

Professor wins top award

■ John Boye was chosen to be the Carnegie Foundation's Nebraska Professor of the Year. BY VERONICA DAEHN

After teaching electrical engineering classes for nearly 30 years, John Boye was recognized last week for his dedication.

The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching named Boye the 2000 Nebraska Professor of the Year. He was chosen from 16 candidates.

"It was very nice," Boye said of the honor. "I knew I was nominated, but I was surprised. I didn't expect to get it. There were a lot of other good, excellent people."

Boye, interim chairman of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln's electrical engineering department, said he's never wanted to do anything besides teach.

His first teaching experience was as a senior UNL electrical engineering major in 1968.

Boye, who earned his bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees from UNL, was a teaching assistant for electrical engineering labs - a job normally held by graduate students.

He has continued to teach over the years because of the enjoyment he gets from working with students.

"That's a highlight," Boye said.

Though he admits teaching isn't always easy, Boye said he never gets sick of it.

"Obviously, it's work, but to do good teaching, you have to spend the time and effort," he said. "I don't mind doing that."

Christopher Lawson, a senior engineering major, said Boye was a great teacher.

"I've had a lot of teachers that were always really smart but weren't very good at relating

the information to students," Lawson said in a press release. "I think Dr. Boye is the opposite. He actually interacts with the class."

The 2000 Nebraska Teacher of the Year Award isn't the only honor Boye has received. Last April, he was given the University of Nebraska Distinguished Teaching Award. He also received an Outstanding Faculty Award for 1999-2000.

The Council for the Advancement and Support of Education established the Professors of the Year program in 1981. It works with the Carnegie Foundation in doling out the awards.

Boye, who also does research on control systems in electrical engineering, said he wouldn't be happier doing anything else.

"I really do enjoy it quite a bit," he said. "I wouldn't change it for anything."

Bars follow nudity ban liberally

■ Dancers at two topless businesses use transparent, not opaque, nipple coverings. BY JOSH FUNK

Lincoln's three businesses that feature topless dancing have tweaked the city's month-old public nudity ban, which mandates nipple coverage, to their own liking.

Over the last year, the city has sought to regulate its adult entertainment businesses with regulations prohibiting sexual contact and public nudity.

The affected businesses have responded with lawsuits challenging the validity of some of the regulations and efforts to find loopholes in the laws.

A Daily Nebraskan investigation last weekend showed potential violations of the nudity ban, which requires a "fully opaque covering" of a woman's nipple and the surrounding areola, at two of the clubs.

The owner of the third club - Mataya's Babydolls Gentlemen's Theatre Club - maintains that his club is not governed by the ban on nudity in public places because he has made it a private club.

Mataya's was not visited for this investigation because of its claim to be exempt from the nudity ban and the history of police investigations there documenting violations. Those cases are still pending in Lancaster County Court.

The Night Before Lounge, 1035 M St., and the Foxy Lady, 1823 O St., use a similar form of pasties. The transparent, or flesh-colored, material is painted on the dancers' breasts, and it leaves little to the imagination. Some of the dancers use glitter along with the plastic coating to match their outfits.

"Well it wouldn't surprise me that they're going to have fun with that," City Councilwoman Cindy Johnson said. "I'm sure there are all kinds of clever things they do (to get around the ban)."

The public nudity ban first took effect Oct. 10 and was revised Nov. 6 to include the entire areola, or the colored ring around the nipple. The law also requires men and women to cover their genitals in public.

City Council members Johnson and Jon Camp said they would rely on police to investigate the clubs and determine whether the nudity law is being violated.

Camp said it seemed like the city and these businesses were splitting hairs on the implementation of these laws.

"We're probably getting a lot of attention drawn to this," Camp said. "I would like to see us focus on the future vision for the city."

The Night Before's owner, Ken Semler, said last week police had been in his club since the nudity ban took effect to evaluate his dancers' pasties, and they approved. The Foxy Lady uses the same pasties.

One dancer at the Foxy Lady complained she had to keep "re-painting" the pasties back on throughout the night. The nipple coverings that are being used seem to be a liquid, which is applied to the breast, and then dries clear or flesh colored.

John Ways Jr., owner of the 5620 Cornhusker Hwy. Mataya's Babydolls, said he now sells private club memberships, instead of charging a cover, which he said exempts him from the ban on nudity in public places. However, Ways also said his club is using liquid latex pasties.

Earlier this year the City Council also banned sexual contact in Lincoln businesses. That law, passed in April, is being challenged in federal court by Ways, and its only application thus far has been an August raid on Mataya's.

The no-contact law prohibits contact between the breasts, buttocks or genital areas of patrons and performers.

