Recently there has been considerable work done on the linking properties of spatial graphs, spurred by Conway, Gordon and Sach’s seminal result regarding $K_6$. Specifically, they were able to prove that $K_6$ was intrinsically linked – every embedding of $K_6$ contains at least one two-component link. Flapan, et. al. proved that the minimal number of vertices needed for a triple link (links with three components) is 10. In the same article they provided a non-straight-edge embedding of $K_9$ without a triple link. In this work we consider triple links in the more restrictive geometric setting of straight-edge embeddings. Straight-edge embeddings are relevant to molecular chemists who synthesize knotted molecules – atoms and their bonds resemble straight-edge graphs. We establish results that determine when certain linear subgraphs of $K_{10}$ are triple linked as well as certain linear embeddings of $K_9$. Using new techniques, we give an alternative proof to Flapan’s result restricted to straight-edge embeddings. (Received September 16, 2008)