



Foxfield: Off to the Races

David Ranzini '20
(he/him/his)
Staff Reporter

The bus sweeps out of the roadside hedges of kudzu and into wine country. On either side the vinyl post-and-rail fences of Albemarle County—the estates of people with in-ground pool money, but not enough for Thoroughbreds to crop the grass. Good Charlottesville people; a Lexus in the carriage house, or at least a Subaru. Seniors yoga. I'm With Her. A glass or two of wine in the evening while the grandkids play with Daddy's Bean Boots. Were you in town for the... demonstrations? Awful. To think that we've become this... political... as a society. Oh yes, I know. There was just so much... rage. And to think. How many of those kids even remember what the Civil War was all about? Personally, I just wish he wouldn't tweet so much.

Inside the bus, more than half the seats are empty. It makes the passengers uncertain; in the air is the nervous bravado of boys trying to make new friends at sleepaway camp. Nah, dude, if I'm day drinking I'll just get some tequila and then get beer to tide me over. I still have the nudes she sent but her personality was a little too much for me... you know? Dude I once did like ten shots of vodka and... With the women the boys search, slightly desperately, for common ground. It smells exactly like a bowling alley in here—you know, right? The sun is hot in the windows. It's going to be a long day.

There is Foxfield, out the left side—a ring-fenced grassy parking lot, sparsely dotted with family wagons wearing craft beer bumper stickers and Audis with bike racks. Here and there, good Charlottesville people walk to and from their cars, hand in hand with their fair-haired toddlers. We are the last of the UVA group to arrive, and as the buses pull away, it's not at all clear where we're going. Toward the bouncy castle? The ranks of cornhole boards? The announcer, in his best Derby-day twang, is calling a race in progress, but as Purple pulls ahead of Green in the third turn, we can see that it's Montessori kids astride pool noodles with brown felt manes. The only horses in evidence are a team of stolid chestnuts pulling the hayride wagon round the infield.

Finally the UVA tailgate comes into view beyond the Vineyard Vines pavilion, with a cluster of porta-potties, a jumbo dumpster, and a decent interval of open ground interposed as a tasteful hedge between us and the pony petting.

When we reach the law
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White Nationalists rally on Main Grounds during the night of August 11. Photo courtesy of Yahoo News

As Dust Settles, Law School Rises

Eric Hall '18
(he/him/his)
Managing Editor

On August 11 and 12, armed white men and women—shrieking, bearing oddly comical garden torches—paraded through our town. They bore assault rifles and riot shields, and they protected themselves with the Constitution we, as lawyers, will swear to uphold. Although only a few of us were literally in the line of fire, the catastrophic weekend affected all of us at the Law School in a unique way. As UVA students, Charlottesville is our adopted home. Heather Heyer was murdered on the same street where, months from now, Uber drivers will deliver students to Barrister's Ball. Chris Cantwell was filmed skipping past the same restaurants where law firms host receptions. To many, the name of our city is synonymous with the resurfacing of unmasked KKK members and neo-Nazis.

But as future lawyers, our connection to the rally goes deeper than domicile. The rally touched another institution we claim: the U.S. Constitution. When a federal court cited the First Amendment to block the city's attempt to move the rally, the freedom of speech we defend was in turn used to defend hate groups. The gossamer line between lawful and unlawful assembly was thrust into the hands of an overwhelmed police force. In the lead-up and aftermath, county officials aided by UVA professors continue to tread the murky contours of Equal Protection doctrine. Each headlining event was fraught with uncharted legal issues. More than a month later, debate surrounding the legality of removing the Lee statue, and the interaction

between First and Second Amendment law thrives in the national dialogue.

For many in the law school, however, the rally was a more personal assault. Rather than an adopted home or the lofty principles of our profession, the rally assaulted our innate characteristics. Their hatred was directed at the colors of our skin, the ways we feel love, and the faiths we follow. The UVA Law community—especially students and faculty of color—were shoved into the national spotlight to respond to the violence and hatred—at once its victims and its first responders. The burden of leading the response fell to Charlottesvilleans, custodians of democracy, and people of all races, sexual orientations, and faiths.

Over the past few weeks, the *Virginia Law Weekly* heard from nearly a dozen law students and faculty—many of whom were in Charlottesville on August 11 and 12. We scrutinized the Deans Working Group report and the university's official timeline of the Friday march. We found the burden spread throughout the Law School, on each of its major departments and throughout its student groups. Faculty and students rose to the challenge of either opposing the rally or mitigating its fallout. The admissions office gathered new students and fielded their challenging questions. And Dean Risa Goluboff stepped up to lead the whole university's response, lighting the way for future towns and universities to avoid mistakes that happened here. Though we never asked for terrorists to come to our town, we dutifully hoisted the mantle of responding to them.


August 11, 2017


Around 8:10 p.m. on August 11, according to the official timeline jointly produced by the University Police Department (UPD) and the Office of University Counsel, details of the surprise torchlight rally started to emerge. Rumors had been swirling since early Friday afternoon, and the UPD was frantic to connect with the organizers of Unite the Right (referred to in official documents as "UTR"). The University and Charlottesville Police Departments established cooperation early in the day which lead to the evening's first blunder. After making contact with a UTR organizer, the Charlottesville Police Department, failing to understand that "Nameless Field" referred to a location on Grounds, told University Police that UTR refused to give a location for their march. Nearly forty-five minutes passed before the mistake was corrected, leaving both police departments barely a half an hour to prepare for the march.


By the time the rally began, Professor Anne Coughlin and her husband were going to bed early. They had volunteered to help drive vans at 7:00 a.m. the next the morning. No strangers to activism, the Coughlins always participate in marches and protests they believe in, and consciously decided not to be legal observers this time because they couldn't remain impartial on the issue of racism.


Back on North Grounds, a group of 2Ls split on the same decision. Elizabeth Sines and Leanne Chia, who would later be featured in, among others, *The New York Times*, decided they couldn't be impartial


around north grounds


 Thumbs up to the release of Hillary Clinton's new book. ANG is heartened that, should ANG be defeated in achieving ANG's dreams, there's still the possibility of a lucrative book deal. And, anyway, it will never be ANG's fault.


 Thumbs down to Steven Glendon's continued refusal to accept responsibility for the Russian election hacking scandal. After the betrayal of #GlendonsDonuts2017, ANG hopes Glendon will show a little contrition for his lies and deceit!

 Thumbs up to the reelection of German Chancellor Angela Merkel. ANG expected the Leader of the Free World to be a woman in 2017. ANG was right!


 Thumbs down to 1L memo season. ANG doesn't do much studying, but if ANG did, the presence of loud, socially anxious, would-be SCOTUS clerks in the once-peaceful stacks would be a serious imposition.

