



Auckland Women
Lawyers' Association Inc.

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IN THIS ISSUE

- Letter from the President
- Membership Reminder
- AWLA conference cancelled
- Christmas dinner at the Northern Club
- Prize Winning Essay
- Fashion Tip – updating for winter 2006
- MOVIE REVIEW – *Walk the Line*
- BOOK REVIEW – *The Shadow of the Wind*
- Become a Mentor – We Need You!
- AWLA Executive Committee Contact Details
- Membership Application Form

This issue's editors:
Lorraine Vickars
and *Katherine Burson*

NEWSLETTER

MARCH 2006

From the President...

It was great to see so many of you last week at the President's At Home, our first function of the year. While principally an informal drinks and catch up evening, we were delighted to hear briefly from Kate Davenport who spoke of her experiences in the recent ADLS presidential election. Kate was surprised to find herself in a contested election, and said that it was quite an unpleasant experience particularly the media attention over AWLA's "involvement" in her campaign. Kate lost the election by only one vote, but has now been nominated by the ADLS to the position of Vice-President of the New Zealand Law Society and is clearly enthusiastic about that role at a time of great change for the legal profession.

As for the NBR's nonsense about "petticoat politics" all I can say is that I wish we had gone further than we did and given Kate our outright support, even though she never sought it. One of our core activities over the years has been the nomination of women lawyers to various positions, including the judiciary, and their promotion in a myriad of other ways. We do not usually publicise those

activities, but we should not shy away from supporting women in a political context for fear of media scrutiny. As Kate herself told us last week, we must be prepared to take risks, and to put ourselves forward as leaders, even though we may fail, if we are to succeed in the long term.

A note for those (few) members who took the trouble to email me their objections to receiving Kate's biographical material: we receive a large number of requests to circulate material to members via email. Many of those requests are declined, but to ensure a consistent approach in future, we will be referring all such requests to our new website bulletin board rather than circulating to members.

Our next function on 30 March is one we've been looking forward to since late last year when we had to reschedule it. The Equal Employment Opportunities Commissioner, Dr Judy McGregor, will join us to speak about her recent work and the role of the Commission. I look forward to seeing you there.

Jennifer Caldwell
President

MEMBERSHIP REMINDER

Have you paid your subscription fees
for 1 January – 31 December 2006?

If not, please complete the attached application form
and return to AWLA, PO Box 6568, Wellesley Street, Auckland

AWLA conference cancelled due to lack of funding

Last year we kept you up to date with our plans for an AWLA conference, to be held over 2 days in mid May, ostensibly to mark our 21st birthday. The aim of the conference had been to showcase various career paths available to woman lawyers, and to that end the Conference Committee, convened by Ema Aitken, had lined up an impressive programme with a number of confirmed speakers from New Zealand and overseas.

Unfortunately we are not able to proceed with conference because we have not been able to secure a substantive sponsor. We did receive offers of smaller contributions from the ADLS, the Maori Women's Development Institute and the Otago Women Lawyers' Association, and were delighted to receive their support.

However, a two day conference is a major undertaking, and as a voluntary, self funded organisation we simply could not proceed in the absence of a more substantial funding commitment. I would like to extend the Executive's thanks to Ema and the Conference Committee for all their hard work last year in trying to bring the conference to fruition.

The Executive has given further thought to an appropriate way of marking the AWLA's anniversary. We plan to launch an annual lecture which will provide an opportunity for an eminent woman lawyer to give a substantial address on any issue relevant to women in and under the law. Watch this space!

Christmas dinner at the Northern Club

The Auckland Women Lawyers' Association 2005 Christmas dinner was a memorable and enjoyable evening. The Christmas dinner was held at the end of November at the Northern Club and was a grand way to end the AWLA year.

The evening began with the Annual General Meeting, which was held in one of the Northern Club's upstairs rooms. The President Jennifer Caldwell gave a summary of AWLA's achievements during 2005 and outlined its plans for 2006. The 2006 executive was announced, with Jennifer being elected as president for another year. Larainne Vickars, treasurer gave a financial report and presented the financial accounts, which were approved by the members.

The AGM was followed by drinks and nibbles in one of the rooms downstairs. The bubbly and conversation flowed and we all had the chance to mix and mingle with our fellow members and special guest Jane Diplock.

We then moved into the grand and stately formal dining room for dinner. The dinner was delicious and started with a cold salmon entrée, followed by chicken for the main course, and finally chocolate sweets and tea and coffee.

