



Women In Public Service

Daniel Bever '17
Guest Columnist

The second annual Women in Public Service event occurred last week. This year, the event included several features, most notably a panel, several roundtables, a reception, and an insightful keynote address by State Senator Jennifer McClellan ('97).

History and Purpose of Event

The annual event was founded last year by outgoing Virginia Law Women President Casey Trombley-Shapiro Jones (Law '17), who wanted to create a public service counterpart for Virginia Law Women's "Women in Big Law" event that would correspond with student ambitions relating to public service.

The event enabled law students to interact and network with alumni in public service. It performed the function of disabusing law students of the notion that there is only one route into public service: entry directly after graduation. Finally, it offered a valuable opportunity for law students to meet, interact, and network with alumni in public service.

Overall, the event left students invigorated and more knowledgeable about what it takes to enter a career in public service. They are several gateways of entry. If addressed correctly, attorneys can grow professionally and engage in a collegial bar. There are numerous ways to practice law, and, as the event demonstrated, numerous ways to practice in public service. Public service attorneys expressed their support for events like Women in Public Service, which highlight career alternatives to the traditional law school-to-private firm pathway many students elect to take.

One Event, Two Parts

The components of the event came in two parts. The first component featured a panel and several roundtable discussions. The second included the keynote address and reception.

While the event did not officially commence until 4:00 p.m., several panel speakers arrived earlier, interacting with other law students and practitioners over coffee and light refreshments. Building relationships and promoting interactions between law students and practitioners proved to be, as planned, one of the event's greatest boons.

Panel and Round Tables

The panel, "Private Pathways into Public Service," was well-attended. It was one of the event's biggest draws in 2016, and the trend continued. The panel included five attorneys: Elisabeth Bennett (Clearly Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton); Sarah Hall (Securities and Exchange Commission, formerly Covington); Sarah Dearing Johns (Associate Counsel at Virginia Commonwealth University); Jennifer Klar (Partner at Relman, Dean & Colfax); and Lisa Lorish (Assistant Federal Defender, Federal Public Defender's Office, formerly of McGuireWoods). Trombley-Shapiro Jones, having launched the event in 2016, served as the panel's moderator. Notably,

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Photo courtesy of Andrew Shurtleff

THE SOLAR OPTION

Julie Dostal, '19
Features Editor

What do you think about putting solar panels on the rooftops of UVa Law? Would you care if you could see them or not? What if they paid for themselves in ten years or fewer? You wouldn't be the first person to think about it. Our law school is actually a pretty good candidate for rooftop solar panels. Anyone who enjoys being outside in the courtyard knows why. We're in a sunny spot: a simple truth we can capitalize on. Some estimates suggest the average payback period for rooftop solar installations is seven years, after which time the system begins making money. Whether or not you're excited about solar as way of reducing emissions, putting solar panels on the roof could save the Law School money on its energy bills. Those funds could then be spent on other important law school expenditures, like buying fancy lunches for students.

In 2009, the University of Virginia Board of Visitors (BOV) pledged to reduce the University's greenhouse gas emissions twenty-five percent by 2025. Thus far, UVa is not on track to meet its emissions reduction goal. The production, use, and conservation of energy are the primary challenges preventing UVa from meeting its reduction target. The University has engaged in the easiest actions to reduce emissions. There was a noticeable five percent reduction in emissions between 2014 and 2015; however, the warmer weather, increased use of natural gas, and emission reductions from stationary sources accounted for 144 percent of this promising statistic. In order for UVa to meet its reduction objective, the administration will need to take bolder action.

Notably, in 2016 and early 2017, the BOV and the Grounds Committee made sustainability a major goal for the upcoming year. For the first time, the Of-

fice of Sustainability is currently working on step one of a Carbon Action Plan and a Rooftop Solar Inventory. In December of 2016, Facilities Management and the BOV announced a 21 Megawatt King William County solar facility with Dominion Virginia Power. Darden Business School is actively participating in the project. By 2020, Darden's portion of the project will enable the school to achieve its carbon neutrality goal for Scope 2 emissions. Darden's administration is also considering rooftop solar panels for its parking deck to address Scope 3 emissions. Currently, UVa is evaluating a second utility-scale solar project with Dominion.

By installing solar panels on the roof of the Law School, UVa Law has an incredible opportunity to help the University in totality with its greater greenhouse gas emission goals, while

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Gorsuch Survives Nuclear Fallout

Jansen VanderMeulen '19
Executive Editor

More than a year after Justice Antonin Scalia died unexpectedly, the Senate last week confirmed Judge Neil Gorsuch of the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals to take Scalia's place on the Supreme Court; he was sworn in earlier this week. Gorsuch was confirmed Friday by a vote of fifty-four to forty-five, with three Democrats joining all fifty-one present Republicans to confirm President Donald Trump's nominee for the nation's highest court. A day before, the Republican majority failed to overcome a Democratic filibuster of Gorsuch's nomination, with only fifty-five of the sixty senators needed voting to move Gorsuch's nomination forward. In response, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) invoked the so-called "nuclear option,"

replacing by majority vote the longstanding sixty-vote threshold for Supreme Court nominees with a simple-majority requirement.

The battle to name Scalia's replacement has roiled the Senate and drawn cries of hypocrisy from Republicans and Democrats alike. In March of last year, then-President Barack Obama nominated Judge Merrick Garland of the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals to take Scalia's place, but the Republican-controlled Senate declined to act on Garland's nomination. Shortly after Obama announced Garland as his pick, McConnell, citing Senate tradition, announced the Senate would refuse to hold hearings or a vote on any nomination made for the Supreme Court during the year of a presidential election.¹

1 <https://www.washington->

Democrats cried foul, noting Garland's sterling credentials and moderate profile. They decried Republicans' refusal to hold hearings on Garland's nomination as a breach of Senate norms and an escalation of the judicial nomination wars that have raged in the Senate for decades.^{2 3}

post.com/news/powerpost/wp/2016/03/16/republicans-refuse-to-budge-following-garland-nomination-to-supreme-court/?utm_term=.b044d23c2b452 <http://www.myajc.com/news/national-govt-politics/senate-democrats-slam-republican-blockade-garland-visits-capitol-hill/QNSaadfG00NEgLwRI9RCtL/>

<http://www.politico.com/story/2016/08/obama-courts-judicial-legacy-226741>

► **FALLOUT** page 5

around north grounds



Thumbs down to last week's poorly produced edition of *Law Weekly*. ANG expects more from ANG's free newspaper.



Congratulations to 'Sister Wives' star Kody Brown potentially finding wife #5. ANG always wants to celebrate finding true love, especially for the suspect class of goatee wearers.



Thumbs down to Uber surcharges last weekend. With Georgetown University Law Center only two hours away, how are there not more Uber drivers available?



Thumbs up to Pepsi for ending racism.



There is speculation that Donald Trump may fire Steve Bannon. Now President Trump may actually have to get a real White House dog.



Thumbs down to undergraduates in the law library. ANG knows who you are with your three-ring binders, calculators, and general sense of happiness. #GetOffFacebook



Thumbs up to the Department of the Interior for repealing the ban on using lead bullets. Now ANG can successfully engage in ANG's favorite activity, shooting deer while simultaneously poisoning streams.



Congratulations to Alabama's second female governor. ANG is glad to know all it took was years of racism, misogyny, and a really sloppy attempt to cover a long-term affair. #ByeBye-Bentley



Thumbs up to Judge Neil Gorsuch's confirmation to the Supreme Court. With the state of the world as it is, ANG is comforted by the fact that a straight white man can still make it to positions of power.



