds shall be donated to the Craft Council of Australia.

Of Glass and Grass

Some very curious objects d'art were on display of both the hot and flat variety in the picturesque Botanic Park in Adelaide in December, 1981. Members were invited to produce their most interesting (?) works, to be judged in two categories; 'Worst' Hot Glass article, and 'Worst' Flat Glass article.

All and sundry duly arrived at the park on a somewhat blustery and sometimes overcast Sunday which improved as the day wore on. A voluminous punch was funded through public subscription on the day, and it was rumoured to contain a bottle of Chateau Polystrippa, vintage unknown! Along with the presentation of prizes for the highly --- competition, we were to expect a visit from Santa, who would wish us a Merry Christmas.

Once the viewing and casting of votes for the worst pieces was over, some highly delighted winners received their grand prizes. Stephen Skilitzi won a magnificent Italian desert service with glass bowls decorated with floral decals and complimented by spoons and forks that would do any 'would be' Uri Geller justice with their flexibility. Flat Glass winning contestant, Franz Katt, was awarded a bottle of Instant Leadlight in the form of Liquid Lead, designed to be painted onto glass to save one the hassle of actually cutting any glass. For the interest of those concerned with the health aspect of Leadlight, we are informed that this product 'contains no lead'!

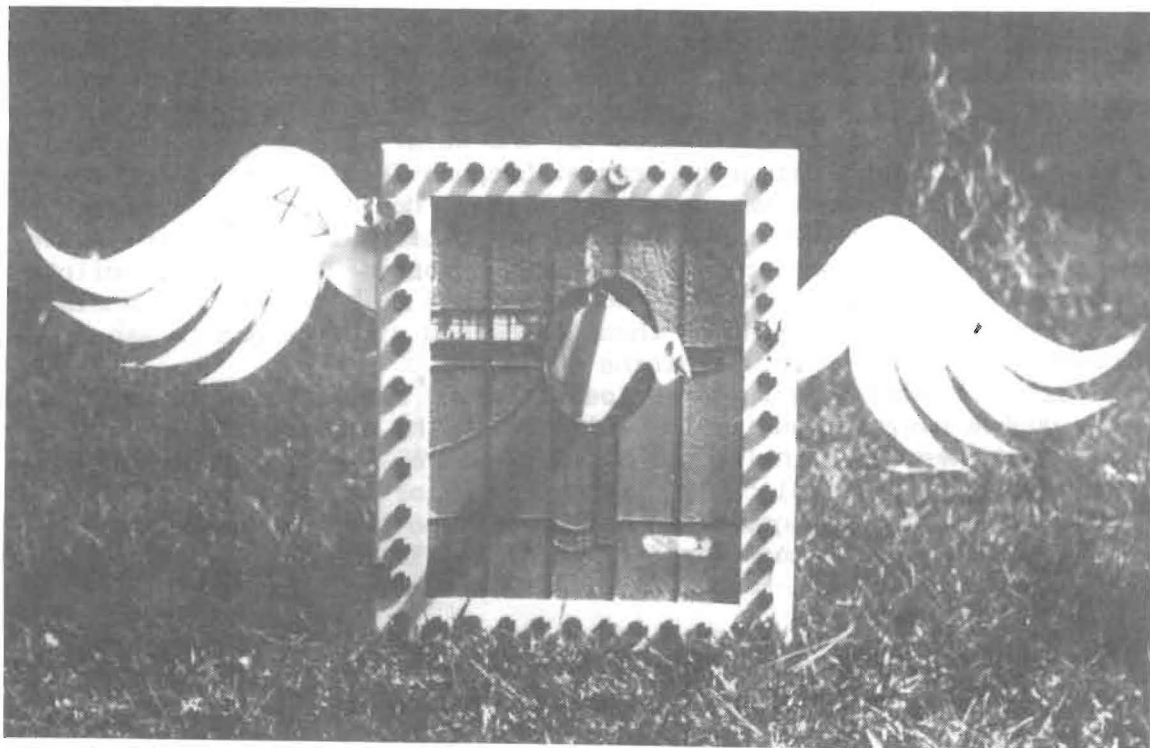
Finally Santa arrived in a fully enclosed sleigh, manufactured in Japan with 1600 cc reindeer and double overhead antlers. A jolly fellow he was too, giving away glass presents and much good cheer, but the occasion was marred by the mysterious absence of Ausglass president King Gerry, who inexplicably disappeared prior to Santa's arrival. I should point out that Santa was nearly upstaged by some imposter who trotted past, red suit and all.