During the evening we were fortunate to hear our special guest Jane Diplock speak. Jane, who is Chair of the NZ Securities Commission, spoke about her varied and interesting career in Australia and New Zealand. She was a charismatic and entertaining speaker.

One of her key messages was to be open minded with one's career. She explained that sometimes accepting a 'sideways' move or different kind of position can prove to be a very positive step and ultimately be very beneficial to one's career path, as had been the case with her own career. She also emphasised how women need to consider their financial security and future and make arrangements for that.

As is tradition, the Margaret Wilson scholarship was awarded on the night, as well as the AWLA writing prize. The Margaret Wilson scholarship winner was Tupe Solomon, who gave a moving acceptance speech. Tupe is certainly a talented young woman. Last year she completed her conjoint law (honours) and arts degree. She also was involved in a number of extra curricular activities including being President of the Pacific Island Law Students Association and Administrative Vice President of the Auckland University Law Students Association. This year she begins her new position as Foreign Policy Officer at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The AWLA writing prize winner was Julia Pilbrow (nee Moore). We have published an abstract of her winning essay on page 3.

Overall, the Christmas dinner was a very enjoyable evening and a good chance to catch up with fellow members.

Prize Winning Essay

Last year's AWLA Essay Prize winner was Julia Pilbrow. Julia's topic was "Topical Barriers to Justice for Women in Situations of Domestic Violence". We have set out an abstract, summarising Julia's essay and argument below, along with an extract from the essay itself.

Abstract:

"In recent years there has been increasing criticism that battering relationships have not been well understood by the community or the legal profession".¹

This quote may strike one as an ironic statement, given the numerous advances that have taken place in New Zealand's social and legal attitudes towards domestic violence. Until about 30 years ago 'domestic violence' was barely even a concept in the public mind, let alone a crime. Now New Zealand has a piece of legislation, the Domestic Violence Act 1995, that when it was released was hailed by battered women's advocates around the country as "a thorough and progressive piece of legislation".²

Yet despite all the advances that have taken place, it cannot be escaped that domestic violence is still a major problem in New Zealand. A common estimate of its prevalence is that it has affected the lives of 25% of all New Zealand women.³ It is a particularly dangerous crime in that by its very nature it tends to throw up specific barriers to justice. This nature includes the way that a perpetrator will seek to control a woman and cut off her resources and options for leaving him. These barriers to justice also stem from historical, biological and social sources, particularly the failure of most New Zealanders to recognise that there is still a gender gap working in our society. These barriers also stem from inherent biases within the legal system and its failure to properly recognise the nature and extent of the problem. My essay examined a number of fairly recent New Zealand cases that illustrate this problem, such as *R v Tepeu*,⁴ where a man's murder sentence was reduced to manslaughter on the grounds that his wife reporting her violent battering by him was provocation.

The criticism central to my essay is that there has been a failure by the New Zealand public and legal system to understand the crime, and hence these barriers to justice continue undetected and hence are unaddressed.

Of course it must be acknowledged that the exact barriers that each battered

woman faces will vary, depending on her background, perceptions, circumstances and resources available. However, my essay examines a number of topical barriers facing New Zealand women, that flow from a failure to understand the problem. In particular, three topical barriers to justice are examined. The first two address psychological concerns; battered women failing to see themselves as having the right to be free from abuse and failure to see the abuse as abuse. The third is examining the particular barriers battered defendants face.

Notably, while domestic violence affects men and women alike, my essay focuses on women's barriers to justice. This is not done to trivialise the effects of domestic violence on men, but because the issue is overwhelmingly about male violence on their female partners.⁵ While studies, such as those recently in the media, may claim that men and women are equally violent, in reality these studies ignore the context and seriousness of the violence and the reality of the gender gap.⁶

My essay concluded that the examined barriers pose serious threats to battered women gaining justice in their situation and it is imperative that the legal system re-evaluates its approach to cater for the nature of domestic violence, and hence make justice available for battered women.

Extract:

"Battered Women Not Recognising the Abuse as Abuse"

There is the potential for battered women to fail to recognise their situation as that of domestic violence, and hence wrong. This can happen for a number of reasons. It may be that the events are trivial by themselves, but create a pattern of abuse. It may be that the abuse starts small, perhaps with a small debasing comment, and then escalates slowly to a situation of fully blown domestic violence. Because of this, a battered woman may begin to normalise or believe the persistent disparagement.⁷ This barrier is a particular danger for non-physical violence; as "narrow

1 Law Commission *Battered Defendants: Victims of Domestic Violence Who Offend* 41 (2000) p1.

2 Davis Wendy "Gender Bias, Father's Rights, Domestic Violence and the Family Court" [2004] BFLJ p306.

3 Allison Morris *Women's Safety Survey 1996* Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand (1996).

4 [11 December 1998] HC, Wellington, T889-98.

