

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Forde) Determination 2007 (No 2)

Disallowable instrument DI2007—199

made under the

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

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

6 August 2007

SCHEDULE

Public Place Names (Forde) Determination 2007 (No 2)

Division of Forde: Community Service

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Bladon Lane	Mabel Bladon OAM (1913-2000) 	<p>Community Service, poet, writer</p> <p>Mabel Bladon was born at Campsie, NSW and was educated at Lakemba Primary School and St George Girls High School.</p> <p>Mabel trained as a nurse at the Royal Alexandria Hospital. As a nurse she worked with the Sydney City Mission, was matron of the Red Cross Nursing Centre at Herne Bay (now Riverwood), acting matron of South Sydney Maternity Hospital and matron of the Sydney City Mission for Girls at Bowral.</p> <p>She then felt called to work as a missionary. To equip herself for service, she completed a tropical medicine course at Sydney University, and in 1950 went to the Bamu River in Papua New Guinea as a medical missionary. She remained there for three years and her first book <i>Tidal Waves on the Bamu</i> was written about her experiences.</p> <p>In 1953 Mabel returned to care for her sick mother. She converted her mother's three-bedroom home at Punchbowl into a nursing home for four patients. She purchased another property at Bankstown and named it the Mary Bladon Hospital after her mother.</p> <p>Mabel completed a Diploma of Divinity and a Diploma of Education while also buying other properties, which would in time provide the financial support of a number of individuals in Christian service. She had a passion to spread the Christian message and was a major benefactor and provider of program material for a community radio station, 2NBC. Mabel put several hundred pages of poetry and song into print. Almost 20,000 of Mabel Anne's books have been sold in aid of Mission work. In 1970 she established the Mary Bladon Christian Fellowship.</p> <p>Mabel's service to the Christian church specifically and to the community at large was recognised in May 1998 when she was awarded the Order of Australia Medal.</p>

Bolte Street

Edith Lilian (Jill)
Bolte née
MacKenzie
(1906-1986)



Community Service – Canberra

Edith Lilian (Jill) Bolte was born in Skipton, Victoria and was educated at Skipton School and Methodist Ladies College (Kew). She married Henry Edward Bolte (later Sir Henry) in 1934. Her husband was elected a Member of the Legislative Assembly (Liberal) for Hampton in 1947. Henry Bolte became leader of the Victorian Liberal party in 1953, and on 7 June 1955 the sixty-first Premier of Victoria. He served a total of 6288 days before retiring on 23 August 1972.

Jill Bolte's voluntary work included positions as member of the State Council, Girl Guides Association (Victoria) and State Council member Red Cross Society (Victorian Division). She was president of the Meredith Red Cross from 1949 to 1960 and treasurer from 1939 to 1949.

An honorary member of the Women's Gallery Committee and Victoria League, Jill Bolte was also a member of the Alexandra Club, Royal Commonwealth Society, Liberal Club and Barwon Heads Golf Club. Her leisure activities included gardening, tennis, golf and fishing.

In 1960 the Australian Red Cross awarded Jill Bolte with a long service medal (20 years) and she received her first Bar in 1974. She also received the Beaver Award from the Girl Guides Association.

Bromham Street

Ada Bromham
(1880-1965)



Community Service – activist, reformer

Ada Bromham was born in Gobur, Victoria. Her family moved to Perth, Western Australia where she attended the Perth Normal School. In 1908 she joined a partnership to run a drapery store in the suburb of Claremont. A very successful businesswoman, she was also active in the West Australian Women's Service Guilds, the WA branches of the Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) and the Australian Federation of Women Voters. In 1921 she contested the Claremont seat for the State Parliament and in 1926 was an Australian delegate to the Paris congress of the International Suffrage Alliance, one of the transnational networks linking feminist organisations around the world to the League of Nations.

In 1927 Ada sold her share of the drapery business and for several years worked fulltime on WCTU and Women's Guilds campaigns. In the early 1930s she joined Mary Bennett in campaigning against the increasingly restrictive Aboriginal policies in Western Australia and in 1934 testified to the Moseley Royal Commission on the effects of the excessive powers of the State's Chief Protector of Aborigines.

In January 1934 Ada moved to Melbourne to work as national secretary for the WCTU and moved again when the WCTU headquarters moved to Adelaide in 1937. In 1941 she stood for the seat of Unley in the South Australian Legislative Assembly, her second unsuccessful bid for election to parliament. She was also involved in Aboriginal issues in South Australia.

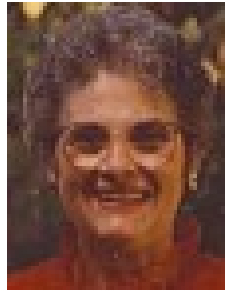
After the war Ada continued to work for the WCTU in Sydney and Melbourne. As the Australian representative on the World WCTU Council, set up to promote the advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders, she lobbied international organisations and fought state and federal governments in the campaigns for better living conditions and equal legal status.

Ada moved to WCTU's Brisbane office and by 1955 was devoting an increasing amount of time challenging the Queensland government on Aboriginal policy and served as Queensland correspondent for Jessie Street in London. Early the following year Queensland still had no state body ready to participate in the imminent conference to found a united federal body working for Aboriginal rights. Then aged seventy-eight, Ada Bromham summoned a number of Queensland groups to a meeting in the YMCA hall in Brisbane's Edward Street. There the United Council for Aboriginal Welfare was formed and in 1958 she represented the new body at the founding meeting of the Federal Council for Aboriginal Advancement (later FCAATSI), held in her old workplace, the WCTU's Willard Hall headquarters in Adelaide.

Ada returned to Perth in 1959. She continued to work for Aboriginal welfare and in the Referendum campaign and produced her book *The First Australians and the New Australians*.

Chiesa Street

Lilian Leslie
(née Chiesa)
(1926-2004)



Community Service – artist – Canberra

Lilian Leslie née Chiesa was born in Milan, Italy and was educated there. In 1960 she migrated with her husband to Sydney, NSW and they moved to Canberra (Griffith) in 1979.

Lilