

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Denman Prospect) Determination 2024 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2024–14

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 2024 (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.

Erin Brady
Delegate of the Minister for Planning
23 January 2024

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
James Wallner View	James David Wallner (1966–2021)	Activist, veterinary scientist, Canberra resident In 2020, James Wallner was diagnosed with malignant pleural mesothelioma, caused by exposure to asbestos. His exposure occurred as a child growing up in a house containing loose-fill asbestos insulation (a ‘Mr Fluffy’ house). Immediately following his terminal diagnosis, Wallner identified a serious gap that left people who developed an asbestos disease from living in a ‘Mr Fluffy’ home without recourse to any form of medical or financial assistance. He dedicated himself to being the public face of a campaign to establish a financial support scheme for victims, and their families, and devoted most of his final year of life to this cause. On 5 May 2021, the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) and Commonwealth governments announced an agreement to establish an asbestos diseases support scheme, to be administered by the ACT Government. On 12 May 2021, the Chief Minister of the ACT paid tribute to the late James Wallner in a statement in the ACT Legislative Assembly relating to the new scheme. In 2022, victims of asbestos-related disease, caused by living in a former loose-fill asbestos ‘Mr Fluffy’ house in the ACT, became eligible for financial support through the ‘Loose-Fill Asbestos Disease Support Scheme’ jointly funded by the ACT and Commonwealth governments. The scheme has no fixed end date, recognising that asbestos-related diseases have a long latency period of about 25 to 30 years from exposure.

**John Budby
Rise**

John Raymond
Budby

Educator, advocate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

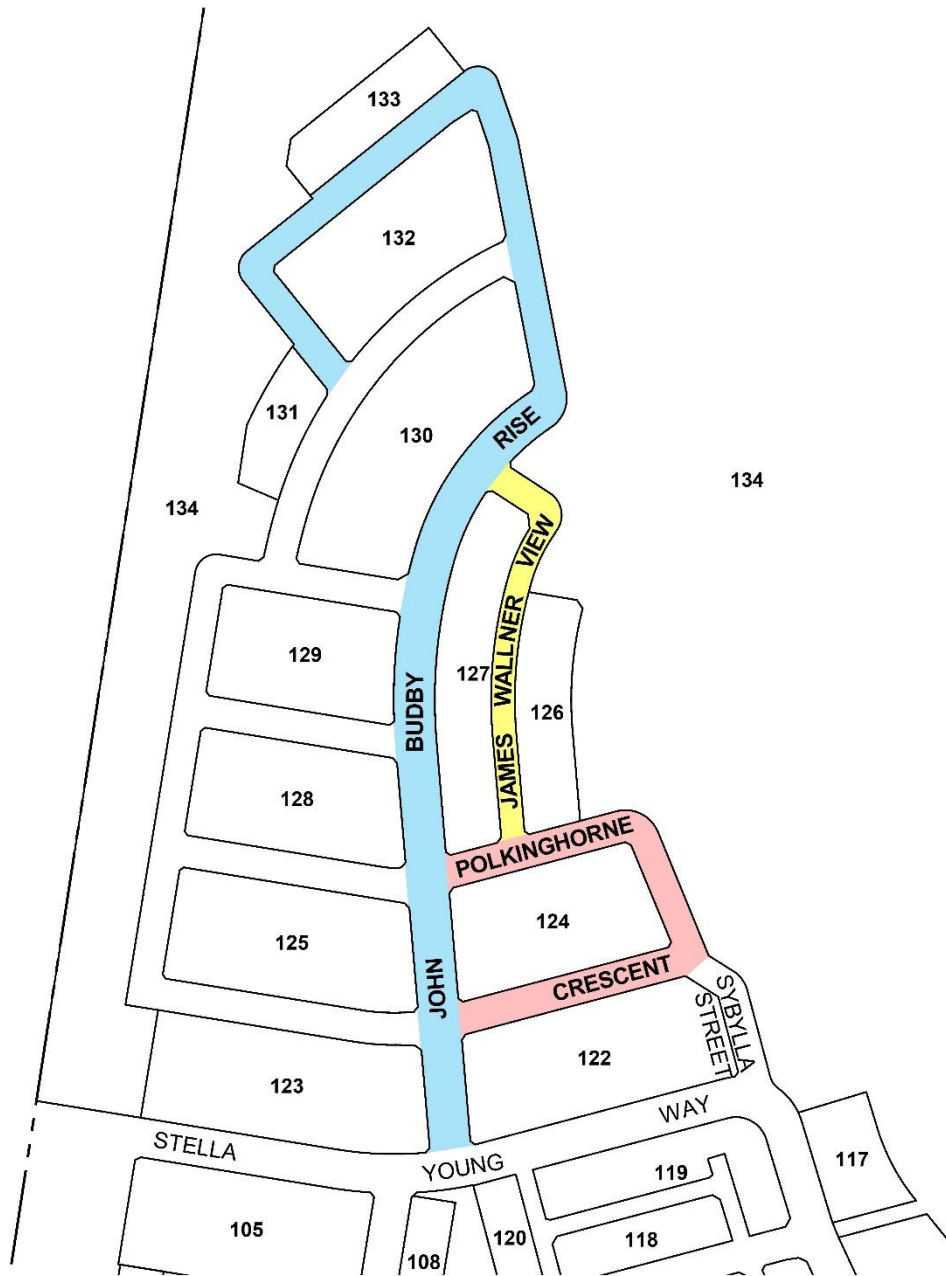
(c.1947–2007)

