

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Denman Prospect) Determination 2022

Disallowable instrument DI2022–254

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 2022*.

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 for Planning and Land Management

29 November 2022

SCHEDULE

(See s 3)

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
Carden Street	Anthony (Tony) Charles Carden (1961–1995)	Actor, activist, social reform Tony Carden moved from Sydney to New York in the early 1980s to study drama and appeared in productions of ‘Shakespeare in the Park’ and ‘Off-Broadway’. He returned to Australia to support a friend diagnosed with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and later put aside his professional acting career following his own AIDS diagnosis. Carden joined the social movement ACT UP (AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power) to advocate for people living with AIDS and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). He used the media, public art and political demonstrations to fight for improved standards of medical treatment, access to antiviral and other AIDS treatment medications, and safe sex education. His theatrical skills helped him speak out against stigma and discrimination directed towards people diagnosed with AIDS and to participate in the national television campaign, ‘AIDS is a VIRUS. Viruses Don't Discriminate, People Do.’ In 1994, his collage on canvas, ‘Warrior Blood’, containing blood samples of a cross-section of people fighting the AIDS epidemic (warriors), was exhibited in ‘Don't Leave Me This Way: Art in the Age of AIDS’ at the National Gallery of Australia. The exhibition included his portrait by Anna Wojak, ‘Acacius (Stigmata)’, now held in the collection of the National Portrait Gallery.

**Fong Lim
Way**

Alexander (Alec)
Fong Lim AM
(1931–1990)

Local government, community advocate

Alexander (Alec) Fong Lim commenced his working life in private business in Darwin. He was appointed as one of the trustees of the Darwin Cyclone Relief Fund Trust following the devastation of Cyclone Tracey in 1974. Fong Lim was elected Lord Mayor of the City of Darwin in 1984, serving until his retirement in August 1990 due to ill health. His primary objectives in office were to strengthen relations between state and local government in the Northern Territory, improve the liveability and amenity of Darwin for residents and develop the city's potential. Fong Lim was a member of the Australia-Indonesian Institute aimed at promoting exchanges between the two countries. He worked actively to establish Darwin's sister city relationship with Ambon, Indonesia. In 1986 Fong Lim was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in recognition of his "service to the community and to local government". Lake Alexander in Darwin was named in his honour in 1991. He was further recognised in 2008 by the naming of the electoral division of Fong Lim in the Northern Territory Legislative Assembly.

**Goedecke
Street**

Gwenyth (Gwen)
Marie Goedecke
(1922–2016)
(née Matton)

Feminist, trade unionist, environmentalist,
peace activist

Gwenyth (Gwen) Goedecke's lifelong activism ranged across social justice and women's issues, peace and disarmament, politics, education, and the environment. From an early period, she was a member of the Victorian Peace Council, the Campaign for International Cooperation and Disarmament and the Union of Australian Women. A founding member (1974) and Honorary Secretary of the Sunshine International Women's Committee, Goedecke advocated for affordable quality childcare, English lessons for migrant workers and the establishment of Sunshine's Western Health Hospital in Melbourne. Goedecke prepared the survey report *'Women of the West'* (c.1975) on women's social conditions in the suburb of Sunshine. Dedicated to improving services in Melbourne's west and its amenity, between 1984–1987, she was a councillor on the Sunshine City Council. Among other awards, in 2003 Goedecke received the Centenary Medal for her service to the community, in 2006 she was named Dame Phyllis Frost Woman of the Year and in 2009 she was inducted to the Victorian Honour Roll of Women. A portrait sculpture honouring her life-long activism was unveiled at the Victorian Trades Hall in May 2022.

