

3200 HOLCOMBE:  
GREEN STAMP BUILDING STRUCTURE



Print No. 1  
Clarence John Laughlin  
627 Dwyer St.  
New Orleans, La.

#1146  
B4485  
12/5/56  
(#11)

SCULPTURE  
FOR  
U. S. GREEN STAMP CORP.  
HOUSTON, TEXAS  
BY  
GERTRUDE LEVY BARNSTONE

Houston 6, Texas



Print No. 2  
Clarence John Laughlin  
627 Decatur St.  
New Orleans, La.

SCULPTURE  
FOR  
U. S. GREEN STAMP CORP.  
HOUSTON, TEXAS  
BY  
GERTRUDE LEVY BARNSTONE

Houston 6, Texas

#11490  
P

#2





34

#11481  
(#11)

Houston 6, Texas



111 x 30 1/2 inches

15 1/4



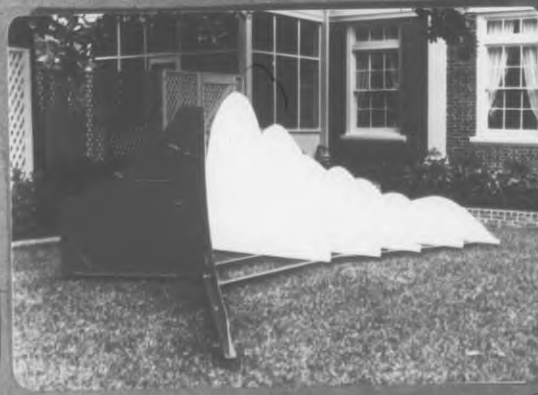
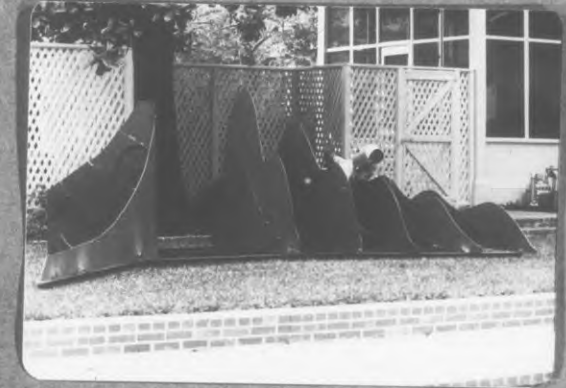
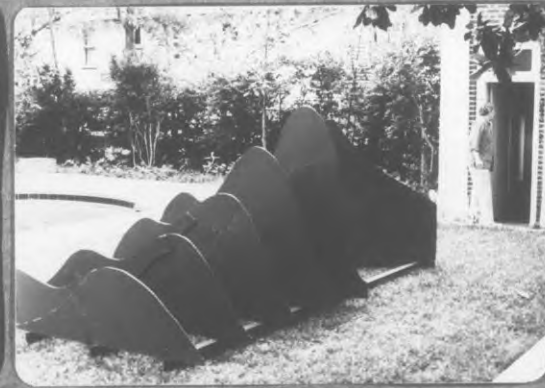
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SCULPTURE  
FOR  
U. S. GREEN STAMP CORP.  
HOUSTON, TEXAS  
BY  
GERTRUDE LEVY BARNSTONE

Houston 6, Texas,

SUN COMB

(no longer exists)



# Color Enlargement

Made by Kodak



**READ THIS NOTICE:** The dyes used in Kodak color films and prints, like other dyes, may, in time, change. Neither film nor prints, therefore, will be replaced or otherwise warranted against any change in color.

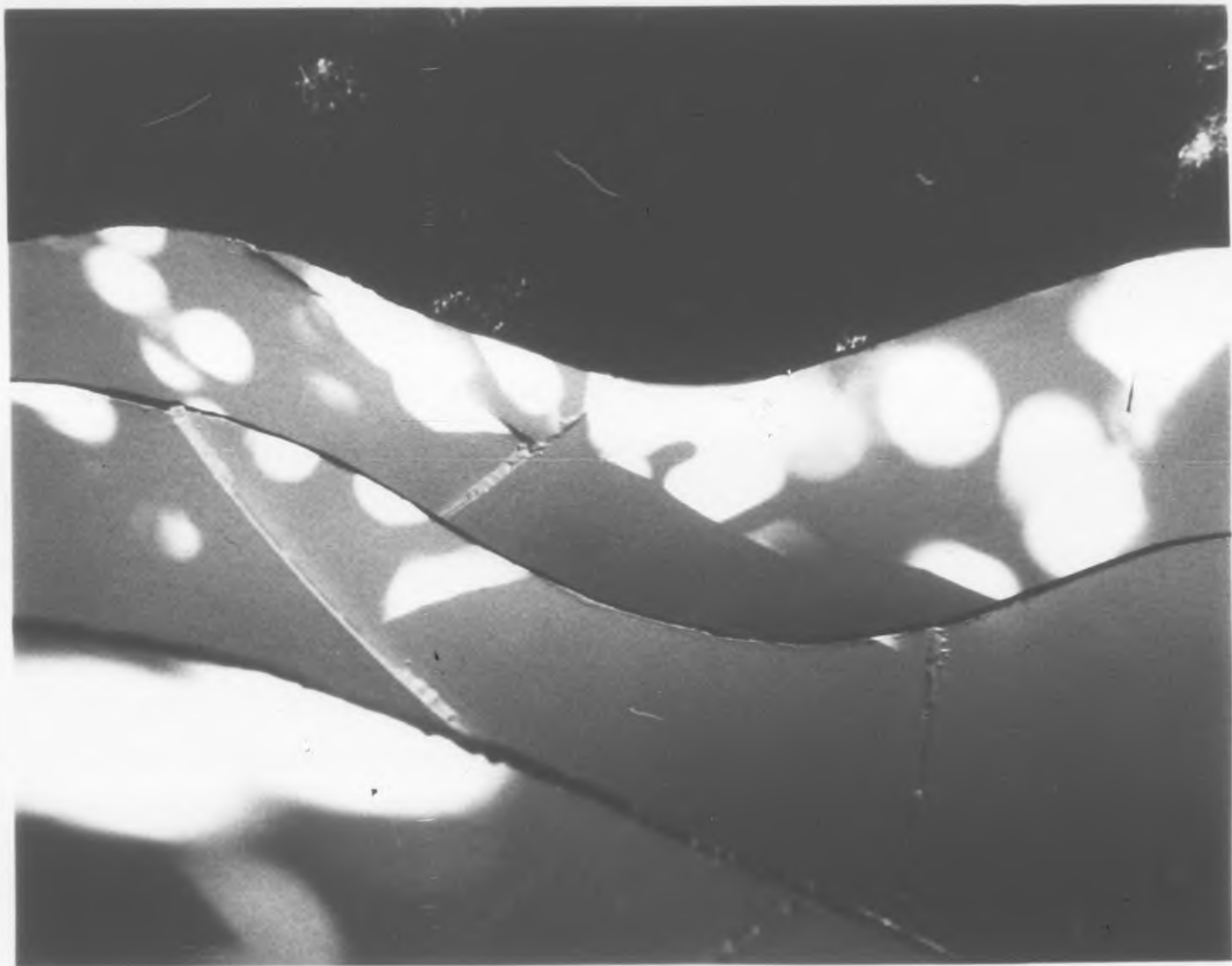
**MOUNTING Kodacolor AND Kodachrome ENLARGEMENTS:** Use KODAK Rapid Mounting Cement for a rapid permanent bond. KODAK Dry Mounting Tissue may also be used. Follow directions on the label. Do not use rubber cement or paste containing water or penetrating solvents.

**PLEASE NOTE:** When color prints and enlargements are mounted behind glass, maintain a slight separation between the print surface and the glass.

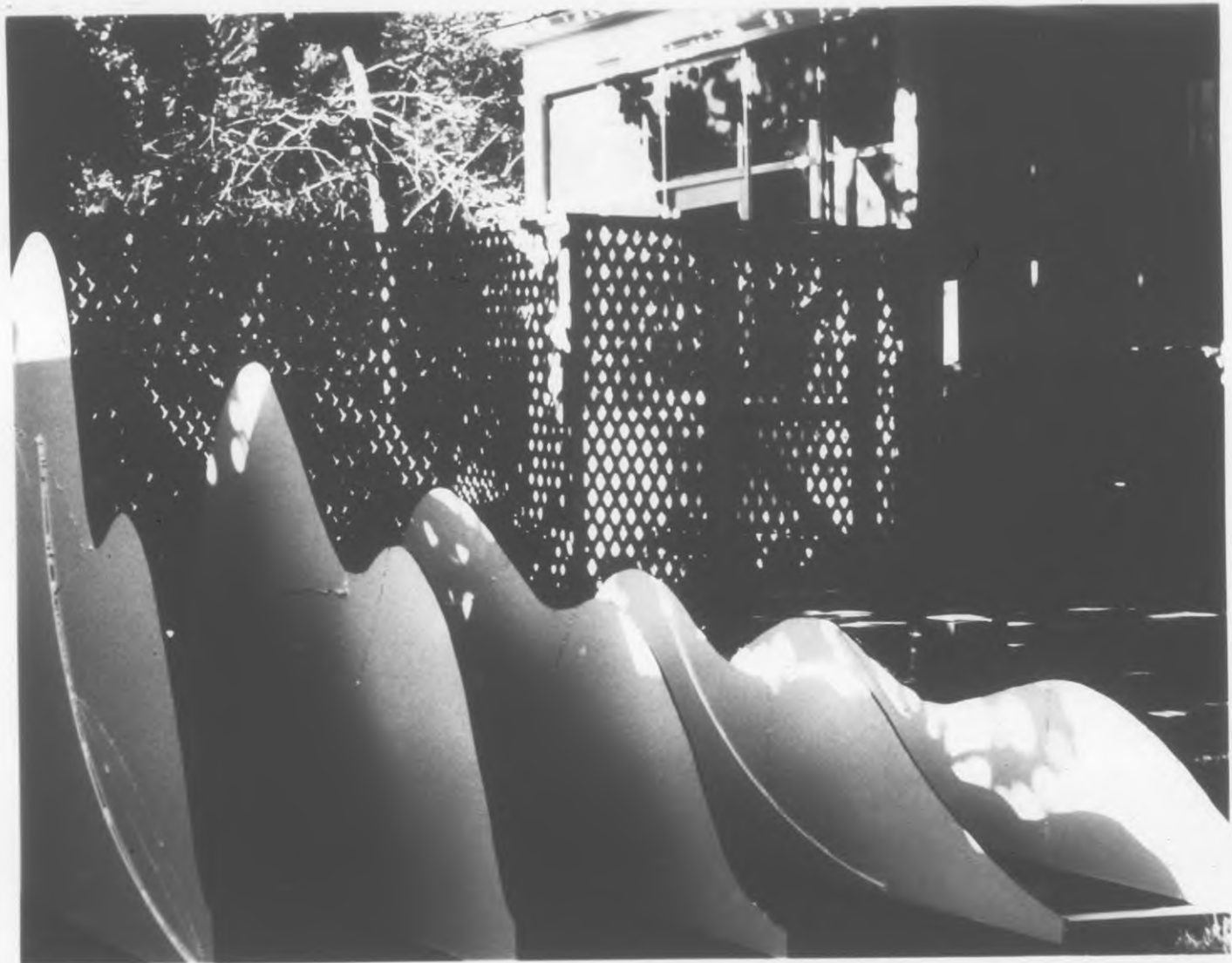
















**SOME MORE BEGINNINGS**  
**AN EXHIBITION OF SUBMITTED WORKS**  
**INVOLVING TECHNICAL MATERIALS AND PROCESSES**  
**ORGANIZED BY STAFF AND MEMBERS OF**  
**EXPERIMENTS IN ART AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**IN COLLABORATION WITH THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM**  
**AND THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART, NEW YORK.**

62. KASOUMRA

THIS CLOCK IS THE REPRESENTATION OF THE HOROSCOPE AND TIME IN THE DIMENSION OF THE CIRCLE, WHERE NINE IS ON THE FACE OF THE CLOCK IS THE FIRST HOUSE, AND GOING COUNTER-CLOCKWISE ON THE ASTRO-CLOCK, TEN IS THE LAST HOUSE. EACH HOUSE HAS THIRTY DEGREES OF SPACE WITHIN IT—OR SIXTY MINUTES. AS THE CLOCK HANDS MOVE, THE DISTANCES BETWEEN THE HANDS ARE OPPOSITION, CONJUNCTION, SEXTILE, SEMI-SEXTILE, ETC. THESE ARE ALL DEGREES OF 360 DEGREES WHICH TELL THE ASTROLOGER HOW THE NADIAL CHART LIES WITH THE NATIVE AT BIRTH OR FOR THE READING OF A PROGRESS-ED CHART, ETC.

8. GERTRUDE BARNSTONE AMERICAN, BORN 1904; SOUTHWESTERN PLASTICS. JOSEPH L. GOLDMAN AMERICAN, BORN 1925. DAN 4; SOUTHWESTERN PLASTICS. BORN 1920; METEOR-OF RESEARCH, INSTITUTE LOW 1967. ACRYLIC PLAS-ESSA NATIONAL SEVERE OKLAHOMA CATEGORY:C

PAGE 24

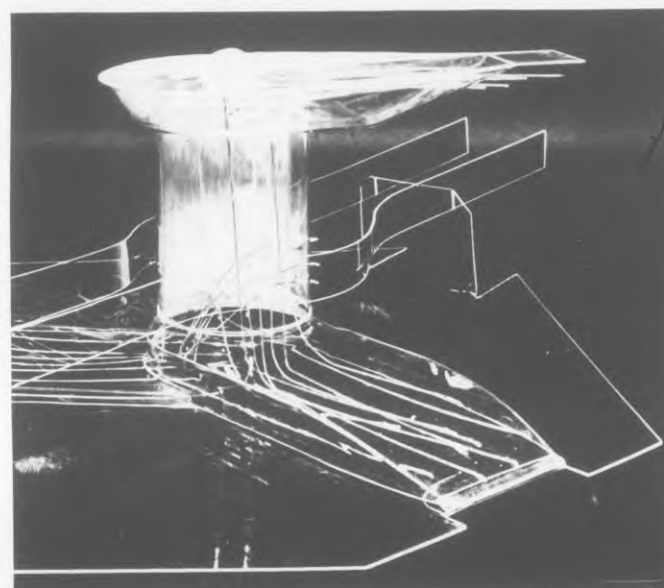


LINI AMERICAN, BORN 1930. KENNETH BORN 1945; ELECTRONICS ENGINEER, GER, VIDEOFLIGHT. BLACK VIDEO 2 V MONITORS, VIDEO RECORDER, VIDEO X, AUDIO OSCILLATOR, MICROPHONE; /2" CATEGORY: C. 1. 3. 4



28. JUAN DOWNEY CHILEAN, BORN 1940. FRED PITTS AMERICAN, BORN 1934; COMPUTERIZED DATA SIMULATION AND RETRIEVAL, BOOZ ALLEN APPLIED RESEARCH. THE HUMAN VOICE 1968. ELECTRONICS, PLASTIC, PLYWOOD, TAPE RECORDINGS, TAPE RECORDER; 24"x360"x8" CATEGORY: B.1.4

85. MILLS A BAND IS MOVED BY PULLEY ARRANGEMENT THE PERIPHERY OF EACH VARYING ROTATIONAL X-Y POSITION OF ANY C AND ITS DIRECTION OF BY THE COMBINATION CONTIGUOUS ROLLERS. THE BOTTOM OF THE V THE VERTICAL STEEL SL



1. ADAMS DOUBLE TUBES—AN OUTER TUBE SUPPORT NEAR THE TOP OF A FLEXIBLE INNER SOUND WHEN THE OUTER TUBE IS TILT BY THE WIND, STRIKING THE INNER T SOUND INDOORS, A FLOATING BASE V PORTS HAS BEEN ADDED, WITH VERTIC DUCED BY A RECIPROCATING CAM MOL SPEED ELECTRIC MOTOR. FREQUENCY OF MOVEMENT IS CONTROLLED BY A PO

Y AN ELECTRIC MOTOR-DRAWN AT A UNIFORM SPEED ALONG CH OF THE 3 FRAMES, IMPARTING SPEEDS TO THE ROLLERS. THE ONE ROLLER WITHIN THE FRAME ROTATION WILL BE DETERMINED OF FORCES APPLIED BY ALL SMALL MAGNETS IMBEDDED IN OODEN ROLLERS HOLD THEM TO IRFACE.



90. O'BRIEN THE NUMERICAL RAW MATERIAL FOR A SERIES OF PAINTINGS WAS: SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS, TELEPHONE NUMBERS MATHEMATICAL TABLES, AND RANDOM NUMBERS. USING A STANDARD SQUARE "MATRIX" CANVAS FOR THE DESIGNS, A PARTICULAR COLOR WAS ASSIGNED TO EACH DIGIT, USING A COLOR SERIES BASED ON THE SPECTRUM. ZERO IS REPRESENTED BY WHITE, AND DECIMAL POINTS OR DIGIT SEPARATORS BY BLACK. ALTERNATE COLOR SYSTEMS WERE DEvised BY USING A MONOCHROMATIC COLOR SCHEME. THE DIGIT 5 WAS REPRESENTED BY THE PURE COLOR, WITH FOUR DARKER TONES REPRESENTING 4, 3, 2, 1. FOUR LIGHTER TONES OF THE SAME COLOR WERE USED FOR 6, 7, 8, 9. THE COLOR AREA WAS MADE PROPORTIONAL IN SIZE TO THE SIZE OF THE DIGIT IT REPRESENTS.

PAGE 25

44. HA STEAM ING WATER C.1.2.4

ESICATEGORIES OF WORKS A. PLANAR IMAGE B. RELIEF C. CONSTRUCTION D. ENVIRONMENT E. PROCESS F. PERFORMANCE 1. PERCEPT

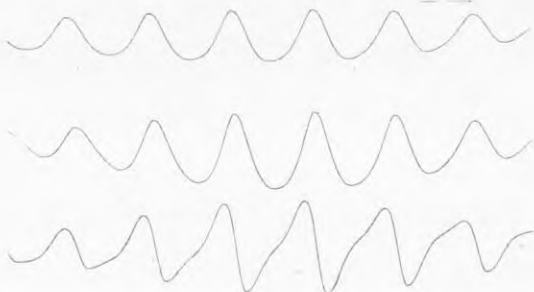
UAL ENERGY SOURCE (SENSORY STIMULI GENERATED IN THE WORK, E.G., LIGHTS, SOUND SOURCES, HEAT SOURCES) 2. INCORPORATES MOVING P

#### 8. BARNSTONE

THE MODEL REPRESENTS THE AIR FLOW IN SEVERE THUNDERSTORMS. THE WARM, MOIST AIR OF THE LOWEST LEVELS (RED STREAMLINES) IS CHANNLED INTO THE STORM BY A COMBINATION OF THE STORM MOTION, THE LOW-LEVEL AMBIENT AIR FLOW, AND THE SUCTION OF THIS AIR UPWARD INSIDE THE STORM. THIS AIR IS BUOYED UPWARD AND THEN HITS THE TOP OF THE TROPOSPHERE, THE TROPOPAUSE, WHERE IT SPREADS AND IS CHANNLED OUT OF THE STORM BY THE HIGH-SPEED AMBIENT AIR ASSOCIATED WITH THE JET STREAM.

JUST ABOVE THE CHANNEL OF INFLOWING MOIST AIR IS A LAYER OF VERY DRY AMBIENT AIR THAT MOVES AROUND THE STORM (YELLOW STREAMLINES). SOME OF THIS AIR IS DRAWN INTO THE STORM BY THE ACTION OF RAINFALL INSIDE THE STORM. THE AIR DRAWN INTO THE STORM (BLUE STREAMLINES) IS COOLED BY EVAPORATION OF THE RAINDROPS FALLING THROUGHOUT AND FORCED DOWNWARD AND AROUND THE CENTER OF UPWARD-MOVING WARM, MOIST AIR. THIS AIR SPREADS AS IT HITS THE GROUND BELOW AND IS LEFT BY THE MOVING STORM.

PAGE 51



4. KURD ALSLEBEN GERMAN, BORN 1928. DR. CORD PASSOW GERMAN, BORN 0000. COMPUTER GRAPHIC 3 1968. COMPUTER-GENERATED IMAGE ON PAPER; 26" x 20" CATEGORY: C.1.2.4



RSHEIM AMERICAN, BORN 1921. IERIAN, BORN 1920; MANAGER, JRY, FRANKLIN INSTITUTE. IN: STEEL, COPPER, PLASTIC, CERA- ELECTRIC CELLS, FM TRANSMIT- : 1' CATEGORY: C.1.4



Room should be empty

24. SOUND SCULPTURE: DE-

80. MARTYL AMERICAN, BORN 0000. CYCLOTRON 1968. GOUACHE: 30"x44", CATEGORY: A

CATHODE RAY TUBE IMAGES) 4. INTERACTIVE (WITH SPECTATOR OR ENVIRONMENT) 5. WITH PEOPLE (PEOPLE ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE

HOUSTON DOOR SHOW: 1979

"USED CAR LOT DREAM"







BARNSTONE  
8078  
TRUDY SWEEN

~~Wm. Sween~~  
Trudy Sween

"(SETS CARLOT DREAM)"

PHOTOGRAPHS

Including:

Two plastic pieces--mid 1960  
Christmas tree, MFA--1962  
Children's sculpture, CAM--1963