John Budby played a vital role in raising awareness of educational issues for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and contributing to reforms in national education policy. In 1977, he was appointed a foundation member of the National Aboriginal Education Committee (NAEC), serving as chair from 1980–1983. He introduced a strong emphasis on curriculum development and Aboriginal studies at all levels of school curriculum and teacher training, which he defined as the education of, and about, Aboriginal people. He consolidated policy to provide direction across Aboriginal education, for both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal educators. John Budby identified parent and community involvement in schools as particularly important to improve education outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children. In 1982, he was appointed to the ACT Multicultural Education Advisory Committee and in 1983, to the joint Commonwealth Schools Commission/NAEC Working Party on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education. In 1996, Budby led a review in Queensland of policies, programs, and professional development, with a view to increasing the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the school system. In 2007, the Indigenous Higher Education Advisory Council recognised John Budby for his significant contribution to Indigenous higher education in Australia.

Polkinghorne Crescent	Barbara Evelyn Polkinghorne (1914–1988)	<p>Feminist, writer, journalist and commentator.</p> <p>Barbara Polkinghorne spent her life advocating to promote women’s rights and advance the status of women. She was a regular commentator through articles and letters published in South Australian newspapers. For many years she wrote ‘Cassandra’s Column’, published in the South Australian Women’s Electoral Lobby (WEL) Newsletter. Polkinghorne co-edited ‘Angry Women: An Anthology of Australian Women’s Writing’ (c.1989), including a collection of essays, poetry, scripts, songs and short fiction by female writers. Polkinghorne was a member of ‘The Tuesday Afternoon Group of Women’s Liberation’, formed in 1972 for women interested in feminist issues. The group’s activities included lobbying for housing for older women. The ‘Barbara Polkinghorne Memorial Trust Award’ is administered by the International Women’s Day Association (SA) Inc.</p>
	Leonora Ethel Polkinghorne (1873–1953) (née Twiss)	<p>Feminist, activist, pacifist and author</p> <p>Leonora Polkinghorne was a dedicated advocate for the rights of women and children. During the early 1900s she studied courses at the University of Adelaide in the Pass Degree of Bachelor of Arts. She wrote stories and verses as Leonora Twiss and under the pseudonym, ‘Cecil Warren’. Her works included ‘The Education of Clothilde’, (with Sydney Partridge), serialised by the ‘Leader’ and ‘Western Mail’ during 1906–1907. She was active in women’s groups in South Australia (SA) including the Governesses’ Association, the League of Women Voters and the Women’s Non-Party Association (WNPA), and organisations concerned with world peace. As President of the Housewives’ Association (SA) during 1928–1929, she questioned increases to the prices of commodities, including bread, butter and gas, and lobbied the government to support, protect and raise the status and interests of the home, women and children. In 1930, she stood as an Independent for Sturt in the South Australian state election, supported by the WNPA, on a platform including proportional representation. A vocal advocate for ‘no-conscription’, she founded the Women’s Peace Crusade (Adelaide) and advocated for the Charter of Australian Women. Leonora Polkinghorne died enroute to represent the Union of Australian Women (SA) at the World Congress of Women in Denmark.</p>



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF DENMAN PROSPECT

Diagram