 Thumbs up to the wonderful little terrier dog things running at Foxfield. Amidst the debauchery of cheap liquor, false bravado, and horrifically bougie hats, ANG is glad that these canine competitors shone forth as the day's heroes.

 Question: if ANG didn't take a picture with ANG's closest 53 friends at Foxfield, did ANG even attend Foxfield? Does ANG even HAVE friends? Answer: Apparently, no.

 Thumbs down to the sun. ANG didn't need this full body blistering reminder of pallor. ANG didn't need it at all.

 Thumbs up to JT bringing sexy back in capri-length pants. They were the calves Charlottesville needed, and also the calves we deserved.

 Thumbs down to the President picking a fight with the entire NFL. Did the dotard not have anything else to do this weekend?

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legal observers. Courtney Koelbel arrived at the opposite conclusion. “[As law students,] we are in a unique position to do this job,” she tells the *Law Weekly*, “not everyone can do it.” But watching the protests on Friday night, Koelbel admitted she had second thoughts. “As I watched what Elizabeth and Leanne were posting and what was shown on television, I became very scared. If I hadn’t made the commitment, I might not have gone to either rally.”

Professor Barbara Armacost made the same commitment but had a chance to preview the protestors she would be observing the next day. “I saw a group of men gathering on Nameless Field,” Armacost told the law school’s communications department, “as I watched from the parking lot in front of Memorial Gymnasium, the group got bigger and bigger, and they began to light torches and march toward the lawn of *my university*. It was one of the most terrifying and horrible sights I have ever seen. I called 911.”

According to the official timeline, at 9:52 p.m. the marchers mobilized gripping tiki torches and flying drones overhead, presumably to capture video from the air. Despite the University’s “Open Burn and Open Flame” policy that expressly prohibits burning an open flame without prior approval, and a Virginia state law that makes it a felony to burn an object “with the intent of intimidating any person or group of persons,” the University Police made no attempt to extinguish the flames that illuminate the most iconic and terrifying images from that night. They did, however, intervene to ground the drones.

Chia and Sines were there too, keeping their distance but trying to capture video. “We knew very few [counter-protestors] would be there because it was a last -minute, surprise rally,” Chia said. By official estimates, only sixteen minutes passed from the time UTR men arrived at the Rotunda to the time police declared an unlawful assembly, but to Chia and Sines, it felt like an eternity. They watched



Tenacious UVa students circle the Thomas Jefferson statue on August 11, 2017. Photo courtesy Daily Progress.

Chia, “I wanted to see them in the daylight, maybe I thought something would be different if they couldn’t hide their faces in darkness.”

August 12, 2017

On the morning of the rally, the Coughlins woke up to news of the Friday night march, and saw for the first time the huge numbers of angry white supremacists on their doorstep. Although they were shocked, “staying home was not an option,” said Professor Coughlin.

By 7:30 a.m., the air was already thick with tension and pepper spray. “I thought maybe the protest wouldn’t be so bad because I didn’t see any protestors in the area I was observing. But as I was walking with the group to another park I saw a man get out of his car parked on the street and start loading up an assault rifle,” said Courtney Koelbel, the 2L legal observer and a woman of color. “I was scared to be targeted,” she told the *Law Weekly*, “I thought maybe the official green ‘legal observer’ hat would protect me. I held onto that thought as I moved through more densely populated areas and saw more

Coughlins’ fear of a police overreaction. Only a month earlier, when robed Klansmen appeared in Justice Park, police appeared to usher the KKK members out of the crowd, and then returned only to declare an unlawful assembly and tear-gas the *counter*-protestors. At a recent panel discussion in Caplin Pavilion, Professor Armacost called the earlier rally “terrible optics” for the police. According to her, police insisted that counter-

protestors refused to disperse, and counter-protestors insist they were never told to. Regardless of whether they felt their actions were justified, police were aware of the scrutiny they would be under in the latest rally. “That history may have affected August 12,” said Armacost.

Making sure history didn’t repeat itself was part of the reason Koelbel and Armacost were there. “As a legal observer on Market Street, I was there

to hold the government accountable,” Armacost told the students at the panel discussion on September 12. “Legal observers were paired into twos, and our job was to mostly observe police, to take down the names of people who [were] arrested, to watch for civil rights violations,” said Koelbel.

After the criticism of their overreaction to the July protests, police arguably

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“I thought maybe the official green legal observer hat would protect me. I held on to that thought as I moved through the crowd.”

as the UVa students circling the Jefferson statue were “punched and kicked with no one to defend them.” From their position, they saw noted white supremacist and UVa alumnus Richard Spencer, flanked by a security detail, attempt an unheard rallying cry. When the UPD finally broke up the chaos around 10:30 p.m., Sines and Chia agreed to join the counter-protests the next day. Said

and more white supremacists.” Each of the students and faculty we spoke to recognized that their safety was at risk, and for some the police presence offered little comfort. “We were about as afraid of the police reaction as we were the white supremacists,” Professor Coughlin said, “but we were an old white couple, our organizer reminded us that the police wouldn’t use force against us.”

Precedent supported the



A black tarp shrouds the Lee statue in Emancipation Park. Photo courtesy Law Weekly

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underreacted on August 12. By some estimates, 800 UTR protestors and perhaps a thousand counter-protestors arrived downtown. Police lined three sides of Emancipation Park and a side-street adjacent to it, leaving one side of the park open to rally-goers. By Professor Armacost's account, police stood by passively as

calling to tell me to wrap it up and get people home," Donovan told the *Law Weekly*. Back at Emancipation Park, police were attempting to wrap up the rally. They closed in on the UTR protestors pushing them out of the park. "For a brief shining moment, the counter-protesters moved into the park," said Armacost, shedding her impartiality for a moment.

said Sines. "[W]e both leapt to the side of the street just as a Dodge [Challenger] came barreling through the crowd. People were hit in front of us; they laid in the middle of the street. We were three feet away from being hit."

Sines and Chia would talk about their experience later. They agreed that, while terrifying, neither had any regrets about being there. In a

the law school, my first priority has to be to the people who are, in a sense, under my care are safe," said Dean Goluboff. "My first instincts were towards my own law school community, making sure that people who were fearful, or vulnerable, or new or in town and felt like targets—which they were in a collective sense, if not an individual sense—were as safe as they could be and felt

2Ls gathered at the callback session. "My secondary concern was for students who experienced a loss of a sense of personal safety because of the events. Concern for OGI was really third." Thankfully, OGI appeared to carry on successfully. Although Donovan offered to call firms on behalf of students who felt they couldn't go through with callbacks, no students asked him to. "The students showed extraordinary resiliency and strength in being able to move forward and do what had to be done," Donovan said.

