

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Whitlam) Determination 2022 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2022–84

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 (Whitlam) Determination 2022 (No 1)*.

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
8 June 2022

SCHEDULE

(See s 3)

Division of Whitlam – Arts and Culture

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

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Inge King Crescent	Ingeborg Viktoria King AM (1915–2016)	Visual arts; sculptor; educator Inge King was committed to public sculpture and is best known for her large-scale abstract works. King’s innovative practice and use of modern materials was important to the development of non-figurative sculpture in Australia. Born in Berlin, she studied wood carving and clay modelling, before leaving Germany for London in the late 1930s, earning a scholarship at the Royal Academy. She later studied sculpture at the Glasgow School of Art. King arrived in Melbourne in 1951 with her Australian husband, Grahame King (1915–2008) painter and printmaker. Inge King began constructing sculpture from sheet steel and copper wire and adopted the materials of steel and aluminium after learning how to use an arc welder. She was a founding member of the group of contemporary sculptors, ‘Group of Four’, which evolved into the influential ‘Centre 5’. King’s significant public commissions in Canberra include the Royal Australian Air Force Memorial (1971–1973) in Anzac Parade, ‘Black sun II’ (1976) at the Australian National University, and ‘Temple gate’ (1976–1977), a ‘walk-through’ sculpture at the National Gallery of Australia. In Melbourne, her monumental works include ‘Forward Surge’, installed at the Victorian Arts Centre in 1981, the ‘Sentinel’ (2000) and ‘Rings of Saturn’ (2005–2006). She also exhibited smaller works such as ‘Planet’, one of three sculptures made in the 1970s based on the celestial disc. Two major retrospective exhibitions were shown at the National Gallery of Victoria in 1992 and 2014. In 2015, the National Gallery of Australia held, ‘Happy Birthday Inge King’, a joint exhibition with the work of Grahame King.

**Norma Tullo
Street**

Norma Tullo
MBE
(1935–2019)
(Norma King)

Fashion designer; manufacturer

Norma Tullo was a dynamic and creative fashion designer who was successful in Australia and internationally. She experimented with new fabrics and technologies and was instrumental in raising the profile of Australian wool. Tullo received numerous awards including a Lyrebird Award from the Fashion Industries of Australia, Australian Wool Fashion Awards and the David Jones Award. She started her first business in 1956 in Melbourne. Her designs were embraced by a new generation of working women during the 1960s and '70s. Tullo's fashions included signature floral motifs, colourful and feminine styles and less structured dress shapes. In 1965 she was commissioned by the American Butterick Company to produce patterns for its Young Designers range. From 1966, she collaborated with the Japanese department store, Isetan Co Ltd, to mass-produce her designs for stores in Japan. The agreement with the store, and its subsidiary companies, continued for many years. In the late 1960s, she was invited to design for the international 'super model', Veruschka, producing a striking chiffon tiger print flared catsuit. In 1972, Tullo was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in recognition of her services to industry and export. The next year she exclusively introduced the Australian woollen fabric 'Peppinella' into her range. Tullo closed her business in 1977 continuing her label under licence for several years and through a short association with the retailer, Fletcher Jones. In 2016, Norma Tullo was represented in '200 Years of Australian Fashion' at the National Gallery of Victoria.

**Pat Lovell
Crescent**

Patricia Anne
Lovell AM MBE
(1929–2013)

Film, radio and television; teacher

Pat Lovell made a significant contribution to Australian screen culture and to the preservation of Australian film history. After joining the Australian Broadcasting Commission in the 1950s, she became a performer in children's broadcasting before moving to television as an actor and program presenter. From 1960–75, she was well-known as 'Miss Pat', host of 'Mr Squiggle and Friends'. Lovell began her career in film production after purchasing the rights to Joan Lindsay's novel, 'Picnic at Hanging Rock' (1967). Released in 1975, the striking film helped establish Australia's reputation in world cinema. Other screen credits include 'Break of Day' (1976), 'Summerfield' (1977), the seminal film, 'Gallipoli' (1981), 'Monkey Grip' (c.1982), 'The Perfectionist' (1985) and 'Tosca – A Tale of Love and Torture' (2000). Lovell served on the National Film Archive Advisory Committee during 1981–1983 and inspired students as Head of Production at the Australian Film, Television and Radio School, from 1996–2003. She was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1978 and, in 1986, appointed a Member of the Order of Australia. Lovell was further recognised by the National Cinema Pioneer of the Year award (2002), the Raymond Longford Lifetime Achievement Award (2004) and the Ken G. Hall Film Preservation Award (2010). Lovell described the challenges of her career in her autobiography, 'No Picnic' (1995). In 2007 she delivered the 'Longford Lyell Lecture' in Canberra.

