

Australian Capital Territory

# Public Place Names (Casey) Determination 2009 (No 3)

**Disallowable instrument DI2009 - 33**

made under the

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

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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

16 March 2009

## SCHEDULE

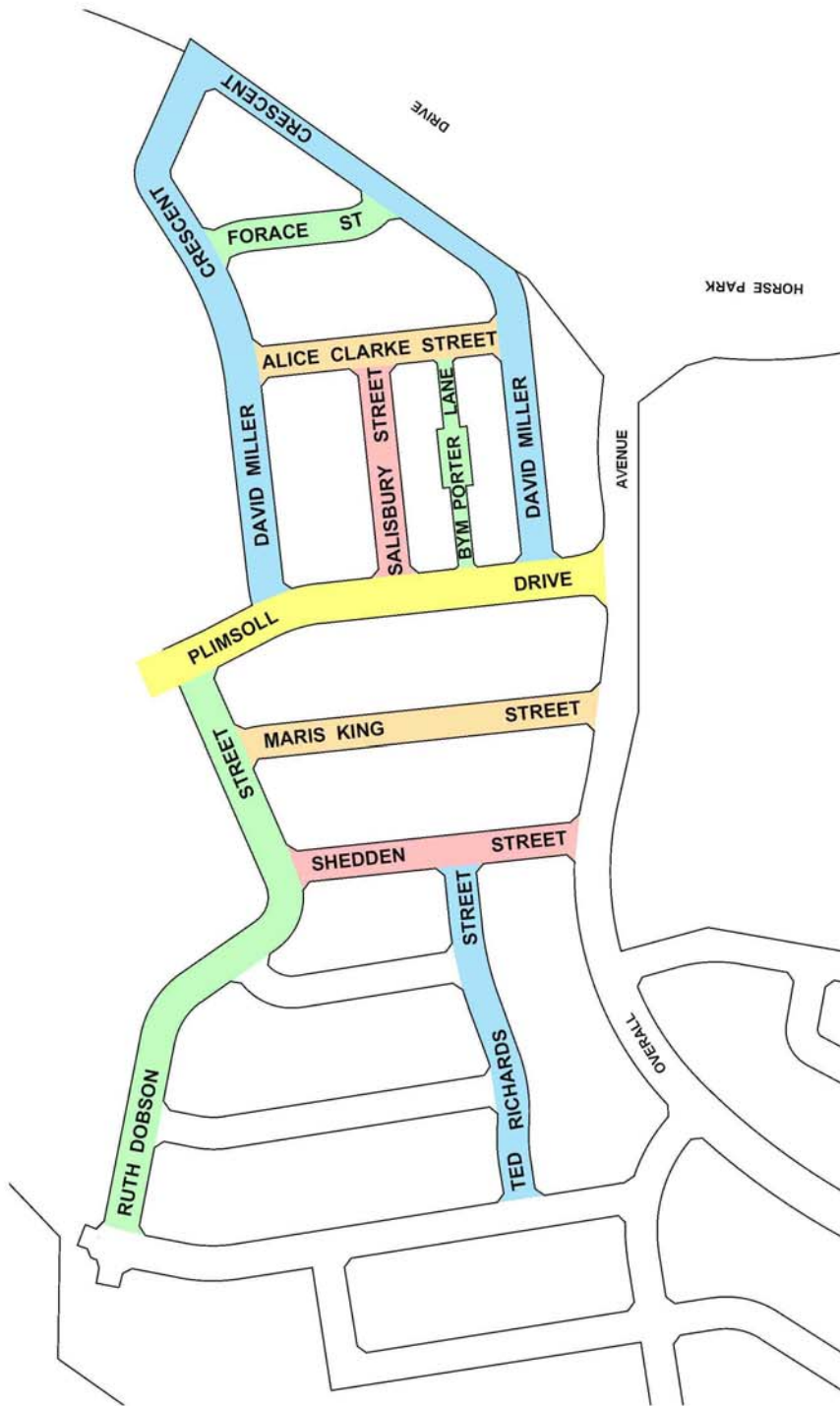
### Public Place Names (Casey) Determination 2009 (No 3)