Santa went off to spread more festive greetings, leaving us to wind up what was truly a memorable occasion where the executive did indeed a marvellous job.

David Wilson.



Father Christmas arriving for the festivities.



An example of an entry that reached the standard expected for the exhibition. Not a prize-winning entry but one that was reasonable photographic. (Name and address of the exhibitor will be published if a 'donation' is not received.)



Father Christmas chatting up the secretary.



We thought the President of the Crafts Board took rather well, the news that there was no Christmas present for her due to the lack of funds.

General News Items

The following correspondence has been received and is reproduced for the interest of members.

"Nothing If Not Controversial" :—

International Directions in Glass Art

A travelling exhibition planned by The Art Gallery of Western Australia with assistance and sponsorship from The Crafts Board of The Australia Council and Austalian Consolidated Industries.

Sneak Preview

I chanced to see slides of selected works, and other works by contributing North American and European artists. (Shown by the selector, Michael Essen. Drawing and Sculpture Lecturer, Alexander Mackie C.A.E. Sydney) The exhibition will open in September 1982, in Perth. It will be nothing if not controversial, the interpretation of glass works is broad and moves well beyond the "craft" of glass working. The breadth of artists approaches and techniques should provide interest and delight (if only partial) for every one. There are sufficient of the old favourites to satisfy the interest in what they are doing now, and a whole whack of names new to Australia.

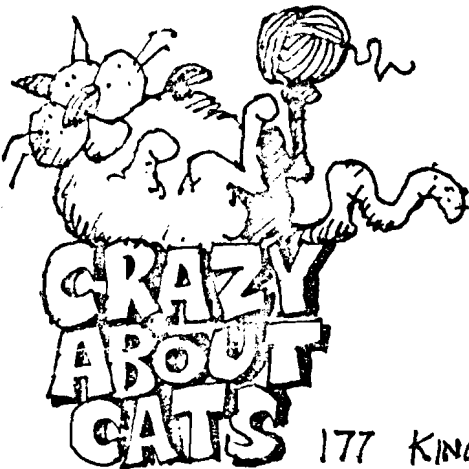
Certainly a show not to be missed and one which will live on over the dinner table for time to come. Any viewer accepting of all the works will surely receive a door prize.

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTIONS IN GLASS ART

PROPOSED ITINERARY

Art Gallery of Western Australia PERTH	19 August - 26 September '82
Queensland Art Gallery BRISBANE	22 October - 21 November '82
National Gallery of Victoria MELBOURNE	10 December - 16 January '83
Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery HOBART	10 February - 13 March 1983
Wagga Wagga City Art Gallery WAGGA WAGGA	13 April - 15 May 1983
Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences SYDNEY	8 June - 10 July 1983

JAN. 25.



177 KING WILLIAM RD. HYDE PARK S.A. 5061

Dear *The Secretary, Ausglass,*

All right, all right, I know....another craft shop opening in Adelaide!

But a craft shop with a difference!

"Crazy about cats" will stock only cats....wooden cats, leather cats, calico cats, glass cats, ceramic cats, silver cats, drawings of cats, lithographs of cats, paintings of cats....and so on and so on and so on!

Most of you should have some idea of what we are getting at by now.

We are planning to open at the beginning of March and are approaching artists and craftspeople for their support. we want cats or items created around the cat theme. We hope that your vivid imaginations will see the possibilities in this.

The shop is located in King William Road, Hyde Park which is recognised as a rapidly developing retail area.

This letter is by way of introduction and we will contact you later this week to discuss this further. If you wish to ring us for any details our home phone number is 3392034.

Yours categorically,

Olga Atchison
Michael Atchison
Olga and Michael Atchison



Results of the Yenchen Sandy "1981 Creative Stained Glass Competition

OPEN SECTION:

1ST PRIZE: Art Glass to the value of \$ 650.00
WON BY: Shar Feil
Hampton; Victoria.

2ND PRIZE: Art Glass to the value of \$ 300.00
WON BY: Jennifer Rawlings
Sale; Victoria.

Special Merit Awards of \$ 50.00 of Art Glass Supplies:
WON BY: Pavel Kyrál - Burwood; N.S.W.
John Greig - Ashwood; Victoria.
Jenny Lee Roberts - Ashfield; N.S.W.

SPECIAL SECTION:

\$ 250.00 of Art Glass as per each section.