5 New Zealand Law Commission *Some Criminal Defenses with Particular Reference to Battered Defendants: Report 79* (NZLC R73, May 2001).

6 Giles Janice "Women Bites Dog: Making Sense of Media and Research Reports that Claim Women and Men are Equally Violent" (2005) 118 NZ Med J p1.

7 *Ibid* p353.

Continued on page 4 ➤

Prize Winning Essay – Continued from page 3

- 8 Eastale Patricia "Violence Against Women in the Home: Kaleidoscopes on a Collision Course?" (2003) 3(2) Queensland University of Technology, p251.
- 9 Ibid p252
- 10 The Oprah Winfrey Show: What Should We Do When Families Turn Violent? (syndicated television broadcast, 23 January 2003).
- 11 Sontag Deborah "Fierce Entanglements" New York Times Magazine (New York, United States of America, 17 November 2002) p52.
- 12 Sack Emily J. "Battered Women and the State: The Struggle of the Future of Domestic Violence Policy" [2004] Wis Law Rev p1659.
- 13 Sack E.J. "Battered Women and the State: The Struggle for the Future of Domestic Violence Policy" [2004] Wis Law Rev p1659-1660. Sack also outlines Linda Mill's arguments put forth in *Insult to Injury* and explains why she sees them as fallacious, and argues for why she sees that such thinkers are not actually true feminists, but conservatives masquerading as such.
- 14 Mills Linda *Insult to Injury: Rethinking our Responses to Intimate Abuse* (Princeton University Press, Princeton, 2003) p112-113.
- 15 Sack E.J. "Battered Women and the State: The Struggle for the Future of Domestic Violence Policy" [2004] Wis Law Rev p1700.
- 16 Ibid p1700
- 17 Cook Phillip W. "Abused Men: The Hidden Side of Domestic Violence" (1997) p30-31.
- 18 This study was compiled by Professors Murray Straus, Richard Gelles and their colleagues in 1976, 1985 and 1992. It utilizes a measuring instrument which was designed by Straus, called the Conflict Tactics Scale. As quoted in Sack E.J. "Battered Women and the State: The Struggle for the Future of Domestic Violence Policy" [2004] Wis Law Rev p1704. Another study supporting these outcomes is The National Violence Against Women Survey ("NVAWS") (US) taken from 1995 to 1996.
- 19 Sack E.J. "Battered Women and the State: The Struggle for the Future of Domestic Violence Policy" [2004] Wis Law Rev p1704-1705.
- 20 According to the U.S. Department of Justice's National Crime Victimization Survey ("NCVS") taken from between 1987 and 1992, as quoted in Sack E.J. "Battered Women and the State: The Struggle for the Future of Domestic Violence Policy" [2004] Wis Law p1702.
- 21 Ibid p1703.

definitions of violence and the power of words to construct reality may help to obscure the violence from the victim's own vision".⁸ As one survivor of domestic violence put it:⁹

It was a power and manipulation game, which used guilt etc to make me feel responsible, inadequate, and incapable. If he had hit me I would have had a better chance of understanding that the marriage was abusive, and a better chance of others supporting me.

To add to this, a new trend has begun to emerge which could have the effect of encouraging such misguided views. This trend questions the role of the woman in domestic violence. It raises the concern that domestic violence is phenomenon in which it takes 'two to tango'. Emily Sack highlights a growing media trend reflecting this view; a recent Oprah Winfrey show focused on domestic violence, and started off by saying "We've only played the women as victims and never asked them to ask themselves: What is your role in this? What have I done to contribute to this situations? Do you feel that you were a part of the sick dance?".¹⁰ A recent New York Times Magazine article described a story of domestic violence, emphasizing how "often there is a warped dynamic of intimacy in which both the men and the women are the players" and that it is "dishonest to stifle conversation about the ways in which women, too, are aggressive and violent."¹¹ Sack argues that:¹²

[I]n just a few decades, we have moved from the centuries-old view that condoned or ignored domestic violence, through a transformation which brought recognition that this violence was a matter of public concern and demanded dramatic changes in public policy to address it, and have now reverted back to the argument that domestic violence is a "family" matter, a "sick dance" that is best addressed outside the legal system.