**Hartshorn
Crescent**

Alma Elizabeth
Hartshorn AM
(1913–2004)

Medical social work, social welfare

An arts graduate of the University of Queensland, Alma Hartshorn was a member of the Australian Women’s Army Service during World War II. Receiving a scholarship from the Red Cross, she then undertook a Diploma of Social Studies at the University of Sydney and the certificate course of the New South Wales Institute of Hospital Almoners. In 1947, Hartshorn was appointed Director of Social Service, South Australian Division of the Red Cross Society. During the 1950s she was an almoner with the Royal Melbourne Hospital. In 1960, Hartshorn was jointly appointed Lecturer in the Social Studies Department at the University of Queensland and Senior Social Worker at Royal Brisbane Hospital. The position advanced the teaching of medical social work in Queensland and supported the development of social work services in Queensland hospitals. Hartshorn was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1983 “for service in the field of social welfare” and an Honorary Life Member of the Queensland Council of Social Services. The Alma Hartshorn Papers are held by the Fryer Library, University of Queensland.

**Lex Watson
Circuit**

Alexander (Lex)
Watson AM
(1943–2014)

Gay rights activist for homosexual law reform
and HIV/AIDS

A graduate of the University of Sydney (1964), Alexander (Lex) Watson was a pioneering gay rights activist. His steadfast and dedicated advocacy helped to achieve significant homosexual law reform and health initiatives for the gay community. Watson was one of the first members of the Homosexual Law Reform Society of the ACT (1969) and attempted to establish a New South Wales equivalent in 1970. He was a foundation member of the Campaign Against Moral Persecution (CAMP) and co-president (1972–1975). In 1980 Watson helped establish the Gay Rights Lobby, successfully campaigning for the decriminalisation of homosexual behaviour. Subsequently, he assisted in forming the AIDS Action Committee (now the Aids Council of NSW), becoming its first president (1984). Watson was later president of the Sydney Pride History Group (2012–2014). In 2010, he was a joint recipient of the Aids Council of NSW Community Local Hero Award. Watson was posthumously appointed a Member of the Order of Australia (2014) for “significant service to the community as an advocate for gay and lesbian rights.”

**Makinson
View**

Richard (Dick) Elliss
Bodenham
Makinson
(1913–1979)

Physicist, peace activist, advocate for academic freedom.

Holding teaching positions in the Department of Physics at the University of Sydney (1939–1968), Dr Richard (Dick) Makinson was later Associate Professor of Physics at Macquarie University (1968–1978). In 1940, he was elected a committee member for the Australian branch of the Institute of Physics. Makinson was a member of the Australian Association of Scientific Workers and a corresponding member of the World Federation of Scientific Workers. He advocated for developing Australian atomic energy research and the rights of scientists to academic freedom. Post-war, he was active in opposing the proliferation and use of nuclear weapons. He joined the Australian Peace Council (1950) and was elected as a committee member for the Australian Congress for International Cooperation and Disarmament (1964). In the late 1970s, Makinson developed an electronic calculator for people with blindness. The Dick Makinson Physics Prize is awarded by Macquarie University.

Manoa Street	<p>Manoa Yvonne Renwick (1933–2012) (née Bain)</p>	<p>Health services research, health reform</p> <p>Initially undertaking medical training at the University of Sydney in the mid-1950s, Manoa Renwick graduated from the University of New England in 1980 with a Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently earned a Master of Health Administration from the University of NSW in 1986. Pursuing a career in health services research, in the early 1980s she took up the position of Planning Officer with the Health Commission of New South Wales in the New England region. Relocating to Canberra in the mid-1980s, Renwick was a research fellow with the Australian Institute of Health. Among other studies, in this role she investigated and evaluated measures of the quality of care in Australian hospitals, co-authoring the publication <i>Quality Assurance in Hospitals: Report of a Survey</i> (1989). Renwick was centrally involved in establishing the ACT Women’s Health Network. In the 1990s she assisted with the major national survey project, the Australian Longitudinal Study on Women’s Health.</p>
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Musidlak Rise	Boguslaw (Bogey) Czeslaw Musidlak (1953–2017)	Electoral reform Boguslaw (Bogey) Musidlak was a long-term President of the Proportional Representation Society of Australia (1994–2017) and a leading Australian electoral reformer. He campaigned strenuously in 1992 for legislative elections in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) to use the single transferable voting (STV) system. STV voting, known as the Hare-Clark system, is a proportional and direct election, candidate-based system. Musidlak’s leadership, advocacy and persistence is regarded as instrumental to the installation of the Hare-Clark system in the ACT. Likewise, Musidlak’s influence was important in achieving an important innovation to the ACT Hare-Clark system; that a single first preference beside the name of a candidate is a valid, formal vote. The Hare-Clark system replaced the initial modified d’Hondt electoral system employed upon the introduction of self-government to the ACT in 1989.
Orator Street	Speakers’ Corner, The Domain, Sydney (1878–present)	Right to freedom of opinion and expression, oration In Australia, free speech in public places originated in Hyde Park, Sydney in 1874. Later in 1878, The Domain was chosen as the place for Speakers’ Corner in Sydney, modelled on London’s Hyde Park Speakers’ Corner. The venue provides the opportunity for ‘soapbox oratory’ and public speaking in a lawful manner every Sunday afternoon. A site of national and state heritage significance, The Domain’s heritage values include its historic and social importance as a place for political and religious discussion and meetings, democratic debate, and expression of dissent.

