

## STANDARDS CRITERIA FOR GLASS

League standards for work in glass require that the materials be fundamentally transformed by the glass artist, resulting in finished objects that demonstrate technical fluency, integrity of intent and result, and a spirited sense of personal vision.

The League recognizes both utilitarian and non-functional art glass. Glass is a medium of great expressive power, and the primary function of a glass object may be expressive or decorative, rather than utilitarian. The work must demonstrate technical proficiency, and should express the personal vision and aesthetic of the maker, demonstrating a coherent stylistic development, with every attention to detail, design, function and finish.

### Technical Guidelines

Hot and cold working techniques are included in the League's standards for glass. The applicant should present a body of work (6-12 pieces), which demonstrates technical ability, as well as a strong, consistent and original stylistic development.

1. Unless done for a specific aesthetic or functional intent, all sharp edges (including sharp pontil marks) must be removed.
2. Structural integrity must match the intent of use. Fused glasses must be compatible, and all glass properly annealed.
3. Autonomous (freestanding) panels should have zinc, wood, or other structural border.
4. Glass must be properly cleaned and/or polished.
5. Use of solder and/or adhesives should be well controlled and appropriate to the design and function of the piece.
6. The use of color, pattern, cuts, carving, leading, and surface treatments should be in harmony with the form and function of the piece.
7. All materials used, including glass, came, solder, paints, framing materials, lighting components, clock parts, etc., must be of the highest quality for durability and aesthetic considerations, and must not dominate the work. In general, commercially cast lamp bases are not suitable for the League.
8. Commercial stained glass patterns may not be used.

## Commercial Production Techniques

The League's focus is on work made by individual craftspeople. Commercial production methods used solely for high volume output are not acceptable for League standards, though exceptions may be made, especially if the following criteria are met:

1. The finished product is best made by this particular method, with a higher aesthetic and technical quality resulting than if made by hand.
2. The work has an extremely high level of originality and expressiveness in design.
3. The model for the master mold is made by the state juried craftsman.
4. All other guidelines for glass apply.
5. Pressed and cast work may be reviewed in the workplace whenever deemed necessary by the standards system to determine ongoing suitability of the work for state juried status.
6. Items are numbered and limited in quantity.

## **Standards Guidelines for Juried Work - Applicable to all media categories**

### Aesthetic Considerations

The work must demonstrate more than technical proficiency and more than the reproduction of a recognized style. Products should express the personal aesthetic and vision of the maker and demonstrate a coherent stylistic development, with every attention to detail, design, function, and finish. A harmony of intent, process, and result is the measure of successful work.

### Components and Accessories

Components or accessories are parts that are not made in the studio of the juried LNHC member, which are incorporated into craft objects. Such components and/or accessories are acceptable and appropriate only if: they are of high quality construction and materials; they do not visually dominate the finished object; and they would not be reasonably interpreted, based upon appearance, as objects created by juried LNHC members.

### Truth in Labeling

Work produced by the state-juried member may be individually signed or stamped; craftspeople are encouraged to permanently sign or stamp their work. Labeling must comply with legal requirements and with LNHC Standards Guidelines as specified for each media category.

### Health and Safety Guidelines

The craftsman is responsible for assurance that craftwork meets all federal, state, and local health and safety requirements.