Thumbs up to Sergio Garcia winning the Masters. Like ANG says, "if at first you don't succeed, wait until the world's number one injures himself in a freak accident and Tiger Woods' ex-wife ends his career with a nine iron."

LAW WEEKLY FEATURE: COURT OF PETTY APPEALS

The Court of Petty Appeals is the highest appellate jurisdiction court at UVa Law. The Court has the power to review any and all decisions, conflicts, and disputes that arise involving, either directly, indirectly, or tangentially, the Law School or its students. The Court is comprised of four associate justices and one Chief Justice. Opinions shall be released periodically and only in the official court reporter: the Virginia Law Weekly. Please email a brief summary of any and all conflicts to jmg3db@virginia.edu.

Coughlin v. Virginia Animal Law Society
90 U.Va 403 (2017)

HADEN, J., joined by GOLDMAN, C.J., and PICKUS and THORNTON, JJ., announcing the opinion of the Court.
Petitioner Coughlin appeals to this Court, asking us to recognize a discrimination claim on behalf of her pet, Gary. Based on the following, we reverse.

The facts of this case are not in dispute. Every year, the Virginia Animal Law Society (VALS) conducts a “Paw Review” event, which they hold right after journal tryouts to remind 1Ls of their traumatic experience trying to write on to Law Review.¹ The purpose of the event is to raise money for a no-kill shelter for animals in Fluvanna County. According to the event description made public to the Law School: “[T]he pets of student [sic] and faculty compete to receive the title of the law school’s most loved pet.”

VALS sets up the event as follows. They solicit members of the student body and faculty to submit photos of “pets”² for the competition. Then, each pet’s photo is placed inside of a jar, and all of the jars are put on display in Hunton & Williams. People are encouraged to vote for the pet that they like the most by placing money in that pet’s jar. See also *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, 588 U.S. 310, 313 (2010) (“Money=votes”).

Professor Coughlin submitted a photo of her pet Gary, a toad, for Paw Review, and VALS accepted the submission and allowed Gary to be entered into the competition. At the end of the voting period, VALS calculated the winners, and announced two separate winners: Best Dog and Best Cat. The winners were determined based on the amount of money that their jars had collected.

Professor Coughlin lodged a complaint with VALS regarding the results of Paw Review. She does not dispute that the Best Dog and Best

Cat received more money than any other cat or dog, or indeed, any other pet, including Gary. Rather, she argued that the categories of Best Cat and Best Dog discriminate against non-furry pets, and that there was no way Gary could have won, even if he did earn the most money. She argues that there should be a separate category that her pet could win, like Best Reptile.

VALS ignored the complaint, feeling that they had no power to make any changes after the winners had been announced. Having exhausted her administrative routes, Professor

Coughlin has argued that we should review the record *de novo*. She points to Petty Rule of Civil Procedure 1: “We do what we want.” She also argues that in *In re Virginia Law Women’s Funding*, this Court noted that without a strong external review of certain kinds of actions, student groups might deprive others (or, as was the case in *Virginia Law Women’s Funding*, be deprived) of important resources.

We do not think that it is in VALS’ interest for us to review the record under their suggested standard. The record they present is rather

Collins v. Elections Committee, 165 U.Va 83 (2017) (“You really shouldn’t make appointments to committees based on their knowledge of *Survivor* and *RuPaul’s Drag Race*.”).

VALS knew that Gary was a toad, but accepted him into Paw Review anyway. VALS has carefully avoided answering Coughlin’s contention that even if Gary had the most money, he still couldn’t win Paw Review. We think VALS refuses to answer that contention because it is damning to their case. VALS could have rejected Gary if they felt that Paw Review was only for cats and

nation. We agree that if they choose to give an equal award to each participant of Paw Review, they will avoid future discrimination lawsuits. However, there are a number of other solutions that will reach a similar goal. They can simply give prizes for the Best Animal, and give that to the animal with the most money in its jar. They can give out no prizes and simply donate the money. Or, they can come up with silly categories, like Best Smile, and make all animals eligible for that prize.

We close by remarking that, for future Paw Review discrimination claims, damages are not available as relief, because that money should go to the shelter. Only injunctive relief preventing continuing discrimination shall be available.

This Law School was founded on the principle that all pets are beloved by their owners. Today, we are able to support that foundation and provide needed justice for Gary. The judgment of the lower court should be reversed. It is so ordered.

GOLDMAN, C.J., concurring.

I would only like to point out to Justice Haden that Toads are amphibians, not reptiles. Also my submission of the snakes of UVA Law was rejected in the Paw Review competition, so our majority decision feels particularly vindicating.

ANGELOTTI, J., concurring in the judgment.

I agree that VALS acted improperly because they created the category of Best Cat. I do not like cats, so there can be no Best Cat. There are only two categories of cats – bad cats and dead cats.

JANI, J., dissenting.

Here we have a question of whether a toad, “Gary,” was unduly

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“This Law School was founded on the principle that all pets are beloved by their owners”
–J. Haden

Coughlin filed suit in the Court of Student Affairs. VALS argued that they did not discriminate against Gary in selecting the winning categories, because the vast majority of pets are either cats or dogs. They also argue that there is no remedy available now that the contest is over. Judge Napier agreed, and dismissed the case. Professor Coughlin timely appealed.

At the outset, under the Goluboff Suggestion, we note that we have jurisdiction because this case arises out of the Law School; the parties are a professor and a student group at UVA Law.

VALS has asked that we give deference to their adjudication of Coughlin’s original administrative complaint. They argue that in *Law Weekly v. ABC Store #1782*, we recognized that student groups should have large authority to run their internal affairs and deal with outside groups in a representative capacity. 123 U.Va 201 (2014). They ask that we review that record under an “arbitrary and capricious” standard.


scant, and there is little to no basis upon which we can affirm their dismissal of the complaint. Rather than remand this case back to them for another proceeding, further litigation, and another appeal back to this Court, we will review this case *de novo* and save everyone some money. Especially VALS, who has spent all \$122 of their student affairs’ money allocation on this lawsuit.

VALS argues that it could have chosen not to have a Paw Review at all, or to have given prizes to every pet candidate. They argue that because they have these larger powers, they must also have the included lesser power to give some candidates prizes and not others. We have recognized this “greater includes the lesser” argument in other contexts. See *Holsapple v. Rod and Gun Club*, 23 U.Va 1452 (2016) (“Room reservation conditionally denied until you are actually a club again.”). However, we have also recognized that in other cases, the greater does not include the lesser when the lesser is chosen in a discriminatory or harmful way.

dogs. However, not only did they knowingly accept Gary, but they also raised money through his participation in Paw Review.

Allowing Gary to compete in Paw Review but limiting winners to only cats and dogs discriminates against these non-furry friends. This discrimination is unlawful, and allows VALS and cats and dogs to benefit at the expense of Gary. Even petty law cannot allow such a scheme to continue.

VALS argues that, by reversing the dismissal of the complaint, they will have to give an award for every kind of animal to avoid alleged discrimi-



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faculty quotes

R. Schragger: “Your dogs and cats do not care about you. It looks like they love you, but they don’t.”

S. Braga: “I used to have a blue Porsche, but I wasn’t a drug dealer.”

R. Balnave: “Yeah, this is a discussion...If you define that as ‘Balnave can’t stop talking.’”

J.G. Hylton: “You don’t look at Mount Rushmore and say ‘Where’s Chester Arthur?’”

J. Setear: “Vegas is a city that is literally built on the concept that people don’t know how to do math.”

K. Kordana: “We are in the realm of contract law, we can do whatever we want!”

K. Ferzan: “Young children don’t understand the criminal justice system. Neither do many 1Ls.”

Heard a good professor quote?
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If you're looking for a social controversy to throw your weight behind, the two leggings-clad girls

Kimberly Hopkin '19
Columns Editor



who were not allowed on a United flight aren't worth your time. Why on Earth would I not stand up for these girls, you ask? After all, they were ten years old, body shamed, and held to a non-publicized dress code. United Airlines doesn't hold men to a dress code to fly, so it's clearly sexist. For instance, the man they were flying with was allowed on wearing shorts. They are paying customers, why would United treat them this way? Simple. Because *nothing in that narrative is true*. If you want to know the real story, stick around.

On Sunday, March 26, 2017, two teenaged girls were prevented from using their travel passes to board a flight from Denver to Minneapolis. The gate agent explained to them that the leggings they were wearing were not within the dress code required by United for free pass travel. The teen girls were not upset by this news.¹ A family within earshot misunderstood the situation, thinking it applied to all passengers. Because their ten-year-old was in leggings, they became distressed. They didn't

1 <http://www.cnbc.com/2017/03/28/how-two-teens-in-leggings-became-a-pr-mess-for-united-airlines.html> (United spokesperson explained that the girls were aware of the rule).

ask the teenaged girls or the gate agent about this 'rule.' Instead, they retrieved a dress from her carry-on luggage and boarded the flight after throwing it over her leggings. The other two girls did not have any spare clothing in their carry-ons and stayed behind as the flight boarded.²

Shannon Watts, who witnessed the event,³ who had never met any of the girls before, misunderstood and thought the dress code applied to all customers. Reacting, Watts sent out three tweets over her popular social activism twitter account, @ShannonRWatts:

"(1) A @united gate agent isn't letting girls in leggings get on flight from Denver to Minneapolis because spandex is not allowed?"

"(2) She's forcing them to change or put dresses on over leggings or they can't board. Since when does @united police women's clothing?"

"(3) Gate agent for flt 215 at 7:55. Said she doesn't make the rules, just follows them. I guess @united not letting women wear athletic wear?"⁴

When United responded asking her if she was talking with

2 <http://onemileatatime.boardingarea.com/2017/03/27/united-leggings-false/>.

3 While waiting for a different flight to Mexico City. (<http://onemileatatime.boardingarea.com/2017/03/27/united-leggings-false/>)

4 <https://twitter.com/united/status/845999380024836097>.

the passenger, she responded, "@united They just boarded after being forced to change or put dresses on over the top of their clothing. Is this your policy?"⁵

Shortly after, the tweets went viral and people began to voice their opinions. Celebrities like Chrissy Teigen, Patricia Arquette, and Moby, swiftly chimed in via Twitter, criticizing United Airlines for not letting customers wear leggings, blissfully unaware that these girls were *not* paying customers.⁶ Once United got the facts about the situation, they tried to explain the pass traveler situation via Twitter to no avail; the condemnation of United based on a narrative of an uninformed witness was swift. In fact, Shannon Watts reached out to *The Washington Post* while aboard the flight in question, bashing United for "sexualizing little girls."⁷

On Monday, March 27, 2017, Shannon Watts admitted that she misconstrued the situation before tweeting, thinking the girls were normal paying customers.⁸ As for the man in khaki shorts that was reportedly let on the

5 Id.

6 <http://www.nationalreview.com/article/446146/united-airlines-girls-wearing-leggings-banned-pass-travelers>.

7 https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/dr-gridlock/wp/2017/03/26/two-girls-barred-from-united-flight-for-wearing-leggings/?utm_term=.f8d2a9b4954a.

8 <http://www.cnbc.com/2017/03/28/how-two-teens-in-leggings-became-a-pr-mess-for-united-airlines.html>.

plane, well, he was a paying customer that was not related to the girls in any way.⁹ This is another mistake that has been attributed to Watts.¹⁰

United Airlines, like most commercial airline companies, offers travel passes to dependents of United employees under a strict set of conditions. In exchange for dressing and behaving as representatives of the airline, friends and families can travel for free on any flight with an empty seat. To understand how important this entitlement can be, I'll explain through my own personal experience. My father has been a Delta pilot since 1998, and my family has traveled using these passes. When he first started, the airlines had much more strict dress codes: no denim material of any kind, no shorts, no sandals, and *no children in first class*. Yes, sometimes my mom and dad would split up; one would take my older brother and the other would stay behind with me until seats in the economy class opened up. It took some flexibility, but because of the pass entitlements system, my family was able to take deeply discounted family vacations opening up my world to the excitement of travel. Why do they have rules for this system? Because they have custom-

9 <http://nypost.com/2017/03/28/fliers-still-at-war-with-united-over-leggings-debacle/>.

10 <http://nypost.com/2017/03/26/united-doesnt-let-teens-on-flight-because-they-were-wearing-leggings/>.

ers paying for the services you are getting *for free*. That's right, my mom and dad took a free trip to Sweden last summer flying in Delta One Business Class (where they have the fully reclining beds, Bose noise-reducing headphones, and gourmet meals). The customers around them paid between \$4,500 and \$7,000 for their tickets.

United's dress code is slightly more formal than Delta's new "relaxed" dress code, but it specifically lists "form fitting Spandex/Lycra pants, tops, and dresses" as inappropriate clothing. Both sexes may wear longer shorts; neither sex may wear flip-flops or torn jeans.¹¹ This is well known by the employees who use and administer the pass travel system. United has turned away a male dependent for wearing shorts and flip-flops.¹² Other airlines go even further in forcing pass travelers to cover tattoos and take out piercings.¹³

The teenaged girls were be-

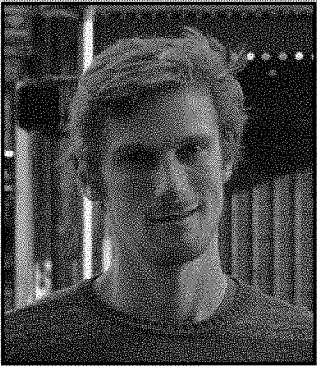
11 <http://www.nationalreview.com/article/446146/united-airlines-girls-wearing-leggings-banned-pass-travelers>.

12 <http://nypost.com/2017/03/28/fliers-still-at-war-with-united-over-leggings-debacle/>.

13 <http://www.marketwatch.com/story/most-travelers-say-people-wearing-inappropriate-clothes-shouldnt-be-allowed-to-fly-2017-04-08?siteid=yhoof2&ypr=yahoo>.

► LEGGINGS 5

HOT BENCH



Chris Butler

1. Have you ever had a nickname? What? Yes. My favorite elementary school teacher called me "Buttles." He was arrested for armed robbery and disappeared mid-year; regrettably, "Buttles" didn't and stayed with me through high school. Also Prof. Choi calls me "Paul" sometimes; not sure if that counts but if he passes me in M&A this semester, he can call me whatever he wants.

2. What is your favorite word? Gnarly. Stoked is a close second.

3. Where did you grow up? Edinburgh, Scotland and La Canada, California (same as Christine Sun and Kevin Kraft). The cool place to hang out in high school was the E-Mile attached to the Chevron Station.

