



Man admits killing 48

Suspect pleads guilty to Seattle's Green River murders

SEATTLE (AP) — Gary Ridgway, the former truck painter long suspected of being the Green River Killer, pleaded guilty Wednesday to 48 murders. "I killed so many women I have a hard time keeping them straight," he said in a confession read aloud by prosecutors.

"I wanted to kill as many women as I thought were prostitutes as I possibly could," Ridgway said in the statement. Some victims' relatives wept

quietly in the courtroom as Ridgway, in a clear but subdued voice, admitted killing each woman.

He then entered formal guilty pleas to the 48 counts of aggravated first-degree murder — a process that took nearly 10 min-



GARY RIDGWAY

utes. As Judge Richard Jones read each count, Ridgway replied, "Guilty."

Ridgway, 54, made the pleas under a deal that will spare him from execution in the King County cases and result in a sentence of life in prison without parole.

However, no deal was cut that might spare him from death penalties in other jurisdictions. Ridgway has not been charged elsewhere. See GREEN RIVER on Page A-6



The Associated Press

Unidentified family of victims of the Green River Killer react as Gary Ridgway pleads guilty in court on Wednesday in the King County Courthouse in Seattle.

U.S. may increase student visa fees

New \$100 fee needed for tracking database

BY LEAH GEORGE-BASKIN
Staff writer

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security might soon ask international students to pay an additional \$100, in addition to visa fees, in order to add students to the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS). SEVIS is a computer database created to track all international students within the country and has been running since January.

A similar program to collect information from students existed in the past, said Bill Strassberger, spokesman for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. He said the major difference is that past files were on paper and often the government and universities did not have real-time information on students and were unable to determine their status quickly.

The Department of Homeland Security will soon announce regulations that will allow them to charge the fee to students, whereas it originally was covered by the universities or other sources.

Joyce Tolliver, University director of graduate studies and associate professor of Spanish, said she thinks the plan to ask students to finance the system that tracks them is insulting.

"Already the current tracking system is controversial," Tolliver said. "International students tend to resent the system in and

See VISA on Page A-7

Community increasing bilingual resources

Local services adapt to area's growing Latino population

BY MEGAN LOISELLE
Staff writer

As more Spanish-speaking people come to Champaign-Urbana, more public institutions are becoming bilingual.

"I was called to Carle (Hospital) in the middle of the night 10 years ago. There was a Mexican who had a high fever and they couldn't get it down. The nurses were very concerned but he couldn't explain what was wrong," said Hugh Phillips, director of El Centro por Los Trabajadores (The Center for Workers). "I went over there with a friend and we got him to explain it to us. Then we explained it to the nurse. He had infectious herpes."

The incident could have been deadly, but having interpreters there helped save his life.

El Centro began working with health issues that affected Latinos, and addressed other issues as needed.

"Something has to be done. The invisible (Latino population) has become visible," said Giraldo Rosales, Champaign City Council member and director of La Casa Cultural Latina.

"All of the places in town need more bilingual workers," Phillips said.

Rosales said Champaign is a place where Latinos would want to raise their kids; the availability of high-level education gives Latino children upward mobility. Moving away from Chicago means they are also moving away from inner-city gangs and drugs, Rosales said.

Lucia Maldonado, the parent liaison at Champaign School District 4, is in charge of finding interpreters to communicate with parents and translators to interpret notes sent home by the teachers.

"I don't have two days that are the same," Maldonado said. "Every day gets better because more teachers are trying hard to get notes translated into Spanish."

At one elementary school, there are 100 students enrolled in the English as a Second Language class whose parents need interpreters and translators.

See BILINGUAL on Page A-6



CAROL JONES The Daily Illini

El Centro por Los Trabajadores worker Ivan paints the side of the El Centro building, 4 Buena Vista Ct., Urbana, on Wednesday afternoon. El Centro provides Latino workers with various resources including tutoring programs, interpreting for job interviews, and assistance with job and apartment hunting.

College students at risk for diabetes

BY NADINE KENNEY
Staff writer

McKinley Health Center has designated the month of November as Diabetes Awareness Month, and though many college students might not think they are at risk for diabetes, the choices they make now can affect them later in life.

Many college students have the misconception that they cannot be at risk for diabetes at such a young age, but "as adult 18- to 23-year-olds, we still have a risk of developing diabetes," said Brianna Davis, a junior in education who has Type 1 diabetes.

Karen Chapman, associate professor of nutrition at the University, said the public needs to be more informed about diabetes. Chapman is part of an extension program that teaches other educators about diabetes to help them spread knowledge to the public about the disease.

"We realized that there was a lack of education and knowledge on the subject of diabetes, so we adapted a program that provides information on achieving and maintaining a healthy lifestyle," Chapman said.

The program provides information on choosing, cooking and

See DIABETES on Page A-7

Type 2 diabetes

You are at risk if you:

- Have high blood pressure
- Have abnormally high cholesterol levels
- Are fairly inactive (exercise fewer than three times a week)
- Are overweight
- Have a family background that is African American, American Indian, Asian American, Pacific Islander or Hispanic American/Latino.
- Have a mother, father, sister or brother with type 2 diabetes.



Daily Illini graphic by Carol Mudra

Study: Glass shape alters perception

Even adults are fooled by beverage volumes

BY MAUREN WILKEY
Staff writer

For almost a century, psychologists have known that children tend to pour more liquid into shorter, wider glasses than taller, thinner glasses.

Brian Wansink, a University professor of business and nutritional science, recently conducted a study that showed teens and adults still do the same thing.

Wansink's study investigated a group of teens at a weight-loss camp in New Jersey, who were given different shaped glasses and asked to pour the amount of juice they thought they should drink.

See GLASS on Page A-7



Photo illustration by Kate Dougherty

A new study by University professor Brian Wansink shows that adults, as well as children, tend to pour more liquid into wide glasses than tall ones of equivalent volume. Here, each of the glasses shown holds one ounce of liquid.