HICKEY & ROBINSON

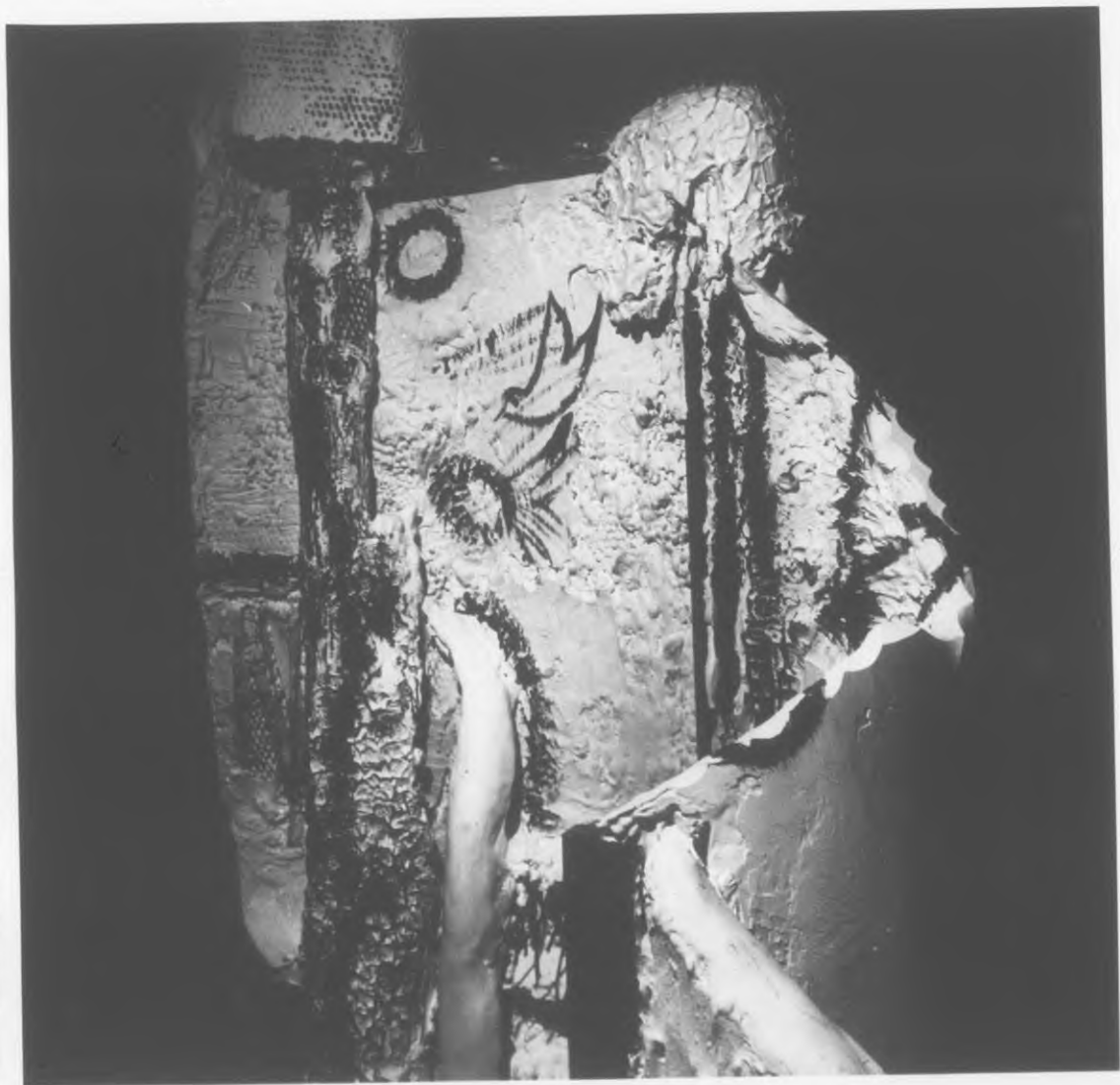
Photography

3516 Mt. Vernon Houston 6, Texas

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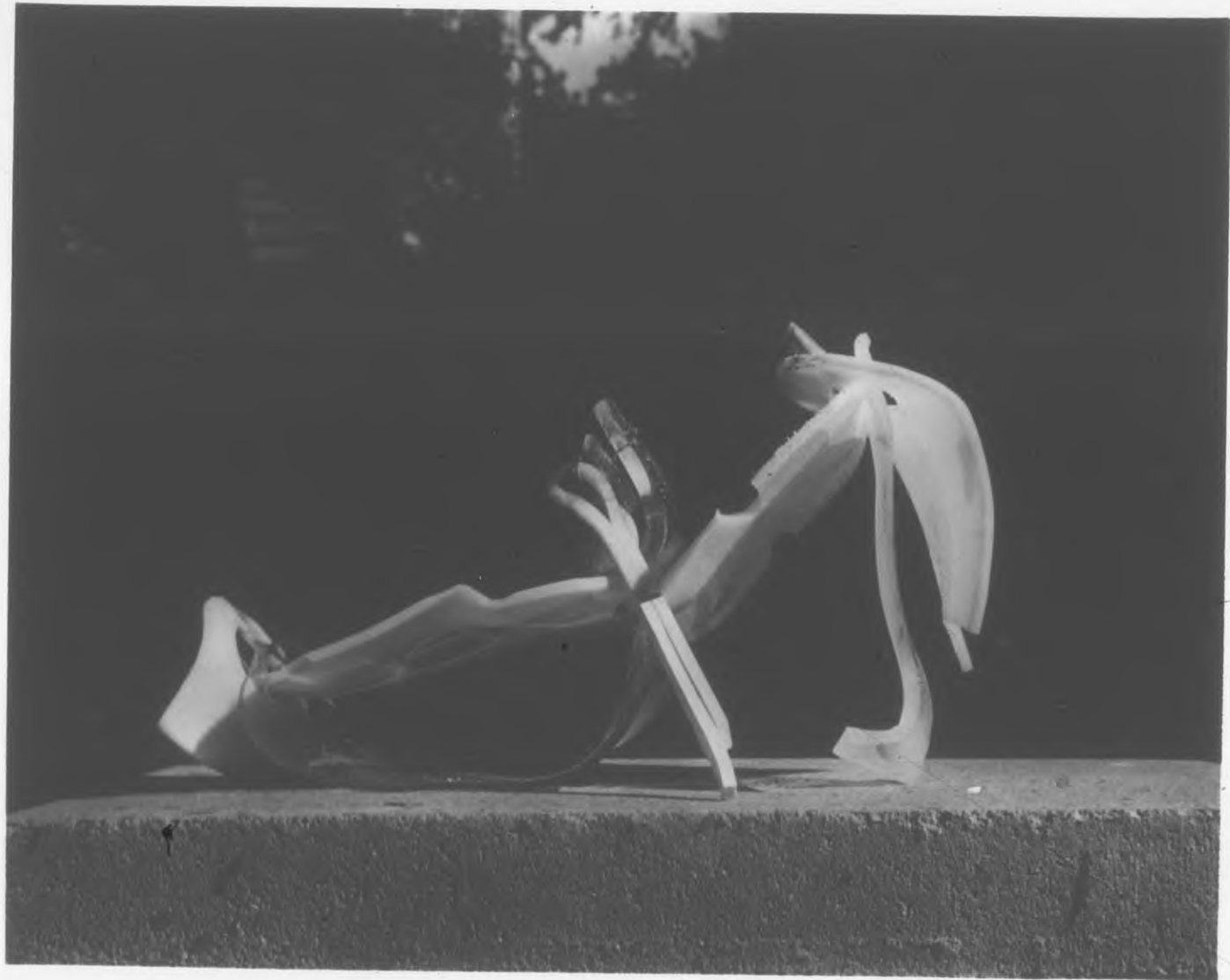
*Christmas around the world*