4. What's the best meal you've ever had? Post workout pancakes with whipped cream, syrup, and fruit.

5. If you could meet one celebrity, who would it be and why? Hamish and Andy -my favorite ra-

dio/TV comedians. I love to laugh.

6. If you owned a sports team, what/whom would be the mascot? Roll War Beavers

7. If you had to pick one song to play non-stop in the background of your life, what would it be? Vance Joy - "From Afar." Fortunately, my roommate (Zach Osinski) would be ok with it. We listen to the exact same Pandora stations.

8. If you were a superhero, what would your superpower be? Bring back Chet Roundstone. RIP buddy.

9. What's something you wish you'd known about law school before coming to UVA? The difference between 'statutes' and 'statues'. Fortunately I caught on quickly and I think everyone just figured I had a slight lisp during first week.

10. What did you have for breakfast this morning? Nothing. I was late to Securities Regulation.

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

- I lost at arm wrestling to a girl in middle school. (True)
- I've streaked the Lawn. (Lie)
- I've been invited to appear on MTV's show 'Naked Dating' (True)

12. If you could live anywhere, where would it be? Australia. That one's pretty easy. Charlottesville's not too shabby though.

13. What's the best gift you've ever received? My sister commuting back from college to help train me for my last ever 1600m track race. She's not an excuses person. Also, an employee at the North

Grounds Gym front desk gave me the majority of her Domino's Pizza one time. That was pretty cool too.

14. If the law school had year-book awards, what would you want to win? Best dressed. I have a pretty popular floral blouse/shirt (unfortunately it's a cold-call magnet) and a yellow kitten-burger tank top. Also I think people are finally starting to respect my cold weather winter coat and short-shorts combo.

15. If you could know one thing about your future, what would it be? How long do I stay in my first firm job? Also, do I have an office plant, and if so, is it a succulent?

16. Backstreet Boys or *NSYNC? Backstreet Boys. #IWantItThatWay

17. What's the longest you've gone without sleep? Maybe two-and-a-half days?

18. What's your favorite thing to do in Charlottesville? Eating and football tailgates along Alderman road.

19. If you could make one law that everyone had to follow, what would it be? Stilts Saturday on which stilts must be worn at all times.

20. What's your earliest childhood memory? I was in special education in elementary school due to my underwhelming academic performance. During 2nd grade they seated my class in ranked spelling groups: team A, B, C and D. Team D consisted solely of me and a fellow special education student Craig O'Donnell. Just before I moved to America I got promoted to the C team and Craig had to sit by himself.

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continued from page 2

discriminated against by VALS in their annual Paw Review contest. I stand alone in saying the Court erred in its judgment.

Today we see an activist Court overstepping its authority by issuing an affirmative injunction against a student group. The question this court must ask is not whether or not Petitioner Coughlin's pet was discriminated against, but rather if there was a rational basis for VALS choosing not to include additional

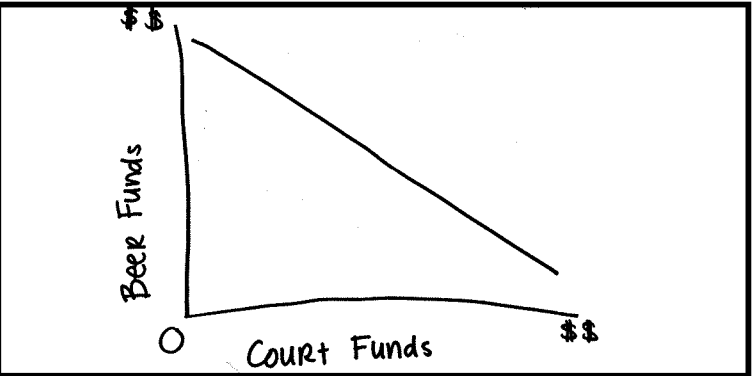


Figure 1

categories.

The Court correctly rules that the remedy does not define the right and that the lower court erred in dismissing the complaint for failing to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. *See UVA Law v. UVA Undergraduates* 917 U.Va 322 (2015) However, the Court then sheds itself of the robe and becomes a de facto legislator. Rather than correctly remanding the case, the court decides to review the record *de novo*.

Here the Court errs in allowing *de novo* review, as this case does not meet the high threshold for *de novo* review. *Id.* ("Because we are badasses"). *See also Common Sense v. Scott Commons* 475 U.Va 322 ("Because this court is f**ing awesome"). "To save everyone some money" is an

improper standard to warrant *de novo* review. In fact, the costs of litigation have been substantially lowered since Student Affairs cancelled SBA's weekly keg (see figure 1).

In giving deference to student organizations' independent decision making, it is imperative that the record reflect VALS's reasoning behind creating only two awards, "Best Cat" and "Best Dog." While Paw Review only awarded cats and dogs, it also featured some type of rodent (the record is unclear as to whether this was a gerbil or some other type of unfun-pet). So this was not, strictly speak-

ing, a student-on-frog crime. Perhaps VALS has a policy of not awarding participation trophies, or awarding animals that are not strictly pets (the record reflects that Gary is not a cherished pet but rather a trespasser in an otherwise lovely garden). The proper ruling should be to remand the complaint with a directive that VALS submit, in writing, the rationale behind their conclusion to the court of original jurisdiction.

Finally, I would like to add that there are only two types of cats: bad cats and ok cats. Therefore, I suggest to VALS that next year's Paw Review award be changed to simply, "Cat."

—
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Lunch with Dean Donovan

When I think back to my freshman year of college ('09) and the wide-eyed look of terror that I

Lia Keane '18
Features Editor



received from my academic advisor after I told him I wanted to go to law school, the thought of taking charge of a law school's career services department during one of the worst periods of legal hiring in recent history seems daunting to say the least. Yet that is precisely the challenge that Kevin Donovan, Senior Assistant Dean for Career Services, took on when he joined UVa Law's administration in 2009.

Of course, in hindsight, Dean Donovan seems like the natural choice for the role. After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania School of Law, Dean Donovan clerked for a district court judge in Cleveland, OH, before joining Morgan Lewis & Bockius' Philadelphia office, where he worked for eighteen years and became partner in 2000. While at Morgan Lewis, Dean Donovan worked as a litigator and primarily specialized in complex tort litigation. Notably, in addition to assisting with Morgan Lewis' recruiting committee, Dean Donovan was also put in charge of running the firm's global pro bono practice. Dean Donovan stated that the work he did during his time managing the pro bono division culminated in what he described as being one of his proudest professional accomplishments. Specifically, under Dean Donovan's guidance,

Morgan Lewis' pro bono practice gained increased national renown and the firm's rankings quickly climbed as well.

In Dean Donovan's view, his time in private practice gave him the necessary foundation to work with and lead UVa Law's career services team. When asked how his current role compares to his

work closely with students.

When asked to give a prediction about how legal hiring might change in the coming years, Dean Donovan indicated a belief that the On-Grounds Interview system may begin to give way to a less centralized process. Dean Donovan thinks that legal hiring may shift towards what he de-

ing so will make it easier to "get through tough times." Regardless of which trends ultimately take hold, Dean Donovan stated that the goal of everyone in career services is to constantly "innovate and improve" the programs that are currently in place.