Because the rally happened on the weekend after OGI and nearly two weeks before the start of 1L classes, many students and faculty were either out of town or leaving. The ones who remained, however, may have been the most vulnerable. On that Saturday, most of the LLM students—many of whom had never having been to the United States before—"arrived in the midst of hate and violence much of which is xenophobic in addition to being racist and intolerant," said Goluboff. According to Assistant Dean of Admissions Cordel Faulk, there was also a contingent of incoming 1Ls in town who, without a network of friends yet, "were just kind of sitting in their apartments watching, and they didn't know anybody so they didn't have anyone to process this with." Although both deans were out of town, Dean Faulk recalls getting a phone call from Dean Goluboff on Saturday and putting into



The black Challenger that would take the life of Heather Heyer narrowly misses law students Leanne Chia and Elizabeth Sines. Photo courtesy Daily Progress.

"We both leapt to the side of the street just as the Challenger came barreling through the crowd."

the fourth unguarded side was "becoming a tinder box."

At the First United Methodist Church, less than a block from Emancipation Park, the Coughlins led sorties into the crowd to retrieve injured counter-protestors and shuttle them to medical assistance. Professor Coughlin remembers watching a man in neo-Nazi regalia point a gun at a counter-protestor. "The experience was life-shaking; I had no idea what was going to happen at any moment." Both Koelbel and Armacost confirm that police only watched. "As people were getting pepper sprayed and tear gassed, the police did nothing. People were pulling guns and the police only held the perimeter," said Koelbel. At the September 12 panel, Armacost recalled asking over and over, "Why aren't the police doing anything?"

Hours passed before police finally declared an "unlawful assembly" and the governor declared a state of emergency. Dean Kevin Donovan was just wrapping up the annual callback session that happens right before the start of callback season. "My phone started buzzing with people

Sines and Chia described the feeling of victory in an interview with the *Law Weekly*. "We both had tears in our eyes; I had never felt such an outpouring of love and raw emotion. We truly did feel like we had won. There were no white supremacists in sight, and it felt like we had reclaimed our town," said Sines. Watching from the sidelines, however, Professor Armacost retained some trepidation. With the white supremacists gone, she listened for the order to disperse that would herald a repeat tear-gassing of the counter-protestors. When no order came, Armacost literally took off her legal observer hat and approached the police line. "I wanted to confirm their decision to stand down," she said. Although they held their position, police left counter-protestors alone.

The victory was fleeting. When police declared an unlawful assembly, they forced UTR protestors into the streets near Emancipation Park where a young malice-filled Ohio man would fire up his black Dodge Challenger. "We were at the front of the crowd, about halfway up Water Street, when we began to hear screams,"

joint statement they released to the press, they summarized with a quotation frequently attributed to Edmund Burke: "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good people to do nothing."

One Administration Covers; Another Springs into Action

On Saturday the 12th, President Trump—usually a bottomless reservoir of bile spewed freely at Kaepernicks or Khans—was dry-heaving at Klansmen. As the Trump administration's limp statements failed to denounce neo-Nazis, our own law school administration took action. In interviews with the *Law Weekly*, Deans Faulk, Donovan, and Goluboff each said their first concern was the safety of their students in Charlottesville. "As the dean of

supported."

Senior Assistant Dean of Career Services Kevin

action a plan to support some of the new 1Ls.

Dean Goluboff was

"I'm inclined to just fly her home and have her go to a different law school. Why shouldn't I do that?"

Donovan was returning home from a callback training session with students when news broke that the protests had turned violent. "We . . . reached out to a few student groups to let them know that if people felt unsafe, they were welcome to come out to our house for as long as things were unstable" said Donovan, whose first concern was for students in physical danger. an offer he also extended to

particularly concerned for minority students. On the Saturday of the rally, Dean Goluboff took a phone call with the mother of an incoming woman of color. Her daughter had arrived in Charlottesville early as part of the Law School's Community Fellows program only to find violence and white supremacy. "She said, 'I'm inclined to just



Workers pry Confederate plaques of the Rotunda's facade. Photo Courtesy Daily Progress.

ABA Presents: Marshall

What else could possibly be discovered about the nation’s most famous

Jenna Goldman ‘18
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lawyer? Turns out, quite a lot.¹ The American Bar Association and Open Road Films sponsored an exclusive pre-screening of Marshall for UVa Law students and faculty at the Regal Stonefield in Charlottesville last Thursday, September 14. The film, directed by Reginald Hudlin, writer of Marvel’s Who is the Black Panther? and producer of Django Unchained, the film has been dubbed a “biographical thriller” about Justice Thurgood Marshall’s early days as a criminal trial lawyer for the NAACP.

Chadwick Boseman is tasked with playing a suave, energetic Marshall, by now well seasoned in portraying larger-than-life historical figures (he played Jackie Robinson in the 2013 film, 42, and James Brown in Get on Up in 2014). Boseman also played T’Challa/Black Panther in Captain America: Civil War and will reprise the role in the 2018 film The Black Panther.

The movie centers on one criminal case assigned to Marshall as a 32-year-old while working for the financially struggling NAACP, which is searching for a show-stopping win to attract high profile donors.

In *Connecticut v. Spell*, Marshall is tasked with defending a black chauffeur named Joseph Spell (played by Sterling K. Brown, who gives a gut-wrenching testimony on the stand—so good I wished Brown was given more of a speaking role). Spell is accused of sexual assault and attempted murder by his white, socialite

¹ I won’t spoil the ending, but the statute of limitations on spoilers of a case decided in 1941 has probably passed.

employer named Eleanor Strubing (the dark, “damsel in distress” played by Kate Hudson) in Greenwich, Connecticut.

The 1941 case was one of the most scandalous of the time, and coverage of the case shared the front pages

this case.”

Predictably, the vicious, slick-haired prosecutor on the case—played manically by Dan Stevens—is preparing for a Senate run, and the judge—stoically played by James Cromwell—is an old law

criminal procedure, fear not. Prominent Connecticut trial lawyer Michael Koskoff wrote the screenplay with help from his son, Jacob Koskoff (screenwriter for the 2015 film adaptation of Macbeth). Koskoff has handled major race

cape),² and a trusty sidekick³ out to right the injustices in a town that doesn’t see the impending storm forming around them. This courtroom thriller keeps viewers on the edge of their seats with a twisting plot, from voir dire to verdict.

The film was more than just legalese; it pays homage beautifully to the era in which it was set (from the roaring music to the fabulous cars—one of which plays an important role in the trial). In a side scene, real-life friends Langston Hughes and Zora Neale Hurston make an appearance in a dazzling New York City jazz bar. The scene was not necessarily in furtherance of the greater plotline, but it provided a glimpse into Marshall’s exciting outside-the-courtroom life.