Many factors appear to have contributed to this trend. These include; increasing men's rights activists and the disillusionment that the extensive legal policy changes that have occurred, in response to battered women's concerns, have not actually solved the situation. The factors also include journalist's need for a new angle on the old domestic

violence story and 'pseudo-feminist' thought that has arisen, as propagated by academics such as Linda Mills¹³ who states that we must "take into account the fact that we are all, to one degree or another, victims and abusers".¹⁴

In particular men's rights groups have argued that the legal focus on women as victims in domestic violence has led to a victimising of men by the justice system.¹⁵ Many of the members have come from fathers who have been denied custody of their children. They argue that much of the violence against women has been exaggerated and male violence grossly stereotyped, that legal justice policies are biased against men, presume their guilt and ignore the male victims of domestic violence.¹⁶ In fact, they argue that women are the aggressors in half of all domestic violence incidents.¹⁷ Along with Sack's 'pseudo-feminists', they support these claims with studies such as the United State's National Family Violence Survey ("NFVS").¹⁸ This study suggested that there are equal rates of violence committed by both sexes against their intimates. However, this study is heavily criticised for its failure to take into account the context or consequences of the violence. While they measure how often a partner did certain things such as hit or throw something, the study is not capable of evaluating the effect or meaning of such an act; it cannot discern whether an act of violence was an initiating act, in self-defence, nor whether it did or was intended to cause injury or fear.¹⁹ Identical acts can have a very different effect depending on their context.

Studies more suitable for making such context-based evaluations are studies such as the United States Department of Justice's National Crime Victimization Survey ("NCVS"). These have shown that females experience over 10 times as many incidents of domestic violence than men.²⁰ and that 85% of all violence between intimates, is male on female.²¹

In one sense this dangerous trend raises a valid issue; in a situation of domestic violence it is possible, and maybe even probably that neither party will be entirely blame free. If domestic violence is to be effectively addressed it is important that the causes are comprehensively examined. While the New Zealand Domestic Violence Act's broader definitions were necessary

Continued on page 5 ➤

Fashion Tip – updating for winter 2006

In my experience, all (or nearly all) women lawyers like clothes, and the majority are conscious of their own style. The conundrum is how to combine what is fashionable (or some element of that) with one's own style whilst maintaining an appropriate level of professionalism in one's appearance during the working day. This is exacerbated by the fact that what is "sufficiently" professional may change from day to day dependent on a myriad of factors from one's mood to the particular working environment, particular clients or, for example, the necessity to appear in Court. Although the weather is still lovely (long may it last!), it is starting to get colder and certainly the shops are already full of winter, or trans-seasonal, garments. It is time to start thinking about your winter working wardrobe.

For winter 2006 fashion has moved away from its summer love affair with all things boho and has embraced what is termed by British Vogue as "grown up and womanly". The good news is that "grown up and womanly" is more in line with what is traditionally deemed professional than summer's look and should make resolving the above conundrum much easier. Think cinched in waists, pencil skirts (with or without pockets), fitted dresses, fitted shirts, three quarter length sleeves, fine

knits, streamlined trouser suits and accessories. The "exotic" influence for the season is "geisha" – luxuriant silk tops with a cinched in waist – this time by virtue of a modernised version of an obi (wide or narrow).

My bet is that most women lawyers will already have at least one or two of the above items in their working wardrobe. Rather than stepping out to purchase a whole new look for winter, update what you already have by:

- Emphasising an existing cinched-in waist or a cinching a non-fitted shirt/top to the waist with a soft wide belt or modern obi.
- Team a straight skirt with a loose fine knit top with (for those keen on the waist) or without a belt.
- Teaming existing straight leg trousers with a new short jacket or shirt.
- Resurrect court shoes and peep toe heels.
- Accessorise – get out your old beads or buy some – beads either covered in navy or black silk are everywhere. Wear them looped or hanging long.

The next issue's "fashion tip" will focus on the best places in Auckland to find a decent suit – for all ranges of pocket. Readers' tips are welcome and encouraged.

Please email awla@xtra.co.nz.