Dean Donovan's advice to students will likely offer comfort



Photo courtesy of content.virginia.edu

time as a litigator, Dean Donovan indicated that he misses having the opportunity to write on a regular basis and to engage in complicated legal analyses. Additionally, Dean Donovan wishes that it were easier to remain in contact with his former colleagues, who he praised for making his time at Morgan Lewis particularly enjoyable. Nevertheless, Dean Donovan noted that working in career services has provided him with a new set of organizational challenges and the opportunity to

scribed as "the business school approach," which will place greater weight on the connections that students and employers make before the hiring season officially begins. Dean Donovan suggested that this may be a mutually beneficial change because students and firms will have more opportunities to determine whether they are a good fit for one another. Dean Donovan emphasized that forming relationships with your coworkers is a crucial aspect of practice because do-

to those of us who, say, are on the fence about which 2L practice group to join or whether to clerk after graduation. According to Dean Donovan, a legal career should be thought of as a jungle gym rather than a ladder, and our professional progress is unlikely to unfold in an entirely linear fashion. He noted that our generation often expresses anxiety over the possibility of making a misstep but he encourages students to be confident in the

decisions they make. Further, he wants us to remember that not every path we take will be immediately appealing. Referring again to his time as the head of Morgan Lewis' pro bono program, Dean Donovan admitted that he had initially been reluctant to take the position, though he ultimately considered it a fantastic experience.

When Dean Donovan finds a few moments of downtime in his schedule, he enjoys attending basketball and football games, and spending time with his wife. His three children have all attended UVa, though Dean Donovan joked that he never ran into any of them on Grounds. Dean Donovan also tries to read the books published by members of UVa Law's faculty, and stated that he particularly enjoyed Dean Risa Goluboff's *Vagrant Nation*. He praised the book for causing him to think about an area of the law that he hadn't previously thought extensively about. Dean Donovan is also an avid runner and regularly runs with other Charlottesville professionals. In fact, shortly after members of the *Law Weekly* staff sat down with Dean Donovan for lunch, he participated in the Charlottesville marathon. For those who are familiar with the Meyer-Briggs scale, Dean Donovan is an ISTJ and believes that knowing your MBTI score may help you identify the strengths and weaknesses that you may bring to a legal team one day.

And finally, for everyone who's ever wondered: yes, he knows we call him KDon.

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Op-Ed: Democrats to Blame for Politicization of the Supreme Court

Since November, there has been one refrain repeatedly heard from all Democrats and Mainstream

Max Wagner '19
Guest Columnist



Media Outlets (but I repeat myself): Gorsuch simply cannot be allowed a vote because the Republicans "stole" the seat from President Obama. Is this the case? Is there more to the story? What was really stolen: the SCOTUS seat, or the narrative?

The narrative that is being told, again and again, is that the seat was "stolen" and that nuking the filibuster is particularly destructive.

This is a question that has no real definitive answer, since there have not been many Supreme Court vacancies that have occurred during an election year; but I would maintain that it has not. The last vacancy that opened in an election year (or was announced to be opening) was in 1968, when Chief Justice Burger announced his retirement from the bench, although he would not retire until the next summer, when the new president nominated a replacement. When the Chief Justice announced his retirement, then-President Johnson nominated Associate Justice Abe Fortas to the Chief Justice Seat, and nominated Judge Homer Thornberry to fill the seat which would be left by Justice Fortas. Both Republicans and Democrats had significant reservations about this move. Within a week of his nomination it seemed unlikely that Justice Fortas would receive the necessary votes to become Chief Justice, so President Johnson changed his plan; instead of trying to get Justice Fortas confirmed,

he would try and get a majority of the Senate to vote for cloture. A task he barely managed to accomplish. While this was technically a Filibuster of a Supreme Court pick, it was both bipartisan,¹ and several of the Senators voting no on cloture were adamant they were not permanently voting against cloture, they just wanted more time to debate the candidate. Shortly after this, President Johnson, at the request of Justice Fortas, withdrew the nomination to the Chief Justice seat. This led to the withdrawal of Judge Thornberry's nomination since Justice Fortas' seat would not be open.

The next most recent vacancy during an election year occurred on October 15, 1956, when Justice Milton retired from the Court. The Senate was in recess, and President Truman exercised his authority to make a recess appointment. In January of the following year the nomination became official, and on March 19, 1957, Justice Brennan was confirmed by voice vote.

Prior to Brennan's confirmation, the last time a vacancy that arose in an election year was filled by the sitting president, was 1932. Justice Holmes retired in January of that year, and President Hoover nominated Benjamin N. Cardozo, confirmed - you guessed it - by a voice vote.

While there are some examples of Supreme Court appointments

1 In the 90th Congress there 64 Democratic Senators and 36 Republican Senators. The Cloture vote was 45 Aye (10 Republican and 35 Democratic Senators) to 43 Nay (24 Republican and 19 Democratic Senators) with 12 Democratic Senators missing from the vote.

in election years, they are nearly universally nominated late in the year preceding the election year or early in the election year, and usually result from a vacancy the year before.² Because there hasn't been a nominee confirmed for a vacancy that has occurred in an election year before the election since 1932, it is reasonable that conclude that such vacancies should be campaign issues, as was the case last year.

Additionally, it is important to realize Supreme Court nominations were largely nonpartisan and were largely approved by voice vote³... until Robert Bork.

Robert Bork's confirmation hearings sparked what have become known as "The Judicial Wars" of action and retaliation when it comes to the Judiciary. Most nominees have not been present in front of the Senate; the Senate would convene and discuss the qualifications to the post and then vote (with the exceptions where the name was withdrawn). With Robert Bork and the subsequent nomination (and barely successful confirmation) of Clarence Thomas, there were two new terms that were introduced to the American political lexicon: "Borking" and "high-tech lynching." These two new terms and the nominees who were being so targeted to create these terms showed that there was a new eagerness to politicize the Supreme Court. The days where qualifications were the main consideration were numbered, but

2 Justice Kennedy was nominated November 30, 1987 and approved February 3, 1988.

3 63.6% of approved nominations before Robert Bork were confirmed by voice vote.

not yet gone.

Two and three years after the confirmation hearings of Justice Thomas, respectively, the Republicans tried to go back to business as usual, when President Bill Clinton nominated Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Stephen Breyer to the Supreme Court. These were two eminently qualified candidates for the court, with a specific philosophy, which was particularly disagreeable to the Republicans at the time and now. How did the Senate Republicans react in the wake of two of the worst personal attacks on Supreme Court nominees ever? They not only allowed the vote to get to the floor, the votes were nearly unanimous.⁴ It was an offer of a truce.

This was a short-lived truce, however. So short lived, the next President, George W. Bush, had to deal with a failed filibuster attempt of one of his two approved nominees. John Roberts was confirmed by a vote of 78-22, but then-Senator John Kerry, joined by then-Senator-Barack Obama, attempted to filibuster the nomination of Samuel Alito. The filibuster failed, but its meaning was clear: the Republicans' attempts to move past the nomination hearings of Bork and Thomas, and get back to the precedent of approving qualified candidates, even if their philosophy was different than the Senators voting, was being rejected. The Supreme Court was going to become even more politicized.⁵

Finally, there is an argument that,

4 Justice Ginsburg 96-3. Justice Breyer 87-9.

5 Not that it stopped the Republicans from allowing a vote on President Obama's two nominees.

while the Democrats nuked the filibuster for the "inferior" federal courts, this is particularly egregious because the Republicans nuked the filibuster for the Supreme Court, and that is just worse. This argument is wrong. If anything, there should be a filibuster on the lower federal judgeships and not for Supreme Court nominees. This is because a vast majority of the jurisprudence of the country is handled by the lower federal courts. The Supreme Court hears around eighty cases a year, whereas the lower federal courts hear tens of thousands of cases a year. While the Supreme Court is important, the entire country pays attention when a seat opens up, and we pay attention to the nominee, this is not the case with the lower federal court judges, who also sit on the bench for life. The filibuster for lower federal court judgeships is important because the inherent check on the majority party from the voters is non-existent, because the nomination and approval of lower judgeships is not a noteworthy event in most people's lives.