Petition Street Women's suffrage
petition 1891

Feminism, women's rights

Organised by the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Victorian Temperance Alliance and tabled to the Victorian Parliament, the 1891 women's suffrage petition sought women's right to vote in Victoria 'on equal terms with men'. It was later known as the 'Monster Petition'. Women in Victoria went door to door, gathering signatures for the petition which grew to 260 metres in length and contained nearly 30,000 signatures. It was unsuccessful in gaining women the right to vote at that time, but significantly raised awareness of women's rights. The petition is a tangible record of the achievements and influence of Australian women's movements and the development of Australian democracy.

**Romano
Street**

Bruna Romano
(1942–2009)
(née Verduci)

Lawyer, community advocate

Bruna Romano was among one of the first women, and one of the first among women from a culturally and linguistically diverse background, to establish a law practice in Canberra, founding Romano-Verduci in mid-1968. Her husband, Domenico Romano, joined the firm in the mid-1970s and she remained principal of the practice, later Romano and Co, until 2003. Among a small cohort of early women lawyers in Canberra, she operated in general practice, and represented and advocated for members of the migrant community. Romano was a representative member for migrants on the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Victims Assistance Board (2006–07). In the 1980s, together with her husband, and as a member of the Villaggio Italiano Women’s Committee, she worked actively to help establish Villaggio Sant’ Antonio aged care facility in Page, ACT to assist elderly Italians in Canberra and others in need. The 2006–2007 St Thomas More Award was conferred upon Romano by the St Thomas More Society Canberra Branch for “Distinguished Service to the Law and also to the Canberra Community.”

Sphere Lane

The Australian
Woman's Sphere
(fl. 1900–1905)

Early feminist newspaper, women's suffrage

The Australian Woman's Sphere was a monthly journal edited by Vida Goldstein between 1900 and 1905 primarily to advocate for women's suffrage in Victoria, inform women about the status of women's suffrage around the world and draw attention to workers' conditions in Melbourne. The first issue appeared in September 1900.

Subscribers to the Sphere represented progressive women's organisations in Victoria including the Victorian Women's Franchise League, Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Trade Hall Council. Goldstein featured on the cover of the issue dated 10 November 1903, to promote her campaign for a Federal Senate seat. Increased production costs and declining circulation contributed to Goldstein closing the paper.

