

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Casey) Determination 2009 (No 2)

Disallowable instrument DI2009 - 14

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989— section 3 (Minister to determine names)

I DETERMINE the names of the public places that are Territory land as specified in the attached schedule and as indicated on the associated plan.

Neil Savery
Delegate of the Minister

10 February 2009

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Casey) Determination 2009 (No 2)

Division of Casey: *Diplomats, public servants and administrators*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Boyer Street	Sir Richard James Fildes Boyer KBE (1891-1961)	<p>Australian public service, Commissioner ABC, grazier, WWI veteran</p> <p>Richard Boyer graduated from the University of Sydney with Bachelor and Master of Arts degrees, and was a Methodist preacher in Canberra, before seeing service with the AIF in Gallipoli and the Western Front. On return to Australia he married and became a cattle and sheep pastoralist in western Qld. In the 1930s through to 1945 he was president of the Warrego Graziers Association, and later the United Grazier's Association of Qld, and the Grazier's Federal Council of Australia. He lobbied for rural industry and also took strong interest in foreign affairs. In 1940 he was appointed a member of the Australian Broadcasting Commission and held the post of Chairman from 1945 until he died in 1961. During his term he oversaw the development of ABC radio and the introduction of the national television service. He was knighted in 1956. In 1957 he chaired a committee of inquiry into public service recruitment; its 1959 report recommended improved selection procedures, including permanency for married women. The annual ABC Boyer Lectures now bear his name.</p>
	Richard Boyer AM (1923-1989)	<p>Australian public service, Commissioner Industries Assistance Commission, Director ABC, grazier.</p> <p>Richard Boyer, son of Sir Richard Boyer, served in the RAAF then read economics at Sydney University. After eight years as a grazier in western Qld he completed a Masters at Oxford. In 1959 he moved into public life at the Tariff Board and became a Commissioner with the Industries Assistance Commission in Canberra. He also served as Chairman of the New Guinea Tariff Board. While serving under six prime ministers he pursued free trade principles through the reduction of Australian trade barriers and the transparent distribution of public funds. His writings led to the development of Economic Wool Producers Ltd, he was a Director of the ABC and consultant to the Department of Foreign Affairs. He was made a member of the Order of Australia in 1987.</p>

Enfield Street	John David Enfield AO (1934-1992)	<p>Australian public service, departmental secretary, Public Service Commissioner</p> <p>John Enfield served in several Commonwealth Government agencies. From 1983 to 1987 he was head of the Department of Territories and Local Government where he established the financial and legislative transition of the ACT to self-government. He was closely involved in the integration of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands with Australia and was also responsible for the rationalisation and restructuring of phosphate mining on Christmas Island; the review into asbestos use in the Department of Defence; an inquiry into financial management of hospitals in the ACT; the development of ethics guidelines for industry in defence dealings; and the development of a national strategic criminal intelligence capacity. He was appointed Public Service Commissioner 1987 to 1990, and held the position of Chief Executive, Institution of Engineers Australia, 1991-1992.</p> <p>In 1991 he was made an Officer of the Order of Australia in recognition of his service to public administration.</p>
John Crawford Crescent	Sir John Grenfell Crawford AC CBE (1910-1984)	<p>Australian public service, departmental secretary</p> <p>John Crawford trained as an agricultural economist. In 1943 he became director of research in the Department of Post-War Reconstruction under H.C. Coombs. He then headed the departments of Commerce and Agriculture, 1950-56, and Trade, 1956-60, where he was a key figure in encouraging economic links with Japan. He joined the Australian National University in 1960, becoming Vice-Chancellor, 1968-73, and Chancellor, 1976-84.</p> <p>During his career he was an adviser to the World Bank, President of the Australia and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science, and Governor of the Canadian International Development Research Centre. He reported on agricultural policy in India and Australia and on aid to Papua New Guinea. In 1979 he headed the committee that handed down the Crawford report on the future of Australian industry.</p> <p>In 1987, an on-going fund named in Sir John's honour was established to promote and support Australia's involvement in activities related to international agricultural research.</p>

Sudradjat Street	Allison Sudradjat (nee Keevil) (1965-2007)	<p>Australian public service, diplomat</p> <p>Allison Sudradjat served with the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) from 1989 until her untimely death in an airline accident while on duty in Indonesia. Allison managed Australia's assistance to Papua New Guinea during a crippling 1997-98 drought and contributed to the Bougainville peace process. She also assisted survivors of a tsunami that hit the PNG region of Aitape in 1998, and coordinated Australian emergency relief following the Boxing Day 2004 earthquake and tsunami that affected the west coast of Indonesia.</p> <p>In 2006 Allison was appointed Minister Counsellor, AusAID's most senior position in Indonesia.</p>
Tippett Street	Veronica Tippett (1944-1990)	<p>Aboriginal administrator and public servant</p> <p>Veronica Tippett was born at Tennant Creek, educated and married in Darwin and moved to Canberra in 1968. She worked as a laboratory assistant at the Australian National University and spent several years with the Australian Electoral Commission.</p> <p>Shortly after the formation of the Aboriginal Development Commission in 1980 she joined as a trainee and later became head of its secretariat. In 1985 she worked at the Public Service Board and developed equal employment opportunity policy relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. In 1987 she became a Cultural Relations Officer within the Dept of Foreign Affairs and Trade, promoting Australia's indigenous cultures overseas.</p>

**Walter Crocker
Crescent**

Sir Walter Russell
Crocker KBE(C)
(1902-2002)