Outside of mild flirtations and a couple of stiff drinks, Marshall’s personal life is cast in a decidedly angelic light, as the film focuses almost exclusively on his legal practice. And I’m glad it did: Marshall’s brilliant lawyering provided plenty of intrigue and drama.

As far as critique, I was left wanting many of the actors to go just one step further in their portrayal of the striking figures. Boseman had some large, frankly impossible, shoes to fill. To his credit, during the major climactic moments Boseman unleashed Marshall’s power and presence, but at other

² I am aware that Superman is a DC comic, thanks for asking.

³ Id.

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Chadwick Boseman portrays Thurgood Marshall, the first African-American to sit on the U.S. Supreme Court
Photo courtesy of www.youtube.com.

of The New York Times with the start of the Second World War. The notoriety of the case sent shockwaves through the white upper class in the North, and cost black domestic workers their jobs.

The NAACP sends Marshall to Bridgeport where fumbling Connecticut attorney Sam Friedman—played by Josh Gad—reluctantly agrees to sponsor him for special admittance to the Connecticut bar. In a dramatic, not entirely shocking turn of events, the judge merely allows Marshall to act as second seat, and bars him from speaking at trial. An exasperated Friedman, who now is on the hook to defend Spell, exclaims, “But Mr. Marshall just argued before the United States Supreme Court!” To which the judge responds, “I do not see how that is pertinent to

partner of the prosecutor’s father. Even outside the Jim Crow South, the buddy-buddy Connecticut bar and the alleged rape of a white woman make Bridgeport seem awfully like Birmingham. The racism is apparent, yet subverted, perhaps in a statement to viewers about the current state of this country.

The choice to highlight this case, where one of the most famous orators of the century is not allowed to utter a single word at trial, was a surprising one. As the story unfolds it becomes clear that the film was meant to focus on the brilliance of Marshall’s trial strategy, a strategy that enthralled our audience of law students.

For those generally reluctant to watch courtroom dramas because of an obsession with searching for errors in

discrimination cases in Bridgeport and New Haven, and at age seventy-three, he decided to bring the story of this major Connecticut case to the world.

Hudlin directed the film with all of the excitement and fervor of a classic superhero movie. The story had a sniveling villain, a plain-clothes savior (I wouldn’t have been surprised if Marshall tore open his dress shirt to reveal a giant “S” and

Faculty Quotes

J. G. Hylton: “I think [Paperchase] is the best law school movie ever made... Even better than Legally Blonde.”


J. Mahoney: “The old ‘I don’t have my wallet on me’ is helpful in lots of situations in life.”

E. Kitch: “Dammit, I’m out of here.”

K. Kordana: “If you’re Stanford, it’s not going to harm the other kids if you have Larry Ellison’s son in the class, no matter how dumb he may be.”

M. Brady: “Basically Justice Harlan has a bee in his bonnet... wait am I 80, why did I say that?”

Heard a good professor quote?
Email editor@lawweekly.org!



Virginia Law Weekly

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school tents, the precautions seem ludicrous. Perhaps it's the midday heat and perhaps



Photo courtesy of David Ranzini

everyone is waiting in solemn anticipation of the evening's community moment of Dave Matthews healing, the



Photo courtesy of David Ranzini

Concert for Charlottesville, but for an event billed as UVA Law's wild answer to Hunter Thompson's decadent and

depraved Kentucky Derby, there's nothing more outré going on here than a knot of 1Ls wearing their church clothes and self-consciously sucking on half-lit, punky gas station cigars. From time

to time a desultory circle of shotgunners form, but what's being drunk the fastest in the shimmering heat is bottled

water. A rumpled cop on a quadbike is there to show the flag, but you can tell, even through his mirrored

'tactical shades' that he's got nothing much to look at and he knows it. On the other side of the fence, a rank of racing horse trailers wait in the shade, but by noon we haven't seen so much as a trace of their occupants. One of our number has visited the children's side of the paddock and returned with a Peppa Pig birthday balloon looped around his wrist.

1:30. The beer is beginning to run thin. Does anyone have any liquor left? Someone disappointedly rummages through the wreckage of the food tables for an unemptied handle. The ground is strewn with Solo cups and crushed cans of Keystone. It's a house party pregame that's gone on too long, and the first buses don't leave until half past two. The only riders in sight are the marshals, dressed in huntsmen's red coats, but checking their cell phones in the saddle as they lazily pace back and forth. We're too far from the PA to hear the announcer. A recorded hunting horn announces... what? Somewhere over yonder where the craft tent blocks the view, the faint sound of whickering and hooves. All but the last eighth of the last quesadilla has been eaten.

Then—a rumble of distant excitement from behind the craft tent—there they go! Real racing horses with color-coded jockeys bouncing in their numbered saddles! On the horizon they round a bend behind the car park at an easy gallop and disappear

from view behind a low rise. People look up, waiting a long moment for them to come around our uphill corner.

Have they rounded the bend yet? From behind the hill, the sound of hoofbeats grows, a rhythmic bass note that competes with the cell speaker party anthems. And there they are! A tight pack of racers, their jockeys crouched low over their necks. They're gawky-looking youngsters being ridden steady, but



Photo courtesy of David Ranzini

as they cut close into the third turn fence, they're still something to see.

Yeah ponies! someone yells. Go ponies!

Around the bend and into home straight the horses go, disappearing once again behind the craft tent. There is a long pause as everyone wonders what comes next. Does anyone actually know how horse racing works? Is there like, a lap 2? A shortish man in blue and white casually steps under the fence and begins to walk across the track.

—What?
Dude!
—I can't hear you!
Watch out, dude!
The man pulls his jockey's helmet off and shakes out a full head of dreadlocks. Watch out?
They're coming back!
—No they aren't! That's it! That's it?
—Yeah?
... Who won?

Not the horse with the rider

in blue silks, apparently. The shadows lengthen and the crowds thin as the first of the buses arrive and the last of the last of the thirty-racks grow warm and flat. The horses, slick with sweat but tossing their heads and prancing in excitement, are led back to their trailers. The straggling students, bowties askew, toss bags of trash into the dumpster. The good Charlottesville people lead their tow-headed youngsters back to their cars. And that's all.

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Hey dude!

MARSHALL

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points he seemed reluctant to fully step into the part. Similarly, the conflicted Hudson could have been even nastier on the stand, and the conniving prosecutor could have been . . . more conniving.

Casting Gad, best known for voicing Olaf the snowman in Frozen, was an interesting choice. He stepped into the dramatic role and captured the essence of a bumbling new lawyer. I was convinced by his performance most of all.