Skyring Street

Jeannie Fay
Skyring OAM
(1932–2019)

Textile artist and weaver; community service;
Canberran

Fay Skyring was an active member of Craft ACT and involved with spinners and weavers guilds throughout Australia, exhibiting, curating, teaching and mentoring. Her superb hand-weaving and design work included commissions for ‘living art’, altar linen, prayer shawls and upholstery fabrics. Early in her career, Skyring was awarded a grant to study textiles in Japan and, in 1982, established Skye Workshop in Canberra. In 1985, Skye exhibited in the well-received ‘Coats of Many Colours’ at the Craft Council Gallery in Watson, with Skyring weaving the fabric for a silk and cotton jacket made by the artist, Dorothy Herel. Skyring was commissioned under the Parliament House Furniture Program to hand-weave fabric for custom furniture in the Prime Minister’s Suite’s Office and Sitting Room, in the Leader of the Opposition’s Suite and in the Sitting Room of the Speaker of the House’s Suite.

The significance of Skyring’s contribution to the building, in close collaboration with Di Lansdown, and later with Monique Van Nieuwland, is demonstrated by the commission to reproduce several hundred metres of identical handwoven replacement fabrics for the refurbishment of the furniture pieces over time. The outstanding work by Skyring and Lansdown is recorded in the documentary, ‘The Warp & The Weft, a weaving story of national significance’, commissioned by the Canberra Museum and Gallery (2012). The upholstery fabric samples created by Skyring and Lansdown for the Parliament House commission are held in the gallery’s collection. In 2017, Skyring was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia for service to the creative arts, and to the community of Canberra.

Spinner Lane

The Spinner

Literature, literary periodical

(Fl. 1924–1927)

‘The Spinner’, an Australasian magazine of verse, was published in Melbourne during 1924–1927 by Edward A. Vidler under editor, Robert A. Broinowski. Issues of the magazine were bound and published by Vidler in three annual volumes titled ‘Poetry in Australasia’. In 1924 Broinowski wrote, ‘The Spinner comes before the public of Australasia to render them service, to sing them a song or two, to chant them ballads and tales of all lands, to intone the philosophy of Nature, to paint in words pictures of the city, the mountains, the plains, the farmlands, and the blue hosts of the sea’. Contributors to ‘The Spinner’ were predominantly Australian, including Zora Cross, Mary Gilmore, Dorothea Mackellar, John Shaw Neilson and Bernard O’Dowd. The publication included reviews, biographical notes and portrait photographs of Australasian authors. Mary Gilmore, ‘the poet of the people’, was chosen for the first copy published in October 1924. ‘The Spinner’ ceased production in 1927 coinciding with the transfer of Broinowski to Canberra with other Federal parliamentary staff in his capacity as Usher of the Black Rod in the Senate.

**Thancoupie
Crescent**

Thancoupie
Gloria Fletcher
James AO
(1937–2011)
(Thanakupi)

Master ceramicist; visual artist; Elder of the Thaynakwith people, Far North Queensland

Thancoupie was a leading and innovative artist, community leader, educator, and cultural custodian. She exhibited nationally and internationally and is represented in the collections of major Australian cultural institutions and galleries. Thancoupie studied in Sydney under ceramicist, Peter Rushforth and potter, Shiga Shigeo, graduating from the East Sydney Technical College (the National Art School) in 1973. Returning to Far North Queensland, she developed her signature spherical form and egg-shaped pots and later experimented with bronze and aluminium, producing large-scale public works of art. Thancoupie was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in 2003 for service to the community, particularly through her pioneering work in education, training and youth programs, in the area of reconciliation, and to the visual arts as a ceramic artist. She was awarded the 2006 Visual Arts Emeritus Award by the Australia Council for the Arts and honorary doctorates from James Cook University and Griffith University. 'Thanakupi's Guide to Language and Culture: A Thaynakwith Dictionary' (2007) displays her art alongside a language dictionary and cultural guide. The National Gallery of Australia commissioned Thancoupie's work, 'Eran', to welcome visitors to the new entrance opened in 2010. The 2.7 metre aluminium sphere features native animals dancing across the surface of Eran, named for the Thaynakwith language word for river. The Thancoupie Bursary supports young Aboriginal artists and aspiring Aboriginal arts workers from the Western Cape York Peninsula.

