

Super Bowl Poker

Amarillo Slim, who can never be accused of being understated, calls The Las Vegas Hilton's Super Bowl Of Poker "a card player's dream come true...a tournament to end all tournaments with the richest pots ever seen in the gambling capitol."

"You know I don't lie," adds the lanky, Texas-born, poker-playing cowboy.

It all takes place between January 25 and February 8, at the Hilton's lavish card room in Las Vegas and is described by Slim as a "Y' all come!"

A precedent-setting occasion for Slim who is well-noted for both his skill with the pasteboards and outrageous bets, The Super Bowl Of Poker finds him essaying the role of host for the event.

"I've always thought about doing something like this...getting all my friends and every card player with the courage of his or her convictions into one room for a showdown under tournament conditions. Why, a little guy (or gal) can go up against the best professionals in the business and have a chance to show their ability."

"Back in Texas they say there's never a horse that can't be rode and never a cowboy who can't be thrown. It's like that in poker. On any given day the best there ever was could go down in smoke opposite a Saturday night card player. That's what gambling is all about," says Slim.

The schedule of events offers a wide variety of contests for any poker buff:

- January 25/26 Women's 7-Card Stud, \$200 buy-in
- January 27 Ace to 5 Lo-Ball, \$1,000 buy-in
- January 28 7-Card High, \$1,000 buy-in
- January 29 7-Card High, \$5,000 buy-in
- January 30 Razz, \$1,000 buy-in
- January 31 Razz, \$5,000 buy-in
- February 1 Hi-Lo Split, \$2,500 buy-in
- February 2 2-7 Lo-Ball, \$10,000 buy-in
- February 3, 4, 5 Pot-o-Gold Hold-Em, \$10,000 buy-in
- February 6, 7, 8 Super Bowl Hold-Em, \$10,000

A player may compete in any or all tournament play by posting buy-in monies in advance or before contestants draw for seating. Women are welcome to participate in any event.

"We anticipate that over \$1,000,000 in prize monies will be awarded during the tournament. Any piece of that action adds up to pretty good wages for a few hour's work," says Slim.

"Of course, as host, I won't be able to play in tournament events, but you can be sure I'll be around...and available just in case any winners might want to lighten their bankrolls before leaving. No sense carrying all that heavy money around. Folks could strain themselves," according to Slim.

Dr. Walter Cooper Honored

ROCHESTER, N.Y.--"My parents always taught us that although it is not given to us to right every wrong, it is our responsibility not to sit in relative security while many others live in deprivation," noted Dr. Walter Cooper after being honored for his community service.

Dr. Cooper, a research associate in the research laboratories of Eastman Kodak Company here, was recently awarded the first annual Charles T. Lunsford Distinguished Community Service Award of the Urban League of Rochester.

A native of Clairton, Pa., Dr. Cooper has been involved in innumerable community service activities in the Rochester area for more than 20 yrs, starting with the teaching of Afro-American history to youths while he was still studying for his Ph. D. in physical chemistry at the University of Rochester. He also has provided service at the national and international levels.

The Urban League award was named after the first black physician in Rochester. Dr. Lunsford, a tireless battler for civil rights, practiced for 57 years and continues to be active in community service. The award recognizes excellence, humanitarianism and outstanding achievement in community service.

Dr. Cooper was a founding member of the Urban League of Rochester, and a former vice-president of the board of directors. Cooper also organized the local anti-poverty agency, Action for a Better Community, while on leave from Kodak. He served as a consultant to the administrator of the federal Small Business Administration, focusing on identification of minority business opportunities based on new technology. Dr. Cooper has long been active in efforts to encourage minority youths to pursue scientific and technical careers.

"Seeing the shortage of blacks and other minorities in these fields, I've felt that it's imperative to increase our representation," he said.

Dr. Cooper has also devoted considerable time to Sister Cities International, an organization dedicated to improving ties between countries through people-to-people contacts. He is Rochester chairman of the Rochester-Bamako (Mali) Sister Cities Committee. In 1977, he took a six week Kodak leave to tour 13 African countries on behalf of Sister Cities International. He explored new projects and lobbied for strengthening of existing ties.

