

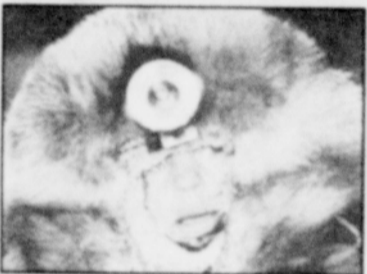
## Do you know these faces?



Robert Scruton, 8, is the proud winner of the 13th annual National Rotten Sneaker Contest. The contest, held each year in Montpelier, Vermont, awards the owner of the "grungiest" sneakers.



Pam Postema, who made a bid to become major league baseball's first woman umpire, didn't make the final cuts this year. She will work as a crew chief in the American Association until next year, when she'll probably try again.



Susan Butcher raced a team of huskies 1,158 miles across the frozen state of Alaska to win the Iditarod Sled Dog Race. The victory is Butcher's third in a row.



It's not Michael Jackson — though the face may look familiar. It's Michael's younger sister, Latoya, who appeared at Trump's Castle in Atlantic City last month.



I. King Jordan was named the new president of Gallaudet University, the nation's only liberal arts school for the deaf. Jordan is the first deaf person to become president of the school.

UPI PHOTOS

## Deadline draws near for immigrants

WASHINGTON, DC — The days are closing in on illegal immigrants in the United States who have not yet applied for resident cards.

In 1986, Congress passed a law that asked all foreign-born people living without permission in the United States to apply for permanent status before May 4, 1988. The U.S. government promised that all immigrants who can prove they have lived and worked in the United States since before January 1, 1982, will not be punished. They will be granted amnesty. The government will ignore the fact that the people lived in this country illegally.

The U.S. Census Bureau guesses between three and five million illegal immigrants live in the United States. Not all of these people will apply for amnesty and residency status. Some fear they might not be able to prove they have been here for six years. Others are afraid their families may have to split up because only some have



Carlos Romero-Gaitan(left) is the oldest person to apply for a legal U.S. resident card. His grandson, Sevi, accompanied him.

the necessary proof.

Since the new rules went into effect, more than 1.5 million

immigrants have filed with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

## Congress says 'Yes' to Reagan's 'No'

WASHINGTON, DC — When President Reagan vetoed a civil rights bill earlier this year, Congress decided not to take no for an answer.

To become a law, both houses of Congress — the Senate and the House of Representatives — must approve the bill. They then send it to the president for his signature. If he signs it, the bill becomes law. If the president does not like the

bill, he can send it back to Congress. Because President Reagan disagreed with parts of the Civil Rights Restoration Act, he sent it back to Congress without signing it.

Members of Congress, however, voted to override Reagan's veto and make the bill into a law. To overturn a president's veto, the bill must pass both houses of Congress by a two-thirds majority. The

Senate approved the bill 73 to 24. The House approved it 292 to 133. As a result, the bill will become a law.

The Civil Rights Restoration Act protects women, minorities, the elderly and handicapped from discrimination. It basically broadens rules already in place. This is the ninth time Congress has voted to override a presidential veto since President Reagan took office.

## AT ISSUE

## Why do people want to live in the United States?



Lida Martinez-Torres, 13  
Seattle, Washington

There are a lot more freedoms here. It's known we're a rich country. You're able to do more things without getting permission from the government. There is freedom of speech and religion. A lot of my friends are of different religions, and with speech you're practically allowed to say anything. I think our government takes pretty good care of most of the citizens.



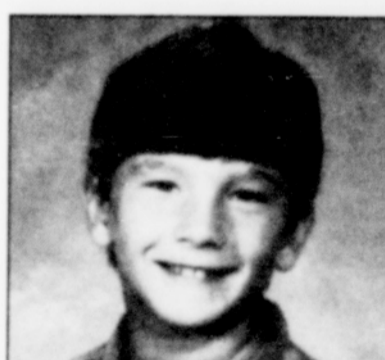
Teresa Nicole Shurtliff, 18  
Veneta, Oregon

People come to America because they want to find a job so they can eat and feed their families. They come to have more freedoms. I lived in India until I was nine. In India people are starving to death, and they don't have clothes to wear. They don't have wars or conflicts in America like they do in other countries. It is safer in America because the roads are better and there are fewer accidents.



Katie Kozuki, 10  
Martinez, California

We have a lot of freedoms in America. There are many things we can do here that other countries can't do. They might move here because they need money. People hear about America when Americans visit foreign countries. When foreigners move to the United States, they tell their relatives about life here. I'd tell a foreigner about all of the freedoms we have.



Travis Bowers, 8  
Grants Pass, Oregon

People come to the United States because there are a lot of good people here. It's beautiful, too. There are lots of kids to play with and to get to know. I'd tell someone who was moving here that I like going to school and playing with my friends. They should live in the United States because there are not a lot of bad people and good things can happen to them. Plus nobody will boss you around.



Dennis Ray, 12  
Martinez, California

The United States is a popular country because it has a lot of places people like to go. It is a real populated country and has lots of good sights around the country. It's a great nation because people can do almost anything they want. I would tell foreigners there are a lot of great places like Disneyland to visit. And that it's a free country where there are no wars. There are good jobs, too.