**Stella Young
Way**

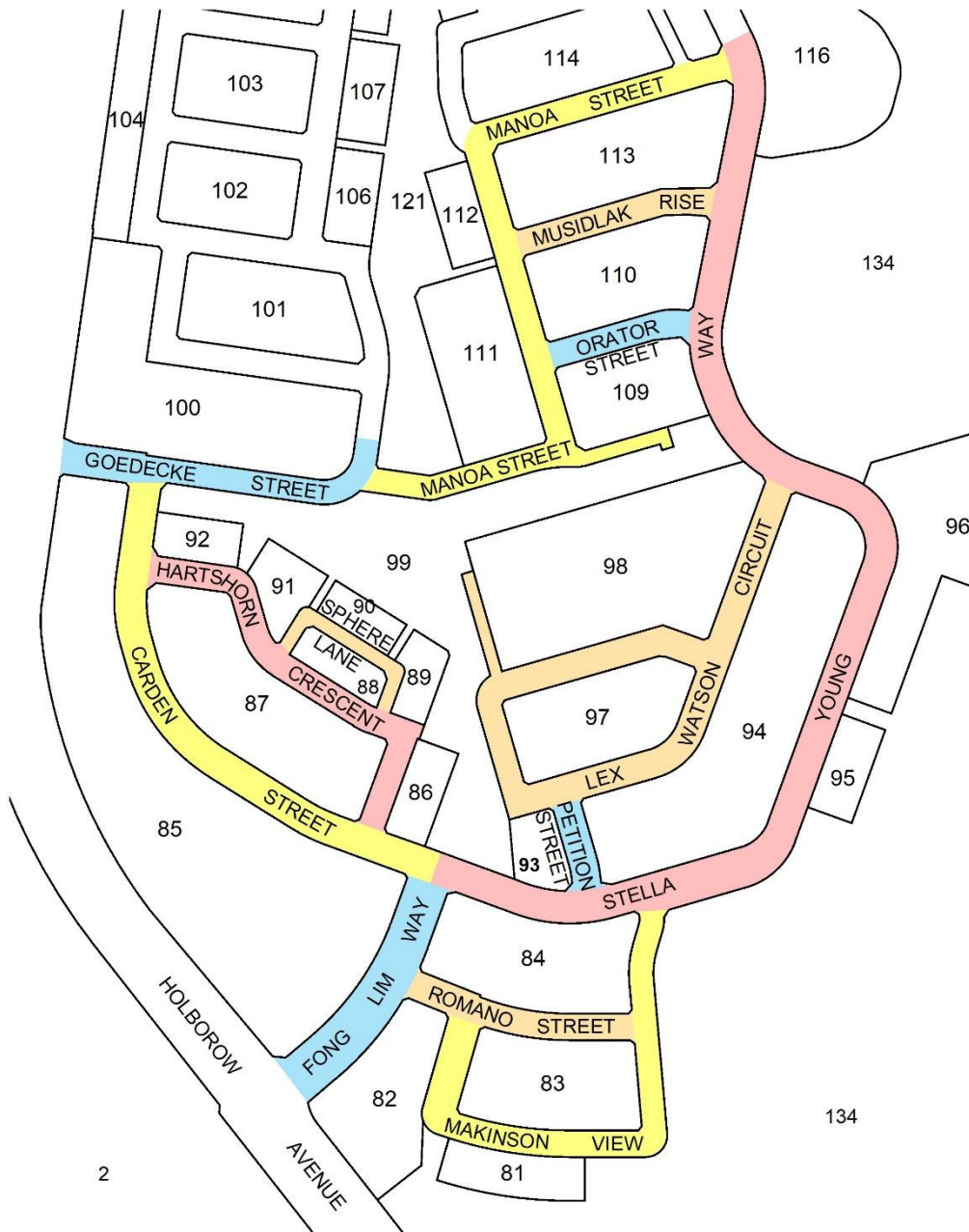
Stella Jane Young
(1982–2014)

Journalist, writer, disability activist, comedian

Upon graduating from Deakin University (Journalism and Public Relations) and the University of Melbourne with a Diploma of Education, Stella Young initially worked at Arts Access Victoria. Afterwards, she worked as an educator at Melbourne Museum. From 2003 she hosted the long running disability discussion series, 'No Limits', on community television Channel 31. In 2010 Young was appointed Editor of the ABC's 'Ramp Up' website, an online platform for people with a disability. Determined to change social attitudes, Young challenged perceptions of disability and was outspoken in championing acceptance of diversity, valuing genuine achievement for people with a disability and the imperative need to remove barriers that they contend with. Her 2014 solo debut Melbourne International Comedy Festival show 'Tales from the Crip' won Best Newcomer. Young was a member of the Victorian Disability Advisory Council, Ministerial Advisory Council for the Department of Victorian Communities and Women with Disabilities Victoria, an ambassador for the 'Our Watch' organisation, and worked with the Youth Disability Advocacy Service. In 2017 she was inducted posthumously to the Victorian Government Honour Roll of Women.



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF DENMAN PROSPECT

Diagram