DESAG - Jeff Hamilton - Lane Cove; N.S.W.
FRENCH ANTIQUE - John Greig - Ashwood; Victoria.
SPECTRUM - Peter Lawler - Griffith; A.C.T.
MERRY GO ROUND - Joan-Mary Pantano - Gympie: QLD.
BULLSEYE - Geoff and Angela Wallace - Violet Town: Victoria.

SELECTED HOBBYIST SECTION:

Art Glass to the value of \$ 250.00
WON BY: Jenny Lee Roberts
Ashfield; N.S.W.

2nd Wagga Wagga National Glass Exhibition

We received the following letter from the Wagga Wagga City Art Gallery :

This is the initial circular re the above exhibition of contemporary Australian glass January/February 1983.

This exhibition which carries on from our other successful 1st National exhibition during January/February 1981 will complement the 'International Directions in Glass' exhibition that will be touring Australia at the same time.

As you know Wagga Gallery specialises in Australian glass - we have already purchased 51 pieces by 18 artists for \$8,542. The proposed exhibition will also be an acquisitive one and we are most anxious that only your best recent work is submitted to the adjudication panel. To assure this, we would like colour slides of your proposed exhibits to arrive here by the last week in September. Many more artists are being invited to exhibit this time and we plan to display work by about 30 of them (a maximum of two pieces per artist will be selected from the slides that you forward).

If you intend to exhibit please give notice in writing to the Gallery. We would appreciate it very much if you could circulate this notice as widely as possible and encourage other artists to submit their slides to us.

A 2nd circular will be forwarded to the applicants during May giving full details on education panel, submission dates, transport, insurance etc.

Kind regards

Judy LeLievre
Director

Jenny Zimmer is seeking information from members for an Australian glass publication. For those who haven't been contacted and would like to reply, she would like the following questions answered.

Her address is: 100 Nelson Road,
South Melbourne
VIC. 3205

1. How many years have you been working with glass?
2. Did you receive training in glass, or art?
3. Where and when?
4. Has any historical or previous glass influenced you? What?
5. Was this glass in Australia or abroad? Where?
6. Do you make a living from glass?
7. What do you consider your best work or works? Where are they?
8. Why are these your best works?
9. Do you have opinions about glass in Australia that you would like me to consider when working on this project? What are they?
10. How do you think Glass may develop here in the future?

Anything else???????

Galleries

Ausglass has been asked to make it known that The Craft Makers 306 Unley Rd Unley SA is interested in contacting glass craftspersons in both, hot and flat glass. They plan to show examples of the work of one person in each area, and prefer to work on a consignment basis.

Contact David or Lee Bromley at the above address or (08) 272 7922.

Malcolm Cole of the Elmswood Fine Crafts, 312 Unley Road, Hyde Park, S.A. 5061, is also interested in exhibiting hot and flat glass. For further information he can be contacted at the above address on (08) 272 3198 or after hours on (08) 298 6911.

Publicity Officer

At a General Meeting held at the "Maid and Magpie" on the 22nd March, Jan Beyer was elected Publicity Officer following the resignation of Maria Poletti.

NEW MEMBERS

BERIN BEHN, WARRADALE SA

ALBERT BLAKEBROUGH, OAKLANDS PARK SA

BRETT HAMMILL, BEAUMONT SA

STEVEN HARRISON, GLENELG SA

MICHAEL HOGG, STIRLING NORTH SA

FRANS KATT, GLENELG NORTH SA

LEADLIGHT CREATIONS, UNLEY SA

JOHANN NIELSEN, BADGERYS CREEK NSW

IAN PARKER, KINGSTON (SE) SA

ROY PETERS, LOCKLEYS SA

SANDY LAZDINS, EDWARDSTOWN SA

JOHN LAZDINS, EDWARDSTOWN SA

INNES ELLIOT, BUDERIM QLD

State Representatives

The following people have been nominated as representatives for their state while the Ausglass committee is in South Australia. Their purpose is to act as a focal point for information and activities within those states.

New South Wales

Warren Langley
1A Malvern Ave.,
Manly N.S.W. 2096

Northern Territory

Gillian Whitlock
P.O. Box 454,
Darwin N.T. 5794

Voting for the constitution

Please mark on the voting form below whether or not you accept the proposed constitution as being the constitution for Ausglass and return the voting slip to P.O. Box 135, Magill S.A. 5072 by the 28th of May 1982.

Return to :- Ausglass,
P.O. Box 135,
Magill S.A. 5072

I vote for / against accepting the draft constitution as the constitution for Ausglass.

Signed :

Member's name :