"It's clear that we are now part of an international economy," Dr. Cooper noted. Thus, it is important that we know and understand people from cultures different than our own."

The selection committee for the award was chaired for the Urban League by one of its board members, Miss Gwendolyn Young, who works in community and school services at Kodak.

"Walter has done more in the past 20 years in Rochester than most people could accomplish in two lifetimes," commented Miss Young.

Inflation: Who's To Blame?

President Jimmy Carter said: "It's a myth that government itself can stop inflation. Success or failure in this overall effort will largely be determined by the actions of the private sector."

But Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman disagrees: "Government has an effective printing press on which it can turn out green pieces of paper, and as a result government and government alone is the source of inflation."

Former Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon sides with Friedman: "The American dollar is being debased by its own government. The real problem with the dollar is that we're printing too many of them."

Examining the issues in the January Reader's Digest, Senior Editor Ralph Kinney Bennett points out that the root cause of inflation is that more money is being poured into the economy than the economy is worth, and this is happening because the government is spending (hence, manufacturing) more money than it receives in taxes.

The real myths that are being disseminated about inflation, according to Bennett, are these:

Rising wages and prices "cause" inflation. Wrong. "If there is only so much money (and credit) in the system, a business cannot ignore supply and demand by arbitrarily raising prices or by giving in to excessive wage demands," he writes. When the government increases the money supply, prices tend to rise, labor makes increasing demands, and the inflation spiral keeps going up.

Wage and price controls will cure inflation. Wrong. "Price controls have been imposed repeatedly for more than 2000 years," Friedman notes. "They have always failed." Instead they create shortages, require a large bureaucratic flation in check.

Inflation is "everybody's business." Wrong. Bennett points out that the only two Western European countries to have kept their inflation rate to about four percent are West Germany and Switzerland. "Both countries have displayed the political courage and citizen discipline to keep a tight rein on their budgets and on the growth of their money supply," he points out.

The only way to stop inflation is to keep the money supply within the real ability of the U.S. to produce. It will mean that politicians will have to stop giving (social benefits) without taking (taxing). Economic historian and monetary expert Donal Kemmerer warns, "a nation that does not stop an inflation simply because it is politically painful to do so is essentially declaring bankruptcy."

Datsun 1979 Model 310 Series



Datsun's 1979 model 310 series offers American buyers a new front-wheel-drive car line with excellent performance, fuel economy, ride and handling. Available in hatchback sedan and GX hatchback coupe models, the 310 replaces the F-10 series in the Datsun lineup. The 310 provides a practical front-wheel-drive vehicle with emphasis on function, drive ability, economy of operation, reliability, durability, interior space and unique exterior and interior design. Standard features include independent front and rear suspension, styled

steel wheels with steel-belted radial tires, tinted glass, electronic rear window defogger, reclining bucket seats and full cut-pile carpeting. The sporty GX coupe model (pictured above) has a five-speed transmission and a tachometer as standard equipment in addition to all the features listed above. Other items that are standard in all 310 models include split fold-down rear seats, remote hatchback and filler lid released and a variable intermittent windshield wiper. The Datsun 310 goes on sale at Datsun dealers during December.

SAFETY SENSE by Thompson

- 1. SLOW DOWN ON SNOWY, ICY ROADS!**
EVEN AT ONLY 20 MPH, IT TAKES FROM 3 TO 9 TIMES AS FAR TO STOP ON SNOW AND ICE AS ON DRY PAVEMENT!
- 2. TO GET MORE TRACTION ON SNOW AND ICE,**
USE GOOD TIRES WITH GOOD, DEEP TREADS. BETTER YET, USE SNOW TIRES FOR EXTRA PULLING POWER IN SNOW, AND FOR THE ULTIMATE IN WINTER TRACTION, USE REINFORCED TIRE CHAINS WHICH PROVIDE 4 TO 7 TIMES AS MUCH PULLING POWER ON SNOW AND ICE AS REGULAR TIRES!
- 3. WHEN YOU HAVE TO SLOW OR STOP,**
"PUMP" YOUR BRAKES - DON'T JAM THEM ON. AN INTERMITTENT PUMPING ACTION KEEPS THE WHEELS ROLLING TO HELP YOU MAINTAIN STEERING CONTROL!