However, my complaints are as follows: First, after researching4 further, I am not sure Friedman was given enough credit as an attorney in his own right. If historical accuracy was not the point and his character was meant to be a foil to the impressively skilled Marshall, then I concede. But Samuel Friedman was a far more accomplished lawyer, and a more willing participant, than the tongue-tied and insecure Gad portrayed him to be.

Second, and no offense to Gad, but generally Hollywood casts actors who are better looking than the real-life character; the real Samuel Friedman was actually a very handsome and slender man (I wondered if the physical choice to cast

Gad was to play up a certain stereotype—but I digress). The partnership between the Jewish immigrant Friedman and the black, self-made Marshall, both ostracized by their profession, is one that was critical both during the Civil Rights Era and now—as protesters marched through Charlottesville they chanted racist and anti-Semitic slurs interchangeably. Marshall evokes language from the Torah and compared their shared struggles to convince Friedman to take the case. The seemingly rag-tag duo drives home an important point.

Despite my critiques, I not only enjoyed the movie for the entertainment (I cannot emphasize the excitement in the film enough), but I felt the story was adeptly told at just the right time. There were so many components and comparisons to chew on; the theater was abuzz with discussion after the curtain fell. I will likely see the movie again, and I look forward to hearing the interviews and analysis when the film is officially released on October 13, 2017.

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HOT BENCH



Wyatt Kozinski '18
(he/him/his)

1. Have you ever had a nickname?

Numey. For some reason, my soccer coach thought that I looked like Alfred E. Neuman.

2. What is your favorite word?

Serendipity.

3. Where did you grow up?

TBD.

4. What's the best meal you've ever had?

I once had a delicious meal while travelling with my brother in Barcelona. We were greeted with freshly poured cava, and before the napkins hit our laps, the food started coming. After four or five courses of fresh seafood, a gentleman in coattails simply asked, "more?" We nodded until our stomachs hurt. Those monosyllabic exchanges were the only interaction we had with anyone there.

For a guy who hates talking

to his barber, this was heaven.

5. If you could meet one celebrity, who would it be and why?

Norm MacDonald. The man can turn a knock-knock joke into a shaggy dog story and vice-versa.

6. If you owned a sports team, what/who would be the mascot?

Gudetama.

7. If you had to pick one song to play non-stop in the background of your life, what would it be?

As Slow as Possible by John Cage. And I hope to hear the whole thing.

8. If you were a superhero, what would your superpower be?

The power of love.

9. What's something you wish you'd known about law school before coming to UVA Law?

Professor Jeffries is the kindest man you'll ever meet.

10. What did you have for breakfast this morning?

A plate of scrambled eggs and cheesy grits, y'all.

11. What's your most interesting two-truths-and-a-lie? (And what's the lie?)

When I was in fourth grade, Steven Segal flipped me the bird. I was part of a neo-funk duo called Sexual Factory. I once bench pressed a baby gorilla at a party on a dare.

12. If you could live anywhere, where would it be?

I would live in Florence, and it would be in Colorado.

13. What's your least favorite sound?

"Thankyouforinterviewing, we'll be in touch."

14. What's the best gift you've ever received?

My striking good looks (see pic).

15. If the Law School had yearbook awards, what would you want to win?

Most likely to interplead.

16. If you could know one thing about your future, what would it be?

The BTC/USD conversion rate on Jan. 1, 2024.

17. Backstreet Boys or *NSYNC?

Next question.

18. What's the longest you've gone without sleep and why?

Once stayed up for three days waiting excitedly in line for an *NSYNC concert.

19. What's your favorite thing to do in Charlottesville?

Walking Rivanna trail with a good friend.

20. If you could make one rule that everyone had to follow, what would it be?

Be excellent to each other.

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fly her home and have her go to a different law school. Why shouldn't I do that?" In talking to the *Law Weekly*, Goluboff paraphrased her reply, "I can't guarantee her safety, I wish I could. And, as a mother, I understand why you might want to bring her back, but, I said, let me tell you why I think she chose us and who we are. Who we are today is just as much who we were yesterday, and maybe even more so."

The administration's response was not limited to comforting words, however. After her calls with the student's mother and Dean Faulk, Dean Goluboff recruited 2L Toccara Nelson to pick up the new student. Within a half an hour the two law students were together hanging out. Nelson, hesitant to take credit for her own heroics, credited Dean Goluboff for her "amazing" leadership. "I'm very encouraged" she said. "They're meeting with us to get our perspectives and that's a start."

One of those meetings happened Sunday after the rally. Dean Faulk returned to Charlottesville where he and Senior Director of Law Firm Recruiting Patrice Hayden immediately set to work reaching out to a larger group of 1Ls. "Dean Goluboff and I decided to do something to try to get them together as a group so they [could] at least talk to each other and ask us questions," said Faulk in an

that Sunday were, by Faulk's own description, "really tough." Although Faulk was unwilling to repeat them to maintain the askers' confidentiality, he went on record to say, "The thing that impressed me most was that the 1Ls had such mature questions about what had happened, what the university had done, what the university was going to do moving

not going to waste, that we're sharing them each other and helping each other cope and improve.

In the days following the rally, Dean Goluboff relied on her counterparts at other law schools for their support and ideas. She shared with them her Monday email to the law school community, and read the messages they were

Dean Goluboff applauded her school's response to the violence and hatred. Mere days after the rally, however, her focus broadened from praising the Law School's response to evaluating the entire University's. Around August 18, University of Virginia President Teresa Sullivan appointed Goluboff to chair the Deans Working Group, a

student safety on August 11, and generate a timeline of events.

The report, which posted on September 11, is limited in scope to the August 11 unannounced march through Main Grounds.¹ Goluboff declined to discuss any of the fact-finding used to generate the timeline and report, but it is clear that university officials, including UPD officers, were interviewed for their recollections of the evening. Their subjective beliefs about how the rally was going to play out color the report's modest proposals. For example, the report prefaces its recommendations with the assertion that "University officials' frame of mind was shaped by a decades-long history of non-violent protests on Grounds that led them to approach the march with the assumption that it was constitutionally protected and should be accommodated with minimal police intrusion." Statements like these appear to justify the UPD's passive reaction to violent torch-bearing white supremacists. Furthermore, they fail to explain why the UPD allegedly *remained* passive even after their assumption proved false. Taken together, they reflect a cautious working group, eager to enact concrete change without pointing fingers.

Goluboff was willing to comment on one of the reports' more startling findings. According to the reports, University Police had two independent opportunities to extinguish the white supremacist march long before any violence occurred. They failed to take either. The report states:

The University's "Open Burn and Open Flame Operations at the University of Virginia" policy, prohibits open flame devices (which includes but is not limited to candles and tiki torches) on University property and facilities unless that use

1 <https://response.virginia.edu/system/files/public/observations-improvements-uva-response.pdf>
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"University Police had two independent opportunities to extinguish the white supremacist march long before any violence occurred. They failed to take either."

forward . . . these are 1Ls who just moved to town, had not had a day of classes, and they were asking questions you would want a lawyer to ask."