The narrative being sold to the American public is not a narrative based in fact, and designed to try and keep their base fired up for the midterm elections. It is a narrative that ignores the fact it was eighty-five years ago when a vacancy that occurred in an election year was filled in the same election year. It is a narrative that sinisterly ignores the politicization of the Supreme Court by the Democrats since 1987. This was the first real response by the Republicans in the Judicial Wars, and it was less significant that any of the actions taken by the Democrats.

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Not the Belle of the Ball

So I've seen people talking a lot about *Beauty and the Beast*,¹ and I just have to get something off of

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EIC Emeritus



my chest: Belle is actually really mean. I know, I know: "How can you say that? She's the best! She's so great! She is so sweet! She sees people for who they are! She has brown hair and reads books and I used to have brown hair and read books before law school caused premature graying and destroyed my free time!" But the truth of the matter is that Belle is probably not like you. Belle is not a nice person, and if you lived in Belle's village, you would not like her. Don't believe me? Let's take a look at the opening number.

Open on a beautiful, big, gorgeous home outside of a French village. This house is very nice and clean; there is a well right in front of it; and there are at least two stories to this house. Out comes a girl in a PRISTINE white and blue dress and white apron. Like, not a speck of dirt on her. Nowhere. To live in a house this nice and have that clean of an outfit leads us to only one conclusion: Belle is rich. She's the Kim Kardashian of this town.

And then, she begins to sing! About birds, or true love, or friendship, or about being grate-

1 For tradition's sake, I am looking at the 1991 version of the opening, but very few (if any) of these problems are any different in the remake.

► LEGGINGS

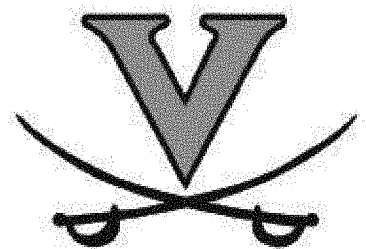
continued from page 3

ing held to a widely known, unambiguous employee dress code that applies equally to both sexes in exchange for completely free travel. No one even spoke to the ten-year-old about her leggings. Someone overheard the exchange, and, without asking a single question of anyone involved, decided to tweet and give press interviews on the subject alleging several wrong facts. It's a less appealing narrative, but it has the advantage of being the truth.

Why am I taking the time to clarify this situation since it seems to have dried up in the news? Because, unfortunately, the people who have suffered because of Ms. Watt's ignorance and bluster have done nothing wrong. United employees were reprimanded; the teenaged girls (who politely exited the gate to change and catch a later flight) no longer have pass privileges.¹⁴ And, even worse, girls who do suffer from overtly sexist public school dress codes for the benefit of "hormonal" teenaged boys are less likely to be taken seriously.

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14 <http://onemileatatime.boardingarea.com/2017/03/27/united-leggings-false/>.



ful for your lot in life? Nope. About the people she lives around who she considers to be common peasants. "Little town, full of little people." Seriously? You're gonna walk into town singing about how you think you're so much better than everyone else? If Kim Kardashian walked into Walmart and started telling people how basic they are, people would not like it. Yet for some reason, Belle gets a pass. Okay. I see. But this town is full of decent people. They still say hello to her, despite her lyrics, even the guy in the stockades who is being punished for adultery.²

"There goes the baker with his tray like always." Yeah, that's his fucking job. It's how he feeds his family. Sorry he doesn't get to walk into your living room and yell at you about your crusty bread. And that is not "the same old bread and rolls." Those are freshly baked. And people like them, okay? If he is making them every day, then people are clearly buying them. But sorry that the bread has been boring you since you came to this "poor provincial town." BTW, "poor" is another reference to her being richer than them.

Then, she decides that her two-minute walk has tired her, so she jumps on the back of another person's wagon to hitch a ride. Seriously? If some stranger jumped on the back of your car, you'd freak out. But for Belle, everyone is just there to get her from Point A to Point B. And they're so boring about it!

2 You have to read between the lines, people.

► FALLOUT

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The nuclear option has been looming over judicial nominations for more than a decade. Invoked for lower court nominations by then-Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) in 2013 to end what Obama called a "pattern of obstruction,"⁴ the procedural change to allow simple-majority cloture for judicial nominees was floated most prominently in 2005 by Republicans frustrated with Democrats' filibuster of several of then-President George W. Bush's lower court nominees.⁵ That crisis was averted by the efforts of the so-called "Gang of 14," a bipartisan group of senators that agreed to allow streamlined consideration of Bush's nominees while keeping the sixty-vote threshold in place.⁶ This week, that agreement proved to be a temporary reprieve for the Senate's beleaguered sixty-vote threshold. Each side blames the other for the escalation in the judicial wars. Republicans point to

4 https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/senate-poised-to-limit-filibusters-in-party-line-vote-that-would-alter-centuries-of-precedent/2013/11/21/d065cfe8-52b6-11e3-9fe0-fd2ca728e67c_story.html?utm_term=.b3402f89cbf7

5 <http://www.nbcnews.com/id/7384708/ns/politics/t/gop-eyes-nuclear-option-judges/#.WOrlPIjys2w>

6 <http://www.cnn.com/2005/POLITICS/05/24/filibuster.fight/>

Then, she heads to the bookstore. Let's be real clear here: it's a store. The sign out front says "Bookseller." Not "book lender." But of course, for Belle, everything is free. She returns a book that she has borrowed and asks for something new. The poor bookseller tries to drive her away by telling her that there have been no new deliveries, but Belle responds by recklessly playing with the ladder. Honey, that's expensive, and you're gonna break it, and we know you're not gonna pay to fix it.

Then, she says, "That's alright, I'll borrow this one." SHE DIDN'T EVEN ASK! SHE JUST INFORMED THE OWNER THAT SHE WAS TAKING A BOOK! THAT'S WRONG! And she's already read it twice! There must be over 50 books in that shop, and she's read all of them some of them twice, and hasn't paid for a single one! And the bookseller knows exactly how many times she's read each one, so he is clearly counting and is mad about it. To get rid of her, he lets her keep the book so she gets out of his shop and stops playing on the ladder.

Let's be honest: if the town is as provincial as she says it is, a lot of people probably aren't buying books. So that bookshop is probably in dire financial straits. AND SHE HAS MONEY! But she gets books for free because Belle apparently has some sort of godlike legal immunity.

Then she heads to the town square and sits on the fountain. A woman behind Belle is quietly

► BELLE page 6

Democrats' defeat of Robert Bork's nomination to the Court in the 1980s and Reid's invocation of the nuclear option for lower court nominees in 2013. Democrats counter by accusing Senate Republicans of an unprecedented blockade of lower court nominees during the tenures of Obama and President Bill Clinton.