Last Friday's investigation of the Foxy Lady and Night Before showed sexual contact, though still present incidentally, has been reigned in considerably since a September Daily Nebraskan investigation.

Most of the contact comes when customers sit next to or lie down on the stage with a dollar bill in their mouths to tip dancers. The dancer then gyrates above the customer often separated only by the length of the folded dollar bill held in a customer's mouth.

One of the dancers at The Night Before on Friday went to great lengths to unfold every dollar bill to its full length before dancing over a customer. Dancers use the dollar bill to determine when their crotches are nearing customer's faces.

Incidental contact between dancers and customers was present at The Night Before on Friday, but it did not appear to be intentional or blatant.

One of the more egregious potential violations of the sexual contact law Friday occurred at the Foxy Lady where certain patrons were allowed to place their dollar-bill tips in a dancer's g-string while she held the strap out of the way, but that did not occur often.

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Jon Camp
city councilman

Even though City Council members would like to concentrate their efforts on other issues, Johnson acknowledged that the council's back-and-forth exchange with adult businesses will not end soon.

"I think what will happen is they'll get used to what we're requiring," Johnson said. "It really hasn't been that much more that we asked them to do."

Study: Proteins help spread HIV

■ Blocking the work of the group of proteins can reduce the diffusion by 98 percent.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON - A protein that does housekeeping chores inside cells plays a key role in spreading the AIDS virus to other cells of the body, researchers report.

In studies appearing in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, researchers say a group of proteins, called proteasomes, are used by HIV, the AIDS virus, to assemble new viral particles and to spread those new particles to other uninfected cells.

Ulrich Schubert of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases said test tube studies show that blocking the action of the proteasome proteins can reduce the spread of HIV infection by about 98 percent.

Schubert, the first author of one study in PNAS, cautioned that the research was conducted only in test tubes and it is not known if the proteasome inhibitors would work against HIV in humans.

"We would never inject this drug into an HIV-infected person because we do not know what would happen," said Schubert.

The proteasome inhibitors will be tested in monkeys before

any human tests are considered, and those animal studies could take months, he said.

Dr. Jonathan W. Yewdell, a NIAID researcher and a co-author of the study, said that although inhibiting proteasomes shows promise as a strategy for treating HIV, "it is possible that it may not have any effect at all."

He said the proteasome function is essential for healthy cells and that a drug that blocks that function could affect every cell in the body.

"It is possible that the HIV-infected cells will be more sensitive or that there are effects against the virus before" the healthy cells are affected, said Yewdell.

Yewdell and Schubert said cancer researchers are experimenting with proteasome inhibitors for the treatment of prostate cancer and early studies have shown no side effects in cancer patients. The drug, however, has not been used in HIV-infected patients, they said.

Proteasome's job inside the cell is to identify and destroy old or unneeded proteins.

Another PNAS study, by researchers at Pennsylvania State University, suggests that a molecule called ubiquitin plays a key role in how viruses use the proteasome function in a cell to make new viral particles. Still another PNAS study, by researchers from

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the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Harvard Medical School and the University of Padua, Italy, also demonstrate that ubiquitin plays a role in HIV particle formation.

HIV spreads its infection inside the body by forcing white blood cells, called CD4s, to make new viral particles. These particles are released from the cells and can then infect other cells, spreading the infection throughout the body.

The final part of this virus-making process is called budding. During budding, a new viral particle wraps itself in a membrane from the surface of the infected cell and completes its development.

When the budding process is completed, the virus particle is released and can then attach to an uninfected CD4 cell and continue the infection spread.

Have a Safe and Happy Holiday Season!

PHI KAPPA PSI

KAPPA DELTA

Theta Xi

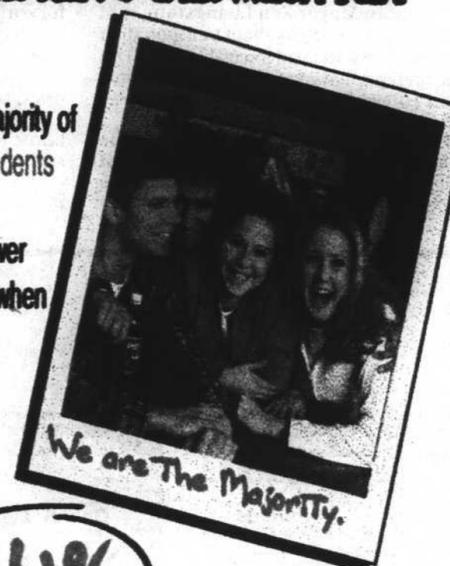
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Think When You Drink!
The Royal Grove
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474-2332



Thankfully, the majority does have this much fun.



74%

One drink -
12 ounces of regular beer
1.5 ounces of 80% proof liquor
5 ounces of wine

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