Miles away, Dean Goluboff also drew on a pool of experience supplied by tragic incidents. "There's a listserv for everything, and it's not something you think about as a student, but there's a listserv for law school deans," Goluboff revealed. Her comments, reprinted here verbatim, are a reminder that UVa is not alone:

Law schools now have joint resources to share for responding to major civil unrest, and responding to stark racial inequalities, and violence. It wasn't

sending to their own students. "That was when I really felt like this was a national moment," said Goluboff. "Most of the deans felt like they had to say something to their communities who were not even in school yet. You could imagine university presidents doing that, but the law school deans felt like this was something *they* had to address." Goluboff hypothesized that their special interest stemmed from the event's unique relationship to the law and to law schools as engines of social change.

As much as she relied on her peers at other schools, Dean Goluboff also relied on her administrators here. When she heard that Faulk and Hayden had taken a group of students to dinner, and that Donovan had opened his home, she was heartened. By her own account, she teared up when thanking them at the annual faculty luncheon. "I wrote in my email that we have to live our values of diversity and humanity and belonging," Goluboff said, "and we did in the response to that moment. People really went above and beyond."

The Deans Working Group

In her message to the Law School community and her interview with the *Law Weekly*,

that the events were the same as ours but it's both a sad thing and a gratifying thing that there are so many places that have had to respond to these kinds of things in recent years to know that we have been gathering these resources and they're

"There's a listserv for everything, even one for law school deans"

interview last week. Under different circumstances, planning a large last-minute dinner might have been a challenge. "By the time I had the guest count back it was probably four o'clock in the afternoon and we were going to dinner *at six-thirty*," Faulk said. "So, I called Burton's, and I talked to one of the managers there and told them what we were trying to do. And they gave us their private room, no charge, on two hours' notice. They were amazing."

To plan the dinner, Faulk drew on his experience from past national moments including the discredited 2014 *Rolling Stone* article, and the violent arrest of Martese Johnson that happened just before the open house for the class of 2018. "Unfortunately, we're reusing lessons the lessons that we've learned from those terrible incidents," Faulk said. During the admissions cycle, the admissions team fans out across the country to "bring admits together in small groups and let them ask any questions that they have regardless of how tough they are, and then answer with utter honesty," Faulk said, "and then invite them to come to Charlottesville to look for themselves."

The questions at Burton's



Professor John Mason describes his role on the Blue Ribbon Commission on Race at the Sept. 12 panel. Photo courtesy law.virginia.edu

Manufacturing an Epidemic

The U.S. population accounts for 80 percent of opioids consumed globally.

Julie Dostal '19
(she/her/hers)
Features Editor



The continued growth in American opioid use and abuse has led to a staggering increase in opioid overdoses. In 2015, opioids were involved in the overdose deaths of 33,091 people.¹ Drug overdoses now kill more people than cars and handguns combined.² States experiencing the toll of the human loss, healthcare costs, and enforcements costs of the epidemic formed a broad coalition to investigate what role manufacturers may have played in contributing to the opioid epidemic. State attorneys general in forty-one states have served major opioid manufacturers and distributors with subpoenas seeking information concerning marketing, sales, and distribution of prescription opioids.³

1 CNN Library, *Opioid Crisis Fast Facts*, Edited 09.18.2017. <http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/18/health/opioid-crisis-fast-facts/index.html>
2 *Id.*
3 Kounang, Nadia, 41 *State Attorneys General Subpoena Opioid Manufacturers*, 09.20.2017. <http://www.cnn.com/2017/09/19/health/state-ag-investigation-opioids-subpoenas/index>.

CHARLOTTESVILLE continued from page 6 has been approved by the Office of Environmental

On September 19, 2018, New York Attorney General Eric Schneiderman announced a move by the coalition to expand its investigations into the nationwide opioid epidemic. The forty-one-state coalition is now pooling resources to address the most pressing public health issue in decades. Attorney General Schneiderman's state has not been immune to the effects of the opioid epidemic; the crisis contributed to 2,754 deaths in New York State in 2015, a number that has quadrupled since 1999.⁴ Opioids accounted for a staggering 41 percent of deaths in Sullivan County, 37 percent in Erie County, and 32 percent in Nassau County.⁵ Since he entered office, Schneiderman has launched a multi-step strategy to address the escalating health emergency in New York. He stated at a press conference announcing the action of the coalition: "We're committed to getting to the bottom of broken system that has fueled the epidemic

<http://www.cnn.com/2018/09/19/state-ag-investigation-opioids-subpoenas/0528PMStoryGal>
4 A.G. Schneiderman Office Press Release, *Bipartisan Coalition of AGs Expand Multistate Investigation into the Opioid Crisis*, 09.19.2017. <https://ag.ny.gov/press-release/ag-schneiderman-bipartisan-coalition-ag-expand-multistate-investigation-opioid-crisis>
5 *Id.*

Therefore, the failure to use the university's "Open Burn and Open Flame" policy to obstruct the UTR march might be seen as a mere lapse in

and taken far too many lives."⁶ Schneiderman has attempted to both ease the process of rehabilitation for opioid addicts and bring suit against actors supplying the sustenance of the epidemic: pills. His reforms include settling with major insurers to remove barriers to life-saving treatments for opioid use disorder, creating an internet tracking system so relevant prescription history is known to doctors, and obtaining an agreement for reduced-priced Naloxone, a life-saving overdose reversal drug.⁷ Schneiderman has also used the prosecutorial capacity of his office to convict ten licensed pill prescribers as "pill mills," as well as cracking down on illicit drug trafficking networks.⁸

Attorneys general from other states experiencing the shocking impacts of the epidemic also initiated dramatic efforts to mitigate the impacts of the crisis, starting with legal suppliers of opioids. In the past year, at least twenty-five states, cities, and counties have filed civil cases against manufacturers, distributors, and large drugstore chains that help supply \$13 billion-a-year industry.⁹ The coalition filed suit
6 *Id.*
7 *Id.*
8 *Id.*
9 Higman, Scott and Lenny Bernstein, *Drug makers and Distributors Face a Barrage of Lawsuits Over Opioid Epidemic*, Washington Post, 07.04.2017. https://www.washingtonpost.com/investigations/drugmakers-and-distributors-face-barrage-of-lawsuits-over-opioid-epidemic/2017/07/04/3fc33c64-5794-11e7-b38e-35fd8e0c288f_story.html?utm_term=.36efbd0ca49a
10 *Id.*
11 *Id.*
12 *Id.*

cites a "lack of any recent incidents of intimidation by fire" to explain the UPD's ignorance of it. In a certain light, that explanation is

against five major prescription opioid manufacturers and three major distributors. The strategy echoes the effort against major tobacco companies in the 1990s in attempts to lessen the increasing costs of the public health crisis. Ohio Attorney General Mike DeWine brought suit against five drug manufacturers stating, "If they're not going to do it voluntarily, we're going to drag them to the table and make them."¹⁰ These suits will likely be difficult to win.