Tingwell Street

Charles William
'Bud' Tingwell
AM
(1923–2009)

Performing arts; defence personnel

Veteran actor, Charles 'Bud' Tingwell, began his career as a cadet radio announcer in Sydney. He enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force during World War II and served with the Royal Air Force as a Spitfire and Mosquito pilot, flying long-range photographic reconnaissance. After demobilisation, he appeared in the film 'Smithy', followed by his first main role, playing the character Terry Regan in 'Always Another Dawn' (1948). His films during the 1950s included 'Kangaroo', 'Smiley' and 'The Desert Rats', alongside Chips Rafferty and Richard Burton. In England during 1956–1973, Tingwell performed in theatre, radio and television, including lead roles in the West End play, 'There's a Girl in My Soup' and the television series, 'Emergency Ward 10'. He returned to Australia to play Inspector Reg Lawson in the long-running television series 'Homicide'. Other television roles included 'Certain Women' (1973), 'Changi' (2001) and 'Menzies and Churchill at War' (2008). Tingwell directed episodes of major television series including 'The Sullivans' and performed in many stage productions. The talented actor is well-known for his roles in Australian films such as 'Breaker Morant' (1980), 'Malcolm' (1986), 'The Castle' (1997), 'The Dish' (2000) and 'Jindabyne' (2006). Tingwell was awarded many honours, including the Gold Logie Hall of Fame Award (1994) and the Australian Film Industry Raymond Longford Award (1998). In 1999, he was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia for service to the performing arts and to the community. He released his memoirs 'Bud: A Life' in 2004.

**Wendy Paramor
Terrace**

Wendy Paramor
(1938–1975)