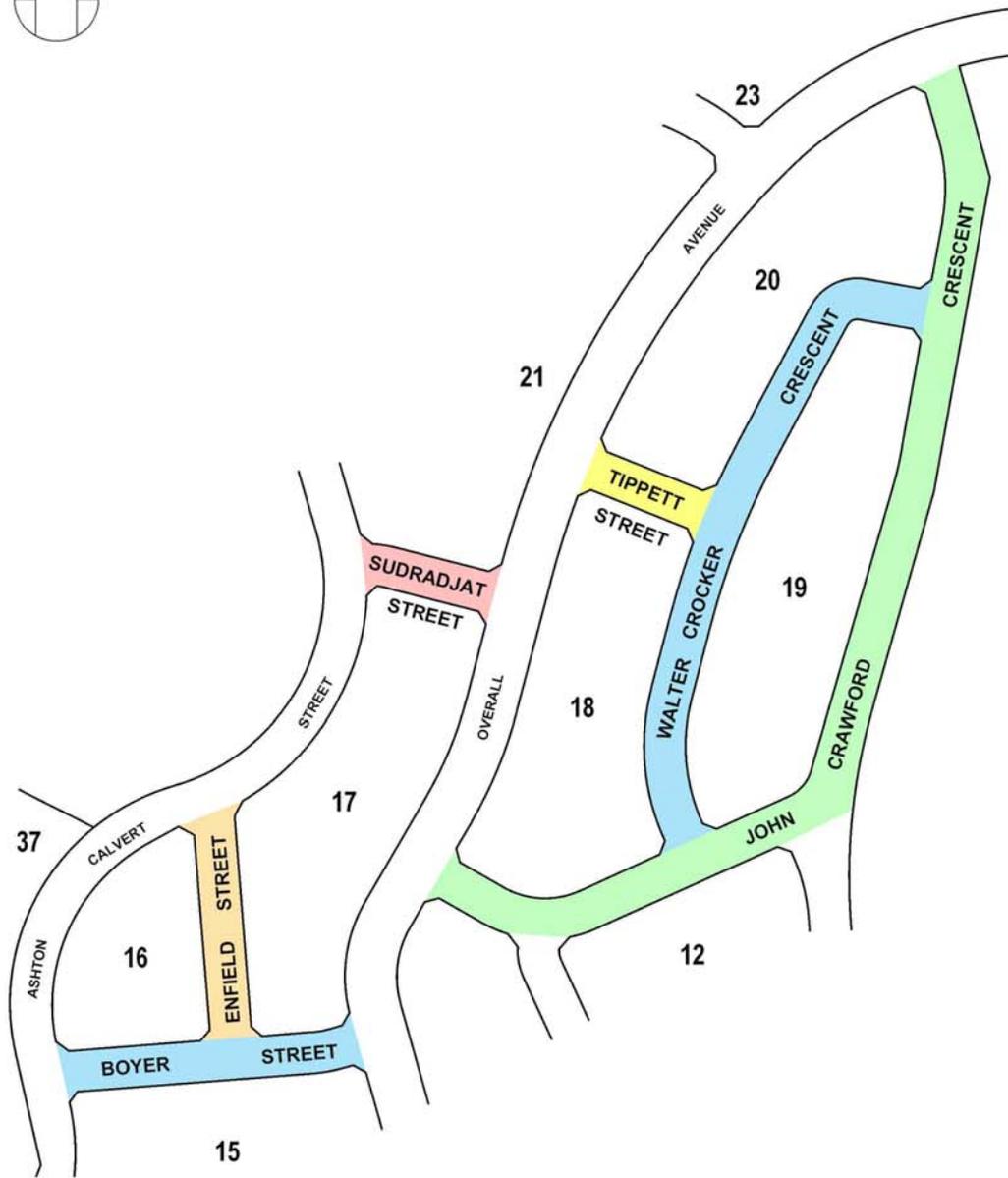
Diplomat, Australian public service, ANU professor,
World War II veteran, Lieutenant-Governor SA

Walter Crocker was educated in Adelaide and Oxford. He studied to become a demographer at Stanford University, and wrote a book on Japan before joining the British Colonial Service in Nigeria in 1930.

He joined the International Labour Organisation in Geneva in 1934. At the outbreak of World War 2 he was sent back to Nigeria and the Belgian Congo as Chief of Army Intelligence, at one time acting as an interpreter for the exiled French leader, General De Gaulle. Immediately after the war and still in uniform he was sent to assist the last colonial Governor of Bengal in India, his fellow Australian Richard Casey, during the violent period leading up to India's independence. In 1947 he joined the UN Secretariat in New York as Head of its Africa Section, resigning in 1949 to join the ANU in Canberra as the new university's first Professor of International Relations.

Following an invitation from Casey, who was by now Australia's Minister for External Affairs, he joined the fledgling diplomatic corps as Australia's second High Commissioner to India in 1952, his first post during 18 years of service at ambassadorial level. During this period he was Australian High Commissioner or Ambassador in India (1952-1955 and again 1958-1962), Indonesia (1955-1956), Canada (1957-1958), Nepal (1960-1962), The Netherlands and Belgium (1962-1965), Kenya, Ethiopia and Uganda (1965-1967) and Italy and the Holy See (1967-1970). Then he returned to Adelaide where he acted as Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia until 1982. He was appointed K.B.E in 1977.

Sir Walter was a prolific writer, publishing numerous articles, lectures and books during his 100-year lifetime.



DIVISION OF CASEY