Few deny that judicial nominations have become vastly more polarized along partisan lines in recent decades. Within living memory, Supreme Court nominations were relatively uncontroversial affairs. In 1986, Scalia was approved with ninety-eight senators voting aye and none voting to reject, while his ideological opposite Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg was approved ninety-six to three just seven years later.⁷ Such margins are unimaginable today. While Chief Justice John Roberts was approved with seventy-eight votes in 2005, bipartisan support for nominees has waned recently, with Justices Samuel Alito, Sonia Sotomayor, and Elena Kagan all receiving fewer than seventy votes despite solid credentials.⁸ Meanwhile, lower court nominees of presidents of both parties have met with increasing obstruction. Republicans declined to hold hearings for many of President Clinton's lower court nominees in the late 1990s,⁹ while Demo-

7 <https://www.senate.gov/pagelayout/reference/nominations/Nominations.htm>

8 *Id.*

9 <http://www.npr.org/templates/story/story.php?storyId=4575047>

► SOLAR

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also significantly decreasing its own carbon footprint. UVA facilities management is currently considering the possibility of placing solar panels on the roof of the school. A recent estimate of our rooftop's potential suggests we could install a 575 kW system, one that could generate an estimated 752,596 kWh a year, or fourteen percent of the school's current electricity load. The Law School could engage in a structured power purchase agreement, which is a financial contract that provides a price hedge against increasing energy prices and generates renewable energy certificates to offset greenhouse gas emissions. Understandably, questions regarding cost may arise when discussing alternative energy installations. A study by the Sustainable Endowments Institute evaluating seventy-nine green revolving funds in 2012 found a median return on investment of twenty-eight percent and a median payback of three and a half years. Let's just say I wish my payback plan for law school had such a short-term payback schedule.

In addition to cost savings, UVA, and more specifically the Law School, have other key reasons to prioritize a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency mitigate long term exposure to fuel price volatility. Also investments have the ability to mitigate long-term exposure to a potential carbon tax and negative public relations, as crats successfully filibustered several Bush nominees and delayed many others in the mid-2000s.¹⁰

No matter on whom can be laid the blame for the increasing bitterness of the battles over presidents' nominees to fill the courts, Republicans' decision to deploy the nuclear option works in their favor, at least in the short term. Scalia's seat will now be filled by Gorsuch, seen by most as a reliable conservative during his time on the Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals.¹¹ While Scalia was a symbol of American judicial conservatism, his devotion to originalism occasionally led him to side with the Court's liberals on such issues as the Sixth Amendment's Confrontation Clause¹² and the permissibility of technologically advanced searches and seizures under the Fourth Amendment.¹³ It is unclear if Gorsuch holds similar idiosyncrasies, or if his jurisprudence will tend more toward the mold of a conventional conservative like Alito.

Assuming Gorsuch fulfills the ideological expectations of

10 <http://www.nbcnews.com/id/7384708/ns/politics/t/gop-eyes-nuclear-option-judges/>

11 <http://fivethirtyeight.com/features/neil-gorsuch-supreme-court-trump/>

12 <http://articles.latimes.com/2011/nov/24/nation/la-na-court-scalia-20111125>

13 http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/jurisprudence/2016/02/antonin_scalia_was_often_a_friend_of_criminal_defendants.html

climate related events reflect back on the actions of major institutions. Furthermore, UVA law has the unique potential to demonstrate leadership in the field of alternative energy. UVA has failed to invest in energy efficiency at the same rate as other comparable universities. UVA has invested approximately one million dollars into energy efficiency funds compared to the 12 million invested by Harvard or the 10 million invested by Stanford. Investment in solar energy by UVA represents a valuable chance for the school to lead in large-scale sustainability and lend credibility to both the promises made by the BOV, as well as the phenomenal scholarship produced by the school on the topic of alternative energies.

As law students, we are in an exceptional position to help UVA bring solar panels to the Law School and meet more general goals in the reduction of greenhouse gases. The Law School could set its own emissions reduction goal. This goal would likely be easily met through an investment in rooftop solar and participation in a structured power purchase agreement. UVA's facilities management is already considering the possibility of rooftop solar panels for the Law School. As law students, we can use our voices to promote a positive viewpoint on investments into solar energy and show a greater overall commitment to leaving the Law School a cleaner, greener, and more sustainable place for future Wahoots.

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critics and supporters alike, his confirmation leaves the Court in roughly the same ideological position it held before Scalia's death: four more-or-less conservative justices, four more-or-less liberal justices, and conservative-leaning-but-swingy Justice Anthony Kennedy. Kennedy will celebrate his eighty-first birthday this summer, and Ginsburg, the ideological heart and soul of the Court's liberal wing, just turned eighty-four. Should either Kennedy or Ginsburg retire in the next three years, the Court would be poised for a dramatic ideological shift to the right. With the sixty-vote threshold for Supreme Court nominees now a thing of the past, little would stand in the way of Trump filling either seat with another name from the list of possible justices he provided during the campaign. Any of those jurists would likely be far more conservative than Kennedy and Ginsburg. For now, the Senate's nuclear showdown looks like a major win for Trump and Senate Republicans. But political winds shift, and no party remains in control forever. What looks like a clear-cut victory for Republicans today will likely aid Democrats one day as well. One thing is certain: the partisan battles that have politicized Supreme Court nominations show no sign of abating. Bitter though the fight over this vacancy surely was, the Senate's decision to go nuclear means there is no reason to believe the next vacancy will prove any smoother.

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PUBLIC SERVICE

continued from page 1

the panel brought a broad swath of experiences from across the legal field: government, large-firm practice, and specialized private practice—in the immediate context, civil rights law. Particular areas addressed included the benefits and drawbacks of beginning with private practice and transitioning into public practice and strategies for overcoming obstacles from taking a private pathway into public service.

The roundtables are a new feature of the event that offered a relatively intimate environment for interaction. The groups included three or four attorneys and five to ten law students apiece. For their part, the law students certainly did not let the opportunity to engage in a frank discussion pass by, and collegially engaged attorneys with questions on each of the respective topics. Responding in kind, the practitioners did not miss the opportunity to offer valuable insight. Each roundtable had a distinct theme, “Getting Started in Public Service,” “Networking and Relationship-Building,” and “Professional Development.”

Reception and Keynote Address

The second portion of the reception, beginning at approximately 5:30 p.m. included a networking reception and keynote address from State Senator Jennifer McClellan.

Dean Risa L. Golubuff offered an introduction to the keynote speaker, noting her ability to demonstrate that a private practice and public service need not be dichotomous. Sen. McClellan (Law ’97) began her career in elected office in 2005, on election to the Virginia

House of Delegates. Some of her key legislative accomplishments include statutes addressing stalking and reforming underage marriage laws. She worked on several committees, including Courts of Justice and Education. In her keynote address, she noted the importance of pursuing a career in public service, when that is the earnest desire of the law student, rather than capitulating to a perceived obligation to pursue a career in private practice. She went on to discuss the important role women play in leadership positions and lamented common-sense errors that can occur in policy-making when policy-makers are exclusively male. She also noted the importance of claiming every issue as a woman’s issue, in particular noting the importance of women speaking out on matters such as energy rather than curtailing themselves to issues such as women’s health.

Contributors to Success

The event would not have been successful without generous efforts from several members of the Virginia Law community. Virginia Law Women organized the event with the help of its co-sponsor, the Public Interest Law Association. The Public Service Center and the Program in Law and Public Studies also significantly supported the efforts of the organizers. Finally, while not an official sponsor, Career Services offered valuable assistance by getting event coordinators and alumni together.