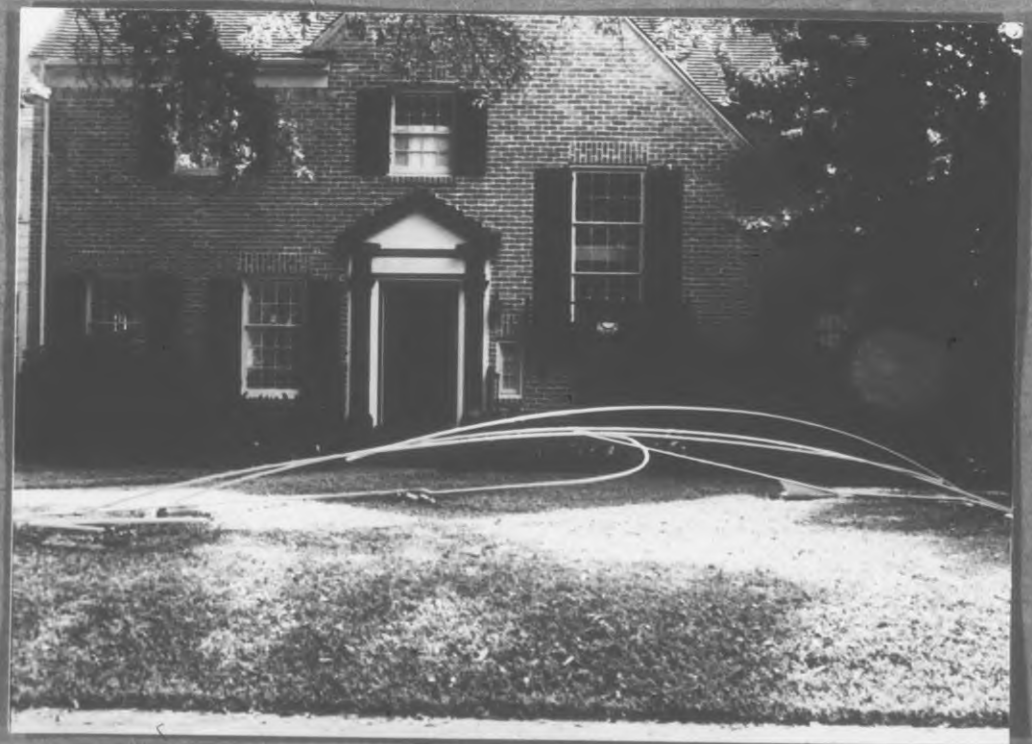
*Dec 5 - 31 - 1962*















Burton uses two-way radio and phone in car

— Post photo by Bill Thompson

## HISD's security chief accepts 'sheriff' title with humor intended

By JORJANNA PRICE  
Post Reporter

With good humor, he puts up with the title "sheriff" of the Houston Independent School District.

As HISD's security chief, Les Burton hasn't exactly warned anyone to get out of town by sundown, but he is in charge of keeping the peace in 235 schools within a 312-square-mile area.

He's been known to organize a kind of "posse" of administrators to keep order, back in the days before an organized security force existed.

And the chaotic episode which resulted in his appointment to the security position nine years ago resembled a chair-throwing, fist-swinging brawl right out of the Old West.

**BURTON WAS A FORMER** football coach, promoted to the athletic department, when he attended a Houston school board meeting in 1970.

The meeting exploded when a group of 25 agitators rushed the school board table and began kicking over water pitchers and shoving chairs. Administrators jumped in to rescue school trustees and even a couple of police officers who had been wrestled to the ground.

Burton, in the middle of the shoving, leaped on the back of one youth who was attacking school board president Leonard Robbins.

In the melee, Burton managed to scramble to a telephone and call for more police. Two days later he was summoned to the office of then-superintendent George Garver and asked to take over the job of organizing a security department.

**NOW, WITH A \$1 MILLION** budget, Burton has 49 daytime officers assigned to 30 junior and senior high schools and a night force of 12 armed guards patrolling by car.

Burton is thankful, he said, Houston hasn't been plagued with the violence of other urban districts.

"We're one of the few who don't have armed guards walking the school halls. The New York schools are like a fortress. We're very fortunate to have minimal problems compared to cities this size."

Still, reports roll into his office daily — fire, vandals, weapons confiscated on school grounds.

**IN JANUARY ALONE**, 150 weapons were taken from students on school property. There were 30 trespassers, 23 cases of marijuana possession and 12 thefts. As for teacher assaults, a controversial subject in urban school districts, only one was reported, which Burton says is average.

"We don't have a problem with that so much. The big thing creating the real problems for teachers in the classroom is verbal assaults. It's upsetting to teachers, the verbal abuse they have to take."

Lack of parental supervision and discipline is a subject that especially annoys Burton, who is fond of telling about the night he found a 5-year-old vandalizing a school with two other boys.

"Parents just turn kids loose. Usually they didn't even know where the kid was while he was doing \$200,000 damage to a school."

