and keys and Chris on guitar. Within a couple of years, they performed Led Zeppelin's "Stairway to Heaven" for a small talent show in Fort Plain—their hometown in rural upstate New York. By high school, they had become local rock stars. Classic albums were always playing at home. "The Arndt household has a steadfast rule: we can't have dinner without music playing in the background," Jocelyn said. "Growing up, Chris and I would take turns picking the soundtrack before dinner....We both took it very seriously."

Still, before hearing from Bourgeois, the two thought their musical careers would end after high school. Their parents were both teachers. It just seemed like they'd "go to college and then have college jobs," Chris said.

The December following their beertent performance, Jocelyn was accepted at Harvard. A month later, she and Chris signed a record deal with Bourgeois. The group, called Jocelyn & Chris Arndt, would be filled out by a rotating cast of two or three studio musicians, with Bourgeois on drums. Jocelyn knew that moving to Cambridge wouldn't shake her music resolve, even though her brother was fourand-a-half hours away and writing songs required long-distance correspondence. Every weekend during the semester, she returned to Albany to rehearse and tour. "It worked, I think, because we kind of thought that we could make it work," Jocelyn said. "People at Harvard are pretty hardcore about everything, so I don't know if my commitment seemed any crazier than the next person's."

A year later, Chris joined her at Harvard. They put the finishing touches on Strangers in Fairyland, their first studio extended-play record, and took a Greyhound bus out of Boston every weekend to gig around the East Coast. The proximity made it easier to write songs ("Usually really late at night," Chris said) and plan tours.

Easier, of course, is relative. During a typical week they'd leave campus on Thursday, travel for nine or 10 hours on a Friday, perform a show that night, travel another nine or 10 hours on Saturday, perform another show, and lug themselves back to campus on Sunday. Longer breaks meant more elaborate tours. Weekend homework was done in cars, trains, and hotel rooms between performances. Once, when a Chinese final was scheduled during a tour, Jocelyn

Harper Lee, Crime Reporter

Casey N. Cep '07, a former Berta Greenwald Ledecky Undergraduate Fellow at this magazine, has since written widely and well, for The New Yorker, The New York Times, and other publications. But she has never written anything like Furious Hours: Mur-

der, Fraud, and the Last Trial of Harper Lee (Knopf, \$26.95), her first book, on the dual mysteries of a notorious crime and a famous novelist's attempt to write about it. The gripping pace is established in the prologue.

...Hundreds of people were crowded into the gallery, filling the wooden benches that squeaked whenever someone moved or leaning against the back wall if they hadn't arrived in time for a seat. Late September was not late enough for the Alabama heat to have died down, # and the air-conditioning in the courtroom wasn't working, so the women waved fans while the men's suits grew damp under

their arms and around their collars. The spectators whispered from time to time, and every so often they laughed-an uneasy laughter that evaporated whenever the judge quieted them.

The defendant was black, but the lawyers were white, and so were the judge and jury. The charge was murder in the first degree. Three months before, at the funeral of a 16-year-old girl, the man with his legs crossed patiently beside the defense table had pulled a pistol from the inside pocket of his jacket and shot the Reverend Willie Maxwell three times in the head. Three hundred people had seen him do it. Many of them were now at his trial, not to learn why he had killed the Reverend—everyone in three counties knew that, and some were surprised no one had done it sooner-but to understand the disturbing series of deaths that had come before the one they'd witnessed.

One by one, over a period of seven years, six people close to the Reverend had died under circumstances that nearly everyone agreed were suspicious and some deemed supernatural. Through all of the resulting investigations, the Reverend was represented by a lawyer named



Tom Radney, whose presence in the courtroom that day wouldn't have been remarkable had he not been there to defend the man who killed his former client. A Kennedy liberal in the Wallace South, Radney was used to making headlines, and this time he would make them far beyond the local Alexander City Outlook. Reporters...had flocked to Alexander City to cover what was already being called the tale of the murderous voodoo preacher and the vigilante who shot him.

One of the reporters, though, wasn't constrained by a daily deadline. Harper Lee lived in Manhattan but still spent some of each year in Monroeville...only 150 miles away from Alex City. Seventeen years had passed since she'd published To Kill a Mockingbird and 12 since she'd finished helping her friend Truman Capote report the crime story in Kansas that became In Cold Blood. Now, finally, she was ready to try again....She would spend a year in town investigating the case, and many more turning it into prose. The mystery in the courtroom that day was what would become of the man who shot the Reverend Willie Maxwell. But for decades after the verdict, the mystery was what became of Harper Lee's book.