Australian Capital Territory

# Public Place Names (Denman Prospect) Determination 2017 (No 2)

### **Disallowable instrument DI2017–209**

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989, s 3 (Minister to determine names)

## 1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Public Place Names (Denman Prospect) Determination* 2017 (No 2).

#### 2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

#### 3 Determination of Place Names

I determine the place names as indicated in the schedule.

Ben Ponton Delegate of the Minister 22 August 2017

## **Division of Denman Prospect – Activism and Reform**

The location of the public places with the following names is indicated on the associated diagram.

| NAME               | ORIGIN  | SIGNIFICANCE  |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Boyanton<br>Street | Bette June<br>Boyanton OAM<br>(Betty Richards)<br>(1921-2003) | Social activist; community service; writer<br>Bette Boyanton joined the Communist Party of<br>Australia as a young woman and took part in the<br>party's youth wing, the Eureka Youth League.<br>She was a strong advocate after the Second<br>World War for women's issues and social change<br>and successfully organised a 'grass roots'<br>campaign to establish an infant welfare centre in<br>Pakenham, Victoria. Boyanton was a member of<br>the Union of Australian Women and the<br>Women's Electoral Lobby and a founding<br>member of the Victorian and Australian<br>Neighbourhood House Movement. In the late<br>1970s she helped establish the Warragul<br>Neighbourhood House (now Warragul<br>Community House), the first women's learning<br>centre in rural Victoria. Boyanton wrote<br><i>Reflections and recollections: poems of past</i><br><i>present and future</i> (1991) and <i>A woman's heart:</i><br><i>poems of compassion</i> (1994). She was awarded<br>the Medal of the Order of Australia in 1995. The<br>story of her life is told in <i>Cups with no Handles:</i><br><i>Memoir of a Grassroots Activist</i> by Carolyn<br>Landon (2008). |

| <b>Concetta Street</b> | Professor Concetta |
|------------------------|--------------------|
|                        | (Connie) Benn AM   |
|                        | (1926-2011)        |

Social justice reform; social worker; education

Concetta Benn made a significant contribution to social work, human services and social policy development. The daughter of Italian migrants, she advocated for the rights of people living in poverty, women, indigenous people, immigrants, people with disabilities, the unemployed and all who experience social exclusion. Her leading work with The Brotherhood of St Laurence Family Centre project during 1972-75 helped families experiencing poverty and disadvantage through a participatory developmental program. Her innovative work led to a better understanding of social justice and disadvantage. In 1977 she was appointed an associate director of the community organisation. Benn was Deputy Director-General of the Victorian Government's Department of Community Services in 1985-1988: Professor, School of Social Work at the University of Melbourne in 1989-91 and Chairperson of the Adult, Community and Further Education Board Victoria in 1992-95. She was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1995 for 'service to social welfare, particularly in the areas of health and education' and inducted onto the Victorian Honour Roll of Women in 2002.

| Elix Place          | Dr Jane Elix<br>(1960-2012) | Environmentalist; consumer activist; academic and mentor   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|
|                     |                             | Jane Elix was National Coordinator of the<br>Women's Electoral Lobby from 1985-86. She<br>worked with the Australian Conservation<br>Foundation (ACF) in various roles between 1986<br>and 1990, including national land degradation<br>coordinator and natural resources program<br>coordinator. She was a key negotiator in the<br>three-way discussions between the ACF,<br>government officials and the National Farmers'<br>Federation resulting in legislation to establish the<br>National Landcare Program. Elix was director of<br>the Australian Federation of Consumer<br>Organisations from 1991-93. In 1993 she set up<br>a consultancy partnership specialising in natural<br>resource management. She established Jane Elix<br>Consulting in 2006 utilising her skills of<br>consensus building, conflict management,<br>community engagement and public policy<br>development. Elix was a major contributor to<br>the Australian Research Council study of women<br>and leadership within movements for social and<br>political change in Australia - 'Australian<br>Women and Leadership in a Century of<br>Australian Democracy'. Her work inspired the<br>formation of the Women's Environmental<br>Leadership Australia (WELA) designed by and<br>for women environmentalists. |
| Harvester<br>Street | Harvester<br>Judgment       | Wages reform   |
|                     |                             | The 'Harvester Judgment' was a foundation for<br>the basic wage concept in Australian arbitration.<br>The judgment set the first national wages<br>standard and enshrined the principle of a `family<br>wage'. In 1907, Justice Henry Bournes Higgins,<br>President of the Commonwealth Conciliation<br>and Arbitration Court, set the first federally<br>arbitrated wages standard in Australia. Using<br>the Sunshine Harvester Factory as a test case,<br>Justice Higgins took the pioneering approach of<br>hearing evidence from not only male workers but<br>also their wives to determine what was a fair,<br>and reasonable wage, for a working man to<br>support a wife and "about three children" and<br>pay for food, shelter and clothing. The ruling<br>became the basis for setting Australia's<br>minimum wage standard for the next 70 years.  |

| Jegorow Street | Wadim (Bill)<br>Jegorow AM MBE<br>(1934-2006) | Multiculturism; social reform; local government<br>Bill Jegorow advocated in the interests of people<br>from culturally and linguistically diverse<br>backgrounds in NSW and for the provision of<br>services by state and local government. His<br>family arrived in Australia as refugees in 1951.<br>In Sydney he studied social welfare and law and<br>joined the NSW public service as a lawyer. He<br>was actively involved in prisoner rehabilitation<br>from 1959 and began working with migrant<br>communities in the early 1970s. He served on<br>Ashfield Council as an alderman from 1959-87<br>and was deputy mayor for one year. Jegorow<br>was Deputy Commissioner to the New South<br>Wales Ethnic Affairs Commission from 1977-86<br>and foundation president of the Ethnic<br>Communities Council of NSW. He contributed<br>to the establishment of the Federation of Ethnic<br>Communities Council of Australia. Jegorow<br>lobbied to establish the principles of<br>multiculturalism as government policy. |
|----------------|---|---|
|                |   | multiculturalism as government policy, advocated for migrant resource centres and   |

supported the establishment of the Special Broadcasting Service (SBS). He was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1998 for 'service to the community, in particular to multiculturalism and local government'.