**BURTON ALSO IS** critical of the disruptive influence he believes television has on youngsters.

Burton believes "there's education coming out of the TV screen" but it's the wrong kind of education.

"These 14-, 15-, 16-year-olds we find carrying guns, they have no fear of death. They don't know what it is when they watch Burt Reynolds one night getting shot to pieces and killed and tomorrow night he's hosting the Johnny Carson show."

"That's where kids get ideas, off the TV screen. You want to know how to break into a building, watch Charlie's Angels or Baretta."

**WHILE FIGHTS AFTER** school have always occurred, Burton has a theory that the slacking off on the dress code is why he has to run out more often these days to break up scuffles — especially between girls.

"These girls come to school in old blue jeans, sandals and T-shirts. They get down and roll around in the dirt like boys and don't care if they get their clothes messed up. But back when they used to wear dresses like young ladies, the most we'd get was hair pulling and slapping."

Luckily for Burton, by the time girls get to high school, they're thinking more about appearance and less about afternoon wrestling matches, he said.

## Humphrey balances law, liberties

### Attorney also head of TCLU

By MARY FLOOD  
Post Reporter

Charles Humphrey is a corporate lawyer with a conscience who has raised an occasional eyebrow in his River Oaks neighborhood but who looks comfortable as can be in a brown three-piece suit and a 29th-floor downtown Houston office.

He has become wealthy discovering tax shelters for oil companies and yet he chooses to spout civil rights doctrine that has inspired members of men's group audiences to shout he is a communist.

President of the Texas Civil Liberties Union and a partner in the 50-lawyer firm of Foreman, Dyess, Prewett, Rosenberg and Henderson, the 36-year-old Humphrey says he is able to balance the two commitments with little conflict.

**HE DOESN'T CONSIDER** his life-style to be unusual for a man of his stature. But still, last week he held a party for the national director of the ACLU and noise from the loudspeaker in his River Oaks backyard inspired Frank Sharp, a neighbor, to contact police.

Sharp went to Humphrey's home in his pajamas to tell Humphrey he is a "disgrace to the neighborhood."

Humphrey looked back on the confrontation as "delightful. It was really delicious."

That wasn't Humphrey's first run-in with River Oaks residents. When he had a winding, yellow, wrought-iron yard sculpture commissioned by Gertrude Barnstone, an offended neighbor stopped by to tell Humphrey: "If you want to live in River Oaks you have to be one of us."

But he hails from an upper-middle-class neighborhood in Detroit where his father owned and operated a laundry business despite the fact he had a law degree from the University of Michigan.

Humphrey wears monogrammed shirts and plays tennis twice a week. He has a modern, efficient-looking of-



Humphrey in his 29th-floor office downtown

— Post photo

### Telling it briefly

Charles Humphrey has been able to balance his corporate law practice and his River Oaks address with his penchant for the Constitution and involvement in sometimes unpopular causes of the Texas Civil Liberties Union.

He has a fabulous view of Houston, a whip given to him by his staff for his high expectations and artistic ACLU posters on the wall.

**HE MARRIED A WOMAN** he first met in the fourth grade in Detroit. He has two young daughters and a prestigious godmother — Martha Griffiths, a former congresswoman from Detroit.

Always steering his career toward financial success, Humphrey got two business degrees from the University of Michigan, surviving the heyday of Tom Hayden and the Students for a Democratic Society without marching against the Vietnam War. Then he got a law degree from the same school.

He specialized in corporate law and

worked for the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington. Then he got a good offer from the law firm he now works for and moved to Houston in 1971.

"I'm a business lawyer and civil liberties happens to be my hobby," says Humphrey, who has worked as a strategist on some ACLU cases in Houston. As president of the state organization, he is particularly active in fund-raising activities.

**HE WAS THRILLED WHEN** he got the call from one of several hundred Iranian students jailed during a protest in Bee County. He thought the best policy would have been for the students to stay in jail a few days and let the county realize the error of its ways when it had to come up with 200 breakfasts, lunches and dinners for the students.

Humphrey's brown eyes shine when he talks about the Constitution and the Bill of Rights he holds so dear.

"I have overwhelming pride in this

country and in the Constitution, an 18th-century document that has been kept virtually unchanged. It works."

Although he believes just about every member of the ACLU has some "civil rights Achilles' heel," his is not the case where the ACLU defended the right of the American Nazi Party to hold a parade in Skokie, Ill.

He did, however, vote against taking up the case for Nazis in Houston who wanted to protect their right to have a taped phone message offering a bounty for the killing of non-white assassins. He figures the money aspect took the matter out of the realm of free speech.

**"IT'S AMAZING THAT MOST** people have not really thought about civil liberties issues. If you sit down and talk with almost anyone they'll agree with the idea of freedom of speech but they usually feel that certain other people shouldn't have that freedom — like Nazis."

He said he tells his business clients up front about his civil liberties activities, and as far as he knows he has never lost a client because of his views.

"And it is probably fair to say that a majority of the firms' oil and gas clients are conservative people who not only don't share my views but who might strongly oppose my views," he said.

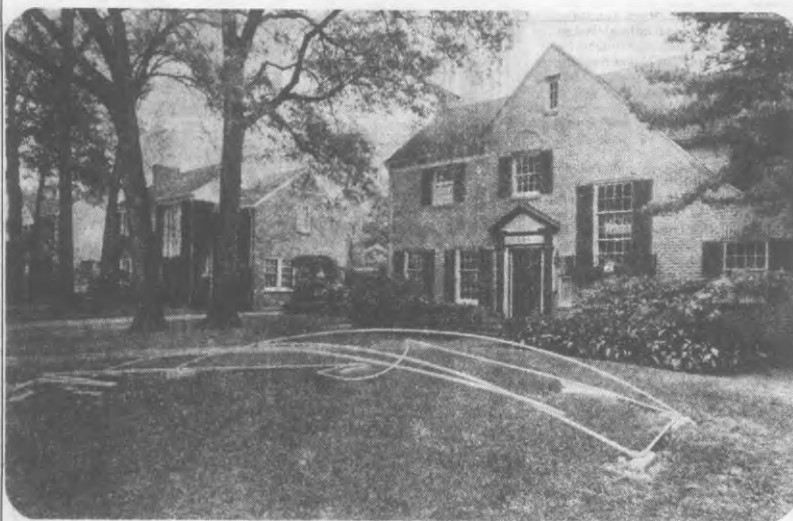
Humphrey attributes his interest in civil liberties to a constitutional law professor named Yale Kamisar. Kamisar had an "Achilles' heel" himself in the area of pornography, but he apparently inspired Humphrey, despite giving him a mediocre grade, to devote part of his life to protecting Americans' freedoms.