Sophie Anderson

Prize Winning Essay – Continued from page 4

in order to include more subtle forms of abuse, it also opens up the courts to examining this possibility of a person being both victim and perpetrator at the same time.²²

However, there is a great danger in assuming that in every domestic violence encounter there is a contribution from both sides. For starters, this will not always be true. It also runs the risk of demeaning the seriousness and potentially lethal effects of domestic violence on women. Mill's view is thus criticised:²³

For Mills, domestic violence is not a crime, but a psychological problem played out between the offender and victim, and for which both are responsible. This conception of domestic violence is not new – in fact it is very old view that blamed the victim for her own abuse and led law enforcement, the courts, and the community to abandon her to deal with this "family matter" alone. It is the conception

that buried domestic violence away from public scrutiny and concern.

And, it is the conception of domestic violence that battered women's advocates have fought to eliminate for over twenty-five years.

The New Zealand Domestic Violence Act sets out that one of its crucial aims is to enforce and promote that absolutely no domestic violence is acceptable.²⁴ So, the victim's contribution or provocation should then be a non issue. To an extent, it recognises that all are not equal before the law, due to factors such as history and physicality, and that the law must intervene to help right some of those inequalities. When men abuse women, as this essay has already discussed, the stakes are very different, and much higher. The challenge for the law is to realise that this inequality before the law means that it must comprehensively change its approach to domestic violence.

22 Butterworths Family Law Service Commentary – Domestic Violence 7.601 – 7.607 (2005)

23 www.butterworthsonline.com (at 16 August 2005).
Sack E.J. "Battered Women and the State: The Struggle for the Future of Domestic Violence Policy" [2004] Wis Law Rev p1718

24 The Domestic Violence Act 1995.

MOVIE REVIEW

Walk the Line

After a successful Oscars night, *Walk the Line*, for which Reese Witherspoon won Best Actress and Joaquin Phoenix was nominated for Best Actor, is definitely worth viewing. A true life love story, the movie tells the story of Johnny Cash's (played by a riveting Joaquin Phoenix) decade-long quest to win the heart of June Carter (played by Reese Witherspoon). By way of background it traces Johnny Cash's life from his Arkansas childhood (and the defining moment of the death of his beloved elder brother, he is made to feel as though it should have been him), to his early days touring with Elvis Presley, Roy Orbison and Jerry Lee Lewis to his decline into drug and alcohol addiction and subsequent "saving" by June and

the power of their love (although June is rightly cautious about acting on hers) and affection. The film is long but completely engaging. Joaquin Phoenix is excellent as Johnny Cash. He has a mesmerising stage presence and his voice cleverly develops over the course of the movie, as would have Cash's, as he becomes older and a more experienced singer and performer. His decline into tortured rock-in-roll artist is perfectly rendered. Reese Witherspoon's Southern drawl is perfect for June Carter and she, like Phoenix, sings her own vocals. The final scene, which is the culmination of Cash's quest, would be almost unbelievably cheesy if you didn't know it was true. The movie is all the more endearing for that fact.

BOOK REVIEW

The Shadow of the Wind by Carlos Ruiz Zafon

The Shadow of The Wind by Carlos Ruiz Zafon, is an intimidating-looking book – thick in size and made to look like an old volume. The book itself however is captivating and easy to read. Part-mystery, part-love story and even part- history lesson, several late nights were spent unable to put it down.

Set in Barcelona in 1945, the war has ended but the city is still recovering from years of oppression and fear. The main character is Daniel, who, on his 11th birthday, is taken by his father, the owner of a second-hand bookstore, to the "Cemetery of Forgotten Books". The Cemetery is a labyrinth of a library, a gothic building filled with books which are "forgotten": when a book store closes down; there is an estate sale; or (in fascist Spain) books are being burnt, the guardians of the Cemetery, including Daniel's father, rescue the books and bring them to the Cemetery for safe-keeping. Anyone who has been to the Cemetery is sworn to secrecy about its existence.

Daniel is told by his father to choose a book, which he must then adopt and keep

its spirit alive. The book Daniel chooses is *The Shadow of the Wind* by Julian Carax. Daniel devours the book and begins a search to read other works by Julian Carax. As the story unfolds, we discover that Julian Carax disappeared in mysterious circumstances and that his books are being burnt one by one by a unknown stranger.

The book follows Daniel's quest to learn more about Julian Carax and as the story develops, Daniel's story and Julian's story begin to intertwine. With a beautiful blind (but bitchy) pianist, a homeless man turned romantic hero, a dark and cruel police inspector and a cast of likeable and realistic supporting characters, *The Shadow of the Wind* is a descriptive, moody novel and when you close the cover for the last time, you are left with vivid images of a broken post-war Barcelona.

First published in 2001 and translated from the original Spanish, this is a book about a love of books – don't be intimidated by its thickness, Zafon is a real story-teller and his book is easy to read and is totally engrossing.