If these companies' representation strategy for their upcoming suits mirrors that of past tobacco litigators, the companies will settle rather than try and defend themselves against dozens, perhaps hundreds, of claims.¹¹ Tobacco companies drove up the cost of litigation until defendants finally settled. In the 1990s, forty-six attorneys general collaborated to sue tobacco companies, reaching a settlement of over \$200 billion.¹² Manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacy chains are expected to argue that they cannot be held liable for what occurs when prescription pain pills travel down the supply chain. Once

and-distributors-face-barrage-of-lawsuits-over-opioid-epidemic/2017/07/04/3fc33c64-5794-11e7-b38e-35fd8e0c288f_story.html?utm_term=.36efbd0ca49a
10 *Id.*
11 *Id.*
12 *Id.*

longer permitted there. Speaking about safety more broadly, Dean Goluboff showed empathy for the police and university officials who were caught off guard by the violence. She told the *Law Weekly*:

The mindset was that this was going to be a non-violent demonstration, and that is not what it turned out to be at all. It turned out to be intimidation and violence and threats. It blew up conventions that we had become accustomed to. And it's not that these conventions were never blown up before, but it did so in such a dramatic fashion. And it came on the heels of other demonstrations that happened that looked a lot different. UVa is not alone in not having thought out the First Amendment and Second Amendment relationship, and in

"The mindset was that this was going to be a nonviolent demonstration, and that is not what it turned out to be at all."

not having tailored the way we think about free speech to make sure we equip our police officers

the pill leaves the distributor, a great number of bad actors may intervene. Pills mills, doctors who over prescribe, and patients who give or sell their prescribed medication others, all may constitute breaks in the causation chain aiming to establish responsibility for opioid manufactures and suppliers. In a blow to this defense, the D.C. Court of Appeals rejected arguments from a drug distributor that would have undermined the DA's ability to hold companies responsible for pain pills that are directed to the black market.¹³

While past precedent may favor the opioid suppliers, prosecutors at all levels of state and local governments are pursuing lawsuits and policy reform to counteract the irresponsible distribution of opioids to the American people. Two congressional panels, the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee and the House Energy and Commerce Committee, are also investigating the practices of the industry, much to the dismay of the massive pharmaceutical lobby. As prosecutors and policymakers all over the country work to reform and pursue a more effective strategy to slow the opioid epidemic, responsibility will also fall on suppliers. Pharmaceutical companies

13 *Id.*
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with the information and authority they need to stop violence and intimidation from happening when it comes under the guise of non-violent demonstration. The articulated stance of these groups is that they are coming to "speak," and it is true that you have to be content neutral in responding to threats, but when speech is violent threats, well, then you might have justification. I think you're going to see a real turning point. That is not to say that we should develop rules that quash free speech. The goal is to continue to make the effort that it takes to make a robust free speech community. And so I have asked a number of faculty members who are First Amendment experts to think about how to come up with time, place, and manner policies that continue to



A candlelight vigil on Aug. 17. UVa Police will now have authority to enforce the school's Open Flame/Open Burn policy. Photo courtesy response.virginia.edu

Health and Safety (EHS) or the University of Virginia Medical Center Fire Protection Inspector's Office, as appropriate, and is conducted in accordance with the Virginia State, County and City codes and regulations. Obviously, no office in the university approved UTR's use of torches on Grounds, but the UPD did not think to (and was not required to) check with the proper university officials, and university officials were not required to notify UPD of approvals. Goluboff backed up the report: "We've long had a policy that you have to apply for an approval, but those approvals were never communicated to the police so they were never in the business of enforcing those."

communication. But the report leaves open the possibility that UPD *knew* about the policy but mistakenly believed the protestors had a permit for their torches. The official timeline shows that University police weren't the only law enforcement present Friday night. Local Charlottesville Police (CPD) were also on hand. Neither police department attempted to enforce Virginia Code section 18.2-423.01, a state law enacted in 2002 that makes it a felony to intimidate others by burning objects in a public space. The legislative history of the act makes it clear that the law was meant to target precisely the sort of race-based intimidation the marchers sought to evince.² The report

2 <http://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?021+sum+SB111>

foster demonstrations that are not violent. The working group has CHARLOTTESVILLE page 8

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made progress on President Sullivan’s other two directives too. Dean Goluboff described the second piece, self-examination, as a process of “continuing to ask questions about how we are doing and what we can do better,” and reaffirming our values of diversity, inclusion, belonging, and equity. Already the University has drafted a “pan-university survey” to identify which students feel most targeted and, although the working group wasn’t directly involved, the Board of Visitors voted to remove the plaques honoring Confederate soldiers that were displayed on the face of the Rotunda. “Living those values isn’t something we say or do once, we have to keep recommitting to them.”

There were, however, some positions to which Dean Goluboff could not commit. One of the working group’s initiatives was to assemble an advisory group to help answer questions about the university’s “historical landscape.” The advisory group comprises, among others, historians and architects whose expertise should help the University identify what else needs to be done in conjunction with the president’s Commission on Slavery and the university. Dean Goluboff declined to say whether the Black Student Association’s demand to “re-contextualize” Thomas Jefferson’s statue with a plaque about white supremacy would be on the agenda.

Finally, President Sullivan’s third agenda item, to examine the events through the university’s academic mission, was already under way before UTR set foot on Grounds. “We, as an academic community, will and should respond to these events by asking scholarly questions,” Goluboff said. “The relationship between the First Amendment and the Second Amendment might be [a question we] thought about before, but not nearly as much as when white supremacists and neo- Nazis arrived in Charlottesville armed to the hilt.” Indeed, the panel discussion on September 12 was planned long before the UTR rally, but it took on much greater significance afterward.

At the event, Professor Leslie Kendrick discussed the First Amendment status of hate speech and clarified for many that the Constitution does protect it. Professor Armacost shared her observations as a legal observer during the protests. Professor John Mason from the UVa History Department described the racist origins of the Lee statue and called for its removal saying it “is no longer separable from the blood of Heather Heyer.” He and Professor Kim Forde-Mazrui disagreed subtly on the fate of our own Thomas Jefferson statue.

