Warped

By Scott McCullar

Tall Texan leads field in poker world series

LAS VEGAS, Nev. — Jack "Treetop" Strauss, a tall Texan who has played poker since collegiate days, leads a field of nine of the world's best poker players today in a contest of no-limit Hold'em with more than $1 million on the table.

Strauss walked away from the table at Binion's Horseshoe Club at the conclusion of play Monday night with $341,500 — more than double the $133,000 pot held by A.J. Meyers of Beverly Hills, Calif., the nearest threat.

Myers led Strauss by nearly $7,000 going into Monday's third round, but by the dinner hour he had dropped behind.

The 6-foot-6 Strauss stroked his mustache for luck, glared at the closest challengers after dinner and proceeded to run $205,000 up to $341,500 by the finish of the third round.

Since play started Saturday in the high-stakes Hold'em game, 95 gamblers have been knocked out including 1981 and 1980 defending champion Stu Ungar. It cost each gambler $10,000 to buy into the game.

Although it is the 13th year for the annual event, organizers decided to call this year's event the 1982 World Series of Poker because of an uneasy and superstitious feeling about the unlucky number 13.

Next year's competition will

be called the 14th Annual World Series of Poker.

Professional gambler Dewey Tomko, once a kindergarten teacher in Haines City, Fla., finished the round in third place with $116,500. Barry Johnston of Oklahoma City was not far behind with $115,000 followed by Dody Roach of Corpus Christi with $114,000.

Doyle "Texas Dolly" Brunson of Sweetwater goes into today's competition with $87,000. He had $105,000 in chips after the

dinner break Monday night but dropped rapidly.

The 1982 no-limit Hold'em, the final event in the World Series of Poker which began April 23, carries the richest first-prize in the history of the Horseshoe Club tournament — $520,000.

Second place is worth $208,000, third $104,000, fourth and fifth $52,000 each, sixth $41,000 and seven, eighth and ninth place finishers will get $20,800 each.

Seabrook police deny request for KKK march on waterfront

SEABROOK — Police Chief Bill Kerber refused a request by the Ku Klux Klan to march along the city's waterfront in memory of a fisherman slain almost three years ago by Vietnamese fishermen.

Kerber said Monday his decision to deny the Klan a parade permit is "based strictly on the

location they wanted to march in."

The parade route would have put Klansmen and native-born U.S. fishermen in clear view of Vietnamese businesses and residences.

"I felt they (the Vietnamese) would have been a captive audience," Kerber said. "I don't want to allow the Klan to violate the

injunction (issued by a federal judge)."

Last year, U.S. District Judge Gabrielle McDonald issued an injuction halting violence and intimidation against Vietnamese fishermen.

Klan Imperial Wizard James Stanfield and fishermen Eugene Fisher, recently elected Grand Dragon of the White Camillas,

another KKK organization, requested the permit for a four-hour march June 12 in memory of Seadrift fisherman Billy Joe Aplin.

The two Vietnamese brothers indicted on murder charges were later acquitted on grounds of self-defense in the shooting death of Aplin.

Teachers ask more money, less talk

AUSTIN — Educators are warning that teaching will be viewed as a "laughable" profession with low pay and excessive paperwork until the Legislature provides money instead of rhetoric.

A special legislative committee formed to study the teacher shortage and recommend solutions Monday heard educators

point to increased pay as the first step toward making teaching more attractive.

"The truth is that for many teachers today the rewards are few, morale is low and a large number of the best teachers are considering bailing out," said Dr. Dean Corrigan, dean of the College of Education at Texas A&M University.

June L. Carp, legislative dire-

ctor for the Texas Federation of Teachers, said the committee's first goal should be to ensure enactment of recommendations already made — such as higher pay, upgraded health insurance, tax-sheltered annuities and other benefits for teachers.

"We propose that you recommend money instead of rhetoric," Carp said. "Fund benefits, fund a decent living wage, fund

safety on the job — and then you can offer a high school student a good career in teaching. Right now, students consider it a laughable one."

Elite sperm bank announces April birth of first child

ESCONDIDO, Calif. — An exclusive sperm bank for Nobel Prize-winners announced the birth of its first child — a healthy, 9-pound girl fathered by a man identified only as an "eminent mathematician."

The Repository for Germinal Choice, set up two years ago to make available the sperm of Nobel Prize-winners and other creative and intelligent people," disclosed Monday the girl was born last month.

A spokesman for the sperm bank would identify the father only as a university professor, "an eminent mathematician," in his 30s.

Robert Graham, 74, an optometrist who made a fortune

with a patent on shatter-proof eyeglass lenses, founded the sperm bank with the sperm of three Nobel science laureates.

William B. Shockley, the Nobel physics winner in 1956, said he contributed to the sperm bank.

The sperm bank was housed in a guarded converted pumphouse on Graham's 10-acre estate in northern San Diego County.

The New York Post reported Monday the girl was born April 21 in Chicago to a mother who belongs to MENSA, a national association of people with high measurable intelligence quotients.

The Repository for Germinal Choice originally carried the

name of geneticist Hermann J. Muller, who won the Nobel Prize in 1946 and died in 1967, but Muller's widow objected.

When Graham announced the sperm bank founding in April 1980 "to increase, in a civilized way, the number of offspring of our Nobelists in science," he said three East Coast women had been artificially inseminated, but he had no idea if any of them were pregnant.

"There is no parallel with Hitler," Graham said when he founded the sperm bank. "We're not interested in a super race or an elite. We are thinking in terms of a few more intelligent, useful people who otherwise would not be born."