Painter and sculptor

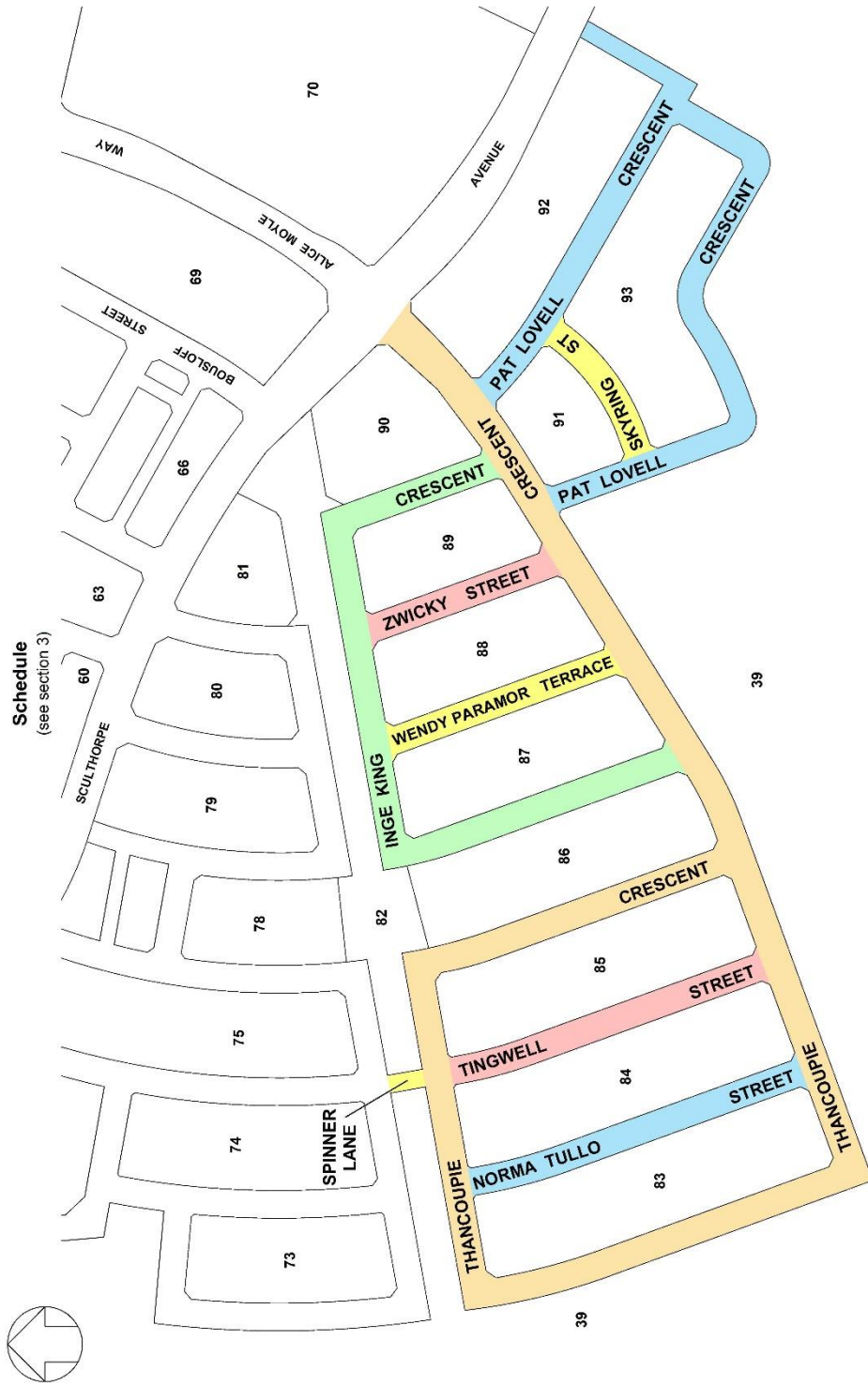
Wendy Paramor was an innovative artist who made an important contribution to the colour field abstraction movement in Australia. After studying at the East Sydney Technical College and the Julian Ashton Art School in Sydney, Paramor lived and exhibited overseas for several years, including time painting alongside Brett Whiteley in the south of France. Returning in 1963, she exhibited with the Contemporary Art Society of Australia and held her first solo exhibition of paintings and drawings in 1965. Influenced by hard edge New York inspired geometric abstraction, in 1966 she joined the Central Street Gallery in Sydney. Paramor was one of only three female artists selected for the landmark exhibition, 'The Field' (1968) at the National Gallery of Victoria (NGV). She exhibited 'Diablo', synthetic polymer paint on composition board, and two abstract sculpture pieces, 'Triad', galvanised iron and automotive paint and 'Luke', powder coated aluminium. From 1966, Paramor lived in the Liverpool region in NSW in a house designed for her by Philip Cox. A large collection of her artwork was gifted to the Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre (CPAC) and the Liverpool City Art, Heritage and Local Studies Collection. The first major survey of her work, 'Wendy Paramor: Lost and Found', was shown by CPAC in 2000. In 2003, Paramor was represented in 'Central Street Live', a major survey exhibition at the Macquarie University Art Gallery. The Paramor Prize: Art + Innovation exhibition and art prize (CPAC) was first awarded in 2015. In 2018, 'The Field Revisited' (NGV) included 'Luke', remade in 2000 to Paramor's specifications.

Zwicky Street

Julia Fay Zwicky
(1933–2017)

Poet and writer; literary critic; academic

Born in Melbourne, Fay Zwicky (Rosefield) trained as a classical concert pianist, performing with her sisters in the Rosefield Trio and playing professionally as a solo artist until 1965. She began writing poetry while studying literature at the University of Melbourne in the early 1950s and after graduating, toured as a pianist performing in South-East Asia and other countries. Interviewed in 1976, Zwicky remarked she was "...torn between the verbal medium and the music medium and in the end, the verbal won out". Zwicky lectured in English and American literature at The University of Western Australia from the early 1970s, retiring in 1987. She edited and published short stories and poems in Australian and international anthologies, literary journals and quarterlies and twice served on the Literature Board of the Australia Council. She published her first collection of poems, 'Isaac Babel's Fiddle' in 1975. 'Kaddish and Other Poems' (1982) was awarded the New South Wales Premier's Poetry Award. In 1987, 'The Lyre in the Pawnshop: Essays on Literature and Survival 1974–1984' (1986) was awarded the Western Australian Premier's Award for Non-Fiction. Zwicky received the Western Australian Premier's Poetry Award for the collections, 'Ask Me' (1990) and 'The Gatekeeper's Wife' (1997). In 2005, she was awarded the annual Patrick White Literary Award in recognition of her significant contribution to Australian literature. 'The Collected Poems of Fay Zwicky', spanning her life's work, was published in 2017.



DIVISION OF WHITLAM

Diagram