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

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
<b>Alice Clarke Street</b>	Alice Leila Clarke (1910-1994)	Australian public service, first ACT policewoman  Born in Wollongong, the daughter of Patrick Clarke of NSW Police, Alice was appointed to the ACT Police Force on 18 July 1947 with service number 45. She was seconded to D Branch between 1949 and 1955 when she was promoted to Senior Constable. She retired from the force in 1967.
<b>Bym Porter Lane</b>	Alan James (Bym) Porter (1909-1988)	Australian public service, Canberra  Bym Porter joined the NSW public service as a draughtsman in 1928 and, after war service, rose to become principal engineer in the Commonwealth Department of Works in 1962. He retired in 1969. During this period, in association with the National Capital Development Commission, he was responsible for the design and construction of a large number of ACT buildings such as the National Library and the west Belconnen sewerage facility. Furthermore he had overall control of the design and construction of the infrastructure for the residential areas of Canberra. He was also instrumental in the fluoridation of the Canberra water supply.
<b>David Miller Crescent</b>	David Miller CMG ISO VD (1857-1934)	Administrator, Australian public service, soldier  David Miller became the first secretary of the Commonwealth Department of Home Affairs in 1901. His major responsibilities were the search for a federal territory, the conduct of an international design competition for, and the establishment of, the national capital of Australia. In 1912 he was seconded as administrator of the capital territory and transferred to Canberra. His 'residency' was the first permanent building in Canberra. He was not a supporter of the Griffin plan believing it to be too expensive to be realised.

<b>Forace Street</b>	Joseph Leonard Forace OAM (1925-2005)	Diplomat, Maltese High Commissioner to Australia Joseph Forace (pronounced For-ra-che) migrated to Australia from Malta in 1954. He was appointed by the Maltese Government as High Commissioner for Malta in Canberra 1971-1978 and, concurrently, in 1972 as Maltese Ambassador to China. He later became dean of the diplomatic corps in 1977. In 1996 he was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia for his services to the Maltese community.
<b>Maris King Street</b>	Maris Estelle King MBE(C) (1922-1997)	Australian public service, diplomat In 1942 Maris King was posted to the Australian Embassy in Chungking, China as secretary to Sir Frederick Eggleston. After gaining an economics degree she began a long career with the Department of External Affairs and in 1971 was awarded an MBE for service as principal research officer. She was appointed Deputy High Commissioner to Fiji in 1973 and Australian High Commissioner in Tonga 1977-1984. She also travelled extensively as a representative of the international Soroptimist movement.
<b>Plimsoll Drive</b>	Sir James Plimsoll AC CBE(C) (1917-1987)	Diplomat, Governor of Tasmania After army service in World War II, James Plimsoll entered a long diplomatic career with the Department of External Affairs in 1948. Between 1950 and 1981 he held eight ambassador-level posts in: South Korea (during the Korean War), the United Nations (in New York), New Delhi, Washington, Moscow, Brussels, London and Tokyo; and was Secretary of the Department of External Affairs for five years. He was appointed Governor of Tasmania in 1982 and died in office at Government House, Hobart in 1987.
<b>Ruth Dobson Street</b>	Ruth Lissant Dobson OBE(C) (1918-1989)	Australian public service, diplomat In 1943 Ruth Dobson entered the Department of External Affairs as a research assistant and worked at the Australian High Commission in London 1946-1949. In the 1950s she served as third secretary in Geneva and spent five years in Canberra. She was elevated to first secretary, Australian High Commission, Wellington and given further assignments in New York and Athens. From 1974-1978 she was appointed Ambassador to Denmark, the first woman career diplomat to be an Australian ambassador. From 1978-1981 she served as Ambassador to the Republic of Ireland.

<b>Salisbury Street</b>	Alan George Salisbury ISO (1917-2004)	Australian public service, war cabinet secretary  Alan Salisbury held finance roles with the Department of Defence from 1934, served in the War Cabinet Secretariat 1941-1946, was involved with negotiations for the Long Range Weapons Establishment at Woomera, the US Communications base at North West Cape WA and acquisition of F111 aircraft. He was appointed as Companion of the Imperial Service Order in 1969. He retired as First Assistant Secretary in 1972.
<b>Shedden Street</b>	Sir Frederick Geoffrey Shedden KCMG OBE(C) (1893-1971)	Australian public service, departmental secretary  Frederick Shedden began his long career with the Department of Defence in 1910 and, after serving with the AIF in World War I, he rose to become departmental secretary for a record period from 1937 until 1956. He was a principal adviser to prime ministers during World War II and the Korean War, and helped form ASIO in 1949. In 1956 he was commissioned to write a history of Australian defence policy but it was not completed by the time of his death in 1971.
<b>Ted Richards Street</b>	Edward (Ted) Richards LVO (1905-1995)	Australian public service, Commissioner of ACT Police  Ted Richards served with the Victoria Police from 1928 to 1938 when he joined the Australian Capital Territory law enforcement organisation, part of which became the ACT Police Force in 1943. In World War II he served with the RAAF as Assistant Provost Marshal, and then returned to the ACT Police. In 1954 he was admitted as a Member of the Victorian Order for organising security for the Queen's visit. In 1955 he was appointed Commissioner of the ACT Police, the first member of the Territory police force to be promoted from the ranks to the highest position. For service to the 1963 Royal visit, Richards was upgraded to Lieutenant of the Royal Victorian Order. He retired in 1965.



DIVISION OF CASEY