Though the instruction was to generate scholarly questions throughout the university, many of the most important answers will need to come from us, the lawyers, the Bill of Rights interpreters, and

law journal editors. Coming from UVa, the town where armed Nazis marched, our voices carry distinct authority. And on the question of how to treat our Founders’ legacies, our opinions, as the modern custodians of Thomas Jefferson’s legacy, are even weightier.

There is another striking quality to the working group report that, in our interview, Dean Goluboff confirmed was intentional. The report seems written for an outside audience, as if it were a guide for future towns and campuses who witness the modern face of hatred. “People are looking at us, and they are watching to see what we do and that means recommitting to our values and recommitting to our mission in

ways that look different after these events,” Goluboff said. The incoming 1Ls seemed to already understand this when they had dinner with Dean Faulk and Director Hayden. We asked Dean Faulk if he sensed any fear or regret in the new students; he was categorical in his reply: “No. No, I sensed law student. I sensed resolve. They were strong. And they were glad they were here at this time. The sense I had from them is that they had a mission here, this was the right place for them.”

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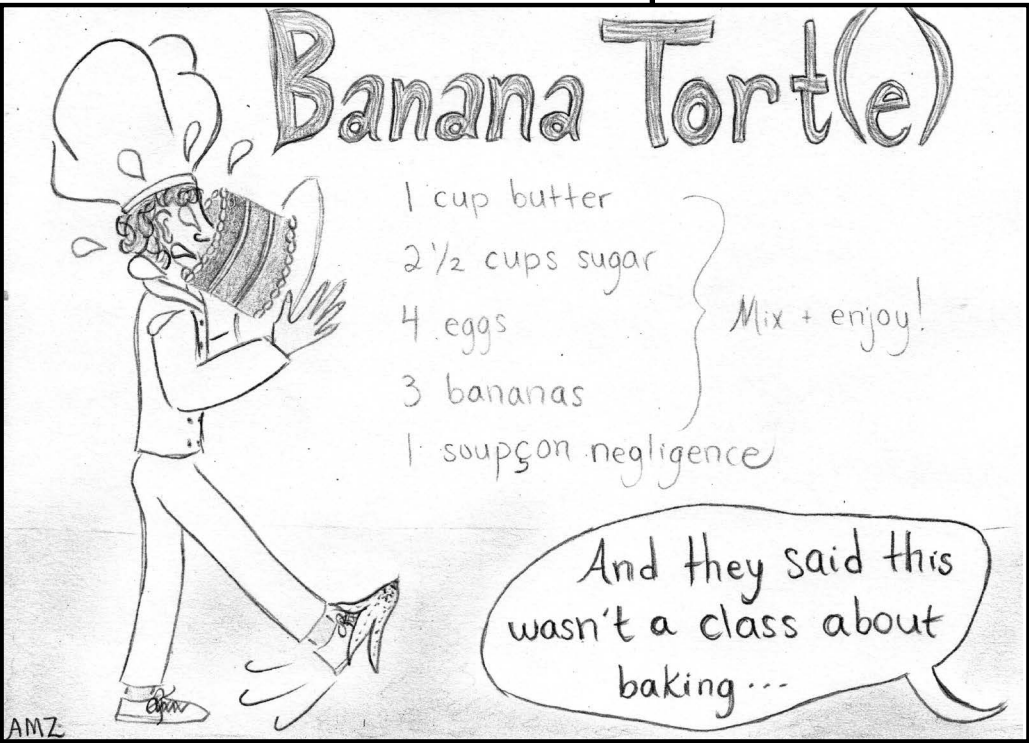
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and drug distributors alike publically condemned the current status of opioid use and abuse in the United States. Teva Pharmaceuticals, a company that reported \$327 million in earnings last year, released a statement asserting the company is “committed to working with the healthcare community, regulators, and public officials to collaboratively find solutions.” Proactive work in the private sector will remain imperative in efforts to deescalate the crisis. Hopefully, reform in both the public and private sector will break the upward trend in opioid related deaths and costs in 2017.

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Cartoon By Ali



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Solution

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3	9	7	5	8	2	4	1	6
5	2	1	9	6	4	8	3	7
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THE DOCKET	TIME	EVENT	LOCATION	COST	FOOD?
	WEDNESDAY – September 27, 2017				
	1:00 PM	Common Law Grounds Lunch: Should Speech be Free in Universities?	Caplin Pavilion	Free	A light lunch
	5:30 PM	Libel Writing Workshop	WB 126	Free	Pizza, the most creative food choice
	6:00 PM	Excellence Through Diversity Distinguished Learning Series: Ronald Sullivanat	Caplin Pavilion	Free	No.
	THURSDAY – September 28, 2017				
	11:30 AM	Court of Appeals of Virginia Oral Argument	Caplin Auditorium	Free	No.
	5:00 PM	Student Bar Association Thursday Social	Spies Garden	Free	Beer?
	FRIDAY – September 29, 2017				
	11:45 AM	Aziz v. Trump: Virginia's Challenge to the Muslim Travel Ban	WB 126	Free	Yes.
	12:30 PM	Private Equity: Corporate's Golden Child	WB 128	Free	Yes.
	1:00 PM	The Rise and Demise of Democratic Constitutionalism in 'New Democracies': Courts as Primary Targets	Caplin Pavilion	Free	Yes.
	7:00 PM	Manhattan Short Film Festival	The Paramount Theater	\$11	No.
	SATURDAY – September 30, 2017				
	10:00 AM	\$2000.00 Prize: St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital Cornhole Fundraiser	Stuarts Draft High School-Old Gym	\$40	\$2000 prize for cornhole?? For purchase
	12:00 PM	Vegan Roots Fest	Booker T. Washington Park	Free	Leaves for sale
	7:00 PM	Comedy Open Mic Night	The Southern Café and Music Hall	Free	Tepid laughter
	SUNDAY – October 1, 2017				
	All day	Kluge-Ruhe Aboriginal Art Collection Exhibition: Defending the Ocean	Charles L. Brown Science and Engineering Library in Clark Hall	Free	No.
	7:00 PM	Timeflies with Dawin and Loote	The Jefferson Theater	\$25	No.
	MONDAY – October 2, 2017				
	11:30 AM	The Real Deal: Public Defense	WB 126	Free	Yes, with RSVP
	11:45 AM	Cameron Jefferies "Modernized Management: The Intersection of Whale Conservation and Climate Change"	Caplin Pavilion	Free	Yes, dolphin kebabs
	11:45 AM	Budgeting for Life	WB 152	Free	Yes, probably ramen and rice
	TUESDAY – October 3, 2017				
	11:00 AM	Westlaw 1L Training	WB 152	Free	???