Humphrey lists among his heroes people like former Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, who carried a 25-cent government copy of the Constitution with him at all times.

**HE BELIEVES BLACK AND** others like former U.S. Sen. Sam Ervin were constitutional purists. And that's what he believes the ACLU is all about.

In the post-Watergate era the United States needs people to watch the application of the Constitution as badly as it needs people to help private enterprise flourish, Humphrey said. And he is doing both.

"Other people think I'm a maverick but I can assure you I'm not. I get up to go to work every morning to make money," Humphrey said.



The sculpture in Humphrey's front yard bothers some neighbors

— Post photo by Bill Thompson



### Your world

By HAROLD SCARLETT  
Post Environment Writer

For the first time, the cost of fighting pollution is about to start hitting Houston residents directly and individually — in the pocketbook.

Because it cannot meet federal ozone standards, Harris County by the start of 1983 must have in operation an inspection and maintenance (IM) program for cars to reduce exhaust emissions.

A bill pending in the Texas House would set up a two-year pilot program to be conducted by the Texas Air Control Board with voluntary citizen participation, to explore what type of IM program might work best in Texas.

Some programs already operating in other states have aroused, at least initially, some furious public opposition. There will undoubtedly be some griping here.

However, as the Environmental Protection Agency explained in an Austin workshop last week, public opposition to IM programs is usually a result of misunderstandings and misconceptions about how an IM program works.

Here, generally, is how it works in some other states — and how it might

### Chemical engineers to meet here

More than 35,000 persons are expected to attend the 86th national meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers Monday through Thursday in the Astorhall.

The meeting will be in conjunction with the 10th annual AIChE Petroleum and Refining Exposition.

There will be 89 technical sessions based on the theme of "Energy in Transition" for the petrochemical and

petroleum engineers attending the four-day meeting.

Opening day speakers will include William C. Douce, president of Phillips Petroleum Co., and Jack B. St. Clair, president of Shell Chemical Co.

The Petro Expo '79 exposition will have 550 exhibitors requiring 190,000 square feet of exhibit space. This is an increase of 159 exhibiting companies over Petro Expo '77.

work in Texas:

Cars would be inspected once a year, perhaps as part of the existing safety inspection, for exhaust emissions. The inspection stations are usually operated by a state air pollution agency, or by an independent contractor hired by the state.

The inspection fee in other states normally runs about \$2.50 to \$5.

Cars with excessive hydrocarbon or carbon monoxide emissions would have to undergo maintenance or repair work, then return for a second inspection before getting an "approved" windshield sticker.

One important point: Cars routinely maintained and serviced according to manufacturers' instructions should have

no trouble passing the test.

In other states, generally, not more than one car in five fails to pass the test.

In the best inspection programs, the owner of a failed car gets a computer readout listing several possible causes of the high emissions.

For high carbon monoxide, as an example, it could be simply a clogged air filter, a faulty PCV valve or a maladjusted carburetor.

The motorist can then take this computer readout to a private garage for a checkup.

To protect the motorist from unnecessary repairs, most IM programs are based on the principle that the inspections should not be done by the same organization that is going to repair the car.

In New Jersey, which has the nation's oldest IM program (since 1974), some private garages are licensed by the state to put on an "approved" sticker themselves after repairing and retesting a car. This is done at a slight extra charge, but it eliminates another trip back to the inspection station.

In the various IM programs nationally, the average cost of required repairs has been averaging \$16 to \$32, the EPA

says.

However, a study shows that in many cases the cost of repairs is more than offset by the better-performing car's savings in gasoline over a year's time.

Depending on how well the cars are required to perform, the study shows, owners of repaired cars will save \$21 to \$49 on their gas bills over a year.

One major problem in an IM program, of course, is to protect the car owner against unnecessary or overpriced repair jobs.

Mechanics traditionally are more concerned with performance than with pollution control, and the EPA believes IM programs should include mechanic education as well as public education.

A California program has conducted special IM workshops for mechanics and has published a step-by-step guide manual for mechanics to correct emission problems without unnecessary repairs.

In essence, an IM program simply assures that motorists take care of their cars to get the best performance for the longest time at the least cost.

That, of course, is something that any intelligent car owner should do anyway. But a surprising number of them don't.

The ultimate objective of IM pro-

grams, however, is to reduce pollution. Cars are an excellent place to attack this problem because more than half the nation's hydrocarbon pollution and virtually all its carbon monoxide pollution come from cars.

And thus far, the results show that IM programs do work.

Since the New Jersey program began, carbon monoxide levels there have been cut 13 percent, and the reduction is holding.

So before you grouch about IM as just more federal meddling, you might consider a catchy little slogan that citizen converts to IM are using in other states: "I'm for IM."

### Honorable mention

To help correct Houston's humiliating dearth of parks, the Brown Foundation has donated wooded land for a major new 840-acre park in the city's park-poor northeast area.

The \$15 million park, to be named after the late businessman-philanthropist Herman Brown, will be the city's second largest after Memorial Park.

## Pocketbooks to be affected by pollution control program