After (Billable) Hours

By Cameron Strachan

The recent disclosure (by the New York Observer) that the anonymous legal blogger Quintessentially is 27-year-old former law firm associate Melissa Laskey—following the recent disclosures by the New Yorker and the New York Times—that former prosecutor David Lat is the voice behind the blog Underneath Their Robes and that former Harvard law student Jeremy Bichman penned the blog Anonymous Lawyer—raises a question. Are all lawyers secret bloggers, frustrated writers or both? More important, should they keep their day jobs?

Lawyers and blogging go together like witches and spooling. According to a survey conducted by blogads.com, lawyers ranked fourth among both readers and posters to blogs. Many of the best-known blogs, such as instapundit.com, are run by lawyers. It's easy to understand why blogging attracts the A.D.D. set: Few professions combine as much creative talent with so much mind-numbing work.

Each year thousands of otherwise perfectly normal college graduates with perfectly worthless degrees in the humanities venture into law school in the hope of landing a paying job that requires no science and little math. Many have been encouraged by college counselors who have told them that law school will "keep their options open"—a dodge for deferring the inevitable for another three years—and it pays better than academia.

Law schools feed this myth because they need paying customers, even as the members of their own faculty are refugees from the very firms to which they are sending their students. Upon graduation, however, many students find that the entry-level jobs they get are little more than glorified secretarial positions. Sure, they pay well, but they come with way too many paper clips and you have to remove from a stack of documents before you start questioning your existence.

In the dark hours, writing seems like a natural escape. It's what most lawyers do (when they're not reviewing documents), and though blogging is very different from drafting a prospectus, it's close enough to land many lawyers into trouble and even form of verbiage in an escape. Writing a blog can also be done in secret, on your own time (or during office hours if you're careful), and it's potentially lucrative (if you can get some ads or make a name for yourself). For many lawyers, writing is also their true love; a dream they had before financial con-

cerns and parental pressure drove them into drudgery. Some turn to nonfiction, hoping to transform their legal meanderings into publishable Others (myself included) seek to channel their inner McBurney by penning the next great American novel, or at least a best seller.

Lawyers hoping to escape drudgery trade one form of verbiage for another.

The first generation of lawyer/writers, like Scott Turow and John Grisham, were able to blend law and writing (even now, Mr. Turow practices part-time). The second generation seems to want only to avoid practicing law at all costs. Mr. Lat, for example, essentially forced his employer to dismiss him by posting comments about some of the judges before whom he appeared (though he denies that he was fired). He now writes for the blog Wonkette.com, a Washington gossip site made notorious by Ann Marie Cox. Mr. Bichman wrote several of the fictional law firm partners that fictively made him unemployed by any major firm, then unveiled himself to the everyday reality that they cannot survive on books alone. Instead, law will pay their bills while they toil in obscurity, learning a cold, cruel lesson about the realities of the publishing industry. It takes more than a cup of coffee and a laptop to write a good book.

It also takes more than a blog. While the breathless form of the Web diary might work to Billable readers as they surf during their lunch hour—particularly when the author is anonymous and dangerous (to himself, if not to anyone else)—holding a reader's attention over the course of 300 pages requires a different skill entirely. The same multirotted gripe and gossipy feel random and weightless strung together page after page (one reason perhaps that Mr. Cox's novel has not been particularly successful). Quintessential blog entries succumb to what the late author Frank Conroy called "object naturalism," the aggrandizement of details devoid of larger structure. Without a clear narrative thread, a blog is simply sound and fury, signifying nothing but misplaced ambition.

Good writing, contrary to the advice of your creative writing teacher, is about more than what you know. The world these writers are trying so desperately to love is not a world any of us would want to visit for more than five pages: the overhearing hoon, the dehumanizing office, the mindless drudgery. It might have worked for Kafka, but only after he turned himself into a cockroach.

The lawyer/writers who have succeeded—Mr. Turow, Mr. Grisham, Ms. Scottoline and a handful of others—have done so because their worlds are so unique, or illegit. After all, it's not every new associate who finds that his law firm is controlled by the mob (as was Mr. Grish¬ham's in "The Firm") or every Supreme Court clerk who is tradecraft and then blackmailed into disclosing pending decisions (as was Brad Meltzer's in "The Tenth Justice") or every defense attorney who has to represent her defendant's twin sister (as in Ms. Scottoline's "Must Love Identities"). It is just an excuse for a venue in these books, not the raison d'être.

Unlike unhappy families, unhappy lawyers are all unhappy in the same way. A happy lawyer, now there's a story worth telling. Start a blog!

Mr. Strachan is publisher of the New York Law School Law Review and author of "Double Billings: A Young Lawyer's Tale of Greed, Sex, Lies, and the Pursuit of a Swindled Client."