The Virginia Law Women’s Women in Public Service event was held at the Law School on April 6, 2017.

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BELLE

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doing her laundry, while Belle is singing loudly around her. The woman is clearly irritated with Belle, and storms off. But Belle doesn’t notice. Seriously, go watch that scene. There is no other explanation.

Belle continues to sing to sheep, and shows them pages of the book as if they can read. In her head, Belle is secretly thinking “There’s no difference between these horrible people I live around and these sheep, who probably smell really bad.” While she’s showing the book to the sheep, one of the sheep eats a page. Duh. Sheep cannot read, and they like to eat things. What did she think would happen? Good think the bookseller didn’t want that book back, because Belle does not take

care of her personal belongings. I wonder how many of the bookseller’s other books have bite marks in them?

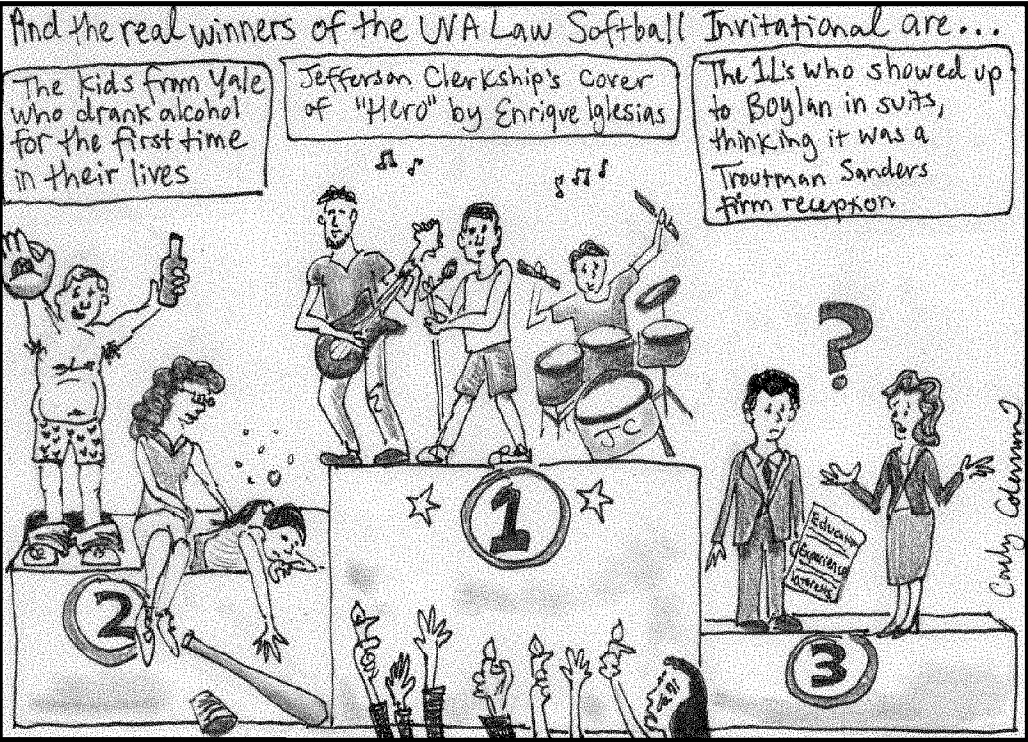
Then she walks onto a work site where men are loading goods onto a cart. She literally walks on the cart while they are working and doesn’t care if she is interrupting. No one just walks into an office and interrupts normal activity there, but, for Belle, exceptions must be made. As if that weren’t enough she balances badly on the cart and SMASHES one of the guys in the face with the cart. Teeth go flying, he spins around unconscious, and Belle doesn’t even notice or care. That dude will likely have severe medical consequences as a result of her careless intrusion into a loading zone, and she doesn’t even stop reading a book that she has already read twice.

One more refrain of “this provincial life” in the middle of the town square (where people notice that she’s being super rude to them). In fewer than five minutes, Belle has already been cast as a rich, snobby person who is rude to people around her for no reason, insulting their livelihoods and stealing from them despite her wealth.

I’m not trying to say that all Disney princesses have to be nice, sweet, kind, caring robots. I’m just interested in the truth. Belle may still be your favorite, but you have to acknowledge that if she is your favorite, it isn’t because she is overly sweet and kind and gentle and blah blah blah. Because she knocked a cart into a guy’s face and almost killed him.

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Cartoon By Carly



THE DOCKET

TIME	EVENT	LOCATION	COST	FOOD?
WEDNESDAY – April 12, 2017				
12:00 PM	Faculty Ideas in Progress with Molly Brady	WB 114	Free	Yes
12:00 PM	A Conversation on President Trump’s Trade Policies	WB 128	Free	Yes
12:30 PM	Quinn Emmanuel: Life of a Trial	WB 126	Free	Probably
THURSDAY – April 13, 2017				
9:30 AM	Coffee and Donuts with the SBA President	SBA Office	Free	Read, it says donuts.
11:30 AM	VLBR Professor Panel: Federal Regulation of Corporate Governance	Purcell	Free	Yes. Chik-fil-A
12:00 PM	International Law Firm Career Lunch	WB 154	Free	Yes, it says lunch.
12:00 PM	What Not to Do During Your Firm Event	WB 152	Free	Maybe?
12:00 PM	The Public Trust and Takings: Collision Course	WB 121	Free	Yes, Brazos Tacos
12:00 PM	Everything a Woman of Color Should Know to Have a Successful Summer	Purcell	Free	Yes
4:00 PM	Jefferson Foundation Medal in Law Lecture With Loretta Lynch	Caplin Auditorium	Free	No
6:00 PM	Screening of “\$CHOOLED: The Price of College Sports”	Klaus Classroom (Library)	Free	Yes
FRIDAY – April 14, 2017				
1:00 PM	The Business and Law of Football: An Insider’s View with DeMaurice Smith	Caplin Pavilion	Free	Yes
5:00 PM	Friday Night Block Party	Lee Park	Free	Food trucks
8:00 PM	Chamber Singers Present: Passion Music	Old Cabell Hall	\$5	No
SATURDAY – April 15, 2017				
10:00 AM	Craft Cville	IX Art Park	Free	No
11:00 AM	Black Theater	African-American Heritage Center at the Jefferson School	\$10	No
SUNDAY – April 16, 2017				
12:00 PM	Jazz Jam Brunch	Felini’s	Cost of a meal	Probably, it’s brunch
All Day	Last Day of Tom Tom Founders Festival	All over the Cville	Varies	For purchase
MONDAY – April 17, 2017				
5:00 PM	Keeping it London: Heritage and Change in the Capital	Campbell 153: School of Architecture at UVa	Free	No
TUESDAY – April 18, 2017				
10:00 AM	Babes in Art Land with Emily Lazaro	The Fralin Museum of Art	Free	No

SUDOKU

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	8	3			7	9	4
		7			2		
	4			8			3
			9			4	
	3	9	2			5	6
	2	4	8				
7				9			2
							1

Solution

1	7	8	4	6	5	9	2
2	6	5	9	8	7	3	1
3	9	1	2	7	6	4	8
4	2	4	5	1	8	9	7
5	3	1	9	8	2	7	6
6	8	9	7	4	5	1	3
7	4	6	2	3	1	5	8
8	5	7	6	9	1	2	4
9	1	2	8	5	4	9	7