AWLA Executive's Recommended Reads

Are you looking for a good book to read?

The Executive recommended these books which they've read recently:

- *The Sea* by John Banville
- *The Time Traveller's Wife* by Audrey Niffenegger
- *The Life of Pi* by Yann Martel
- *The Summer Garden* by Paullina Simons
- *A Short History of Nearly Everything* by Bill Bryson
- *Don't Sweat the Small Stuff* by Richard Carlson
- *Julie and Julia* by Julie Powell
- *Fast Foods Nation* by Eric Schlosser
- *The Line of Beauty* by Alan Hollinghurst



Auckland Women Lawyers' Association

EVER CONSIDERED BECOMING A MENTOR FOR THE AWLA MENTORING PROGRAMME?

WE NEED YOU!

The AWLA Mentoring Programme now urgently requires more practitioners with five or more years' experience to join our programme and mentor less experienced women lawyers.

- **Flexibility:** The AWLA scheme is flexible, and can develop in a way that suits our members. Some people will want regular meetings to discuss career development. Some will just want a sounding board at the end of a telephone to discuss specific problems. You can organise it however you like. We offer guidelines but have no rules.
- **Voluntary:** The scheme is voluntary for all participants – mentors and mentees.
- **Mentors:** Generally mentors will be women practitioners with more than five years' experience. We welcome mentors from the whole range of careers within our membership: private practice, public sector, corporate sector etc.
- **Same Sector:** We will try to link each mentee up with a mentor who works in the same sector. So for example, a mentee who is practicing mainly in matrimonial law might be linked to a barrister who has a matrimonial practice. A new graduate who has a job in the corporate sector could be linked to a senior in-house solicitor. A newly qualified practitioner who hopes to specialise in the tax area might be linked to a tax practitioner. We will try to cater to individual wishes as far as possible (depending on the availability of suitable mentors).
- **Purpose:** The purpose of the mentoring relationship is to maximise the mentee's development. The aim of the relationship is to empower the mentee. Mentors should encourage mentees to overcome difficulties and discover solutions to problems themselves.
- **No fault way out:** If the relationship doesn't work, either party can take advantage of a no fault way out.
- **Confidentiality:** Information exchanged between mentors and mentees must be treated in confidence unless permission is given. Additionally, the fact that the relationship exists may be confidential in itself, if the participants wish it to be.
- **Duration:** The duration of the relationship will be agreed between you. Either party can terminate the relationship at any time. Mentees may choose a new mentor through AWLA at this time, and mentors may make themselves available for a different mentee.

**Become a Mentor and give something back to the profession
– it is sure to be a rewarding experience for both of you!**

If you would like to join please contact either the AWLA Mentoring Programme Coordinators:

Sophie Anderson: sophieleah@xtra.co.nz

Seshani Bala: seshani.bala@gazeburt.co.nz

Or email Deidre Bourke the AWLA Secretary at awla@xtra.co.nz to request an application form.

AWLA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2006 – CONTACT DETAILS

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Auckland Women
Lawyers' Association Inc.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

1 January 2006–31 December 2006

PO Box 6568,
Wellesley Street,
Auckland

www.adls.org.nz/prof/awla.html

New Application

Renewal of Membership

To assist us in maintaining accurate records please staple your business card (if available) here:

OR Provide the following details:

Name: _____

Email: _____ **Fax:** _____

Telephone (w): _____ **(h):** _____

Contact Address: _____

Work Title: *(please tick)*

Solicitor Associate Partner Consultant Barrister Corporate Counsel
 Government Counsel Student Legal Executive Other: _____

Employer Name: *(if applicable)* _____

Practice Area (eg commercial, family): _____

Signature: _____

We would like to be able to include details of new members in our newsletter and a membership directory.
 If you would prefer to have your details unpublished please tick here.

Amount Paid:	Full membership (including donation to the AWLA Margaret Wilson Scholarship)	\$ 55.00 + \$ _____
	Full membership	\$ 55.00
	Full membership (discounted if paid by 31/12/2005)	\$ 50.00
	Student/financial hardship	\$ 20.00
	Associate membership (non-lawyers)	\$ 55.00
	5 year membership	\$200.00

Cheque enclosed for \$ _____

Please make cheques payable to Auckland Women Lawyers' Association Inc. and send with this form completed to:

The Treasurer
AWLA
P O Box 6568
Wellesley Street
AUCKLAND

A receipt will be sent. No GST is payable.