| Navratil Street | Elizabeth Maria<br>Navratil | Advocate for disability arts; comedian; actor; writer   |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|
|                 | Navratil<br>(1952-2013)     | writer<br>Liz Navratil worked extensively in Brisbane,<br>around Australia and overseas as a performer,<br>director and writer and over 25 years, built a<br>significant body of work. Born with cerebral<br>palsy she mentored young people with<br>disabilities and was a keynote speaker at<br>conferences relating to disabilities and cerebral<br>palsy. Navratil had a long association with the<br>Cerebral Palsy League and was committed to<br>representing the views of clients through the<br>Client Consultative Committee holding Chair<br>and Deputy Chair positions. She served as<br>president of Access Arts in 2002. Navratil<br>performed in the critically acclaimed <i>Cabaret</i><br><i>Erratica</i> touring to the Melbourne Fringe<br>Festival; the National Festival of Australian<br>Theatre in Canberra; the NIDA Theatre in<br>Sydney, and to Perth. In 2000 she was awarded<br>a Matilda Awards Commendation for her<br>principal role in Access Arts' <i>Ca Ca Courage</i> .<br>Navratil was awarded the Centenary Medal in<br>2001 for service to the performing arts as a<br>comedian and as an advocate for people with<br>disabilities. |

| Shapiro Street | Brenda Jean<br>Shapiro<br>(Brenda Smith)<br>(1942-2012) | Reform; probation and parole<br>Brenda Shapiro (Smith) had a long career in<br>corrective services, predominantly in relation to<br>probation and parole. She first worked as a<br>NSW Probation and Parole Officer in the 1970s.<br>In 1985 she was appointed Deputy Director,<br>Probation and Parole Service (NSW). From<br>October 1989 until August 2000 she headed the<br>service with a variety of titles reflecting different<br>departmental structural arrangements including<br>Assistant Commissioner, Probation and Parole<br>Service. She continued as Assistant<br>Commissioner in strategic and corporate roles<br>until retirement in June 2002. During her long<br>career she oversaw the development of policies<br>and programs affecting the Drug and Alcohol<br>Court Assessment program, the Drug Court, fine<br>default, home detention, community service,<br>Aboriginal offender management and<br>recruitment of Aboriginal probation and parole<br>officers. She was credited with many<br>innovations and was awarded the Exemplary<br>Conduct Cross, for outstanding leadership of the<br>Probation and Parole Service. After retiring in<br>2002 she was appointed to the NSW State Parole<br>Authority where she sat until May 2012. As a<br>community member she advocated to both<br>protect the public and to re-direct offenders'<br>behaviour into more socially acceptable |
|----------------|---|--|
|                |   | directions.  |

| Tinsmith Lane | Tinsmiths' eight-<br>hour day<br>ceremonial armour<br>(fl.1885-c.1925) | Labour reform; symbol of the eight-hour day<br>campaign<br>The eight-hour day movement in Victoria was an<br>important turning point in the labour campaign<br>which saw the beginning of working-class<br>representation in government, the establishment<br>of trade unions and the formation of the Trades<br>Hall Council. Building trades celebrated their<br>'Eight Hour Day' victory on 12 May 1856, with<br>a procession from Carlton Gardens to Cremorne<br>Gardens in Richmond. The workers carried<br>banners representing the campaign for "8 Hours<br>Work, 8 Hours Recreation, 8 Hours Rest". By<br>the 1880s, thousands of people turned out for the<br>annual marches with trade societies represented<br>by elaborate banners, floats and costumes. The<br>United Tinsmiths' paraded members outfitted<br>in ceremonial suits of armour to symbolise<br>industrial strength and protection. The<br>ceremonial armour crafted by tinsmiths was<br>displayed in Victoria in 2006 to mark the 150th<br>anniversary of the eight-hour working day.  |
|---------------|--|--|
| Trinca Street | Gordon Walgrave<br>Trinca AO OBE<br>(1921-2009)                        | Road safety reform; general surgeon<br>Gordon Trinca was chair of the Royal<br>Australasian College of Surgeons' road trauma<br>committee from 1975-93. His pioneering work<br>led to Victoria being at the forefront of road<br>safety reforms in Australia. He influenced<br>politicians and decision-makers to implement<br>measures to reduce the road toll. His strong<br>advocacy resulted in the introduction of<br>compulsory wearing of seat belts - a world first,<br>with a consequent saving of many road fatalities.<br>Other road safety reforms included the<br>introduction of random breath testing and 0.05<br>blood alcohol laws. In 1985 his efforts resulted<br>in the formation of an international group of<br>experts, the Global Traffic Safety Trust,<br>informally known as "Trinca's Thinkas".<br>Gordon Trinca was appointed an Officer of the<br>Order of Australia in 1991 for 'service to road<br>safety and to medicine, particularly through the<br>treatment of road accident casualties'. His<br>significant contribution is recognised annually<br>by the award of the Gordon Trinca Medal by the<br>Royal College of Surgeons and an annual lecture<br>established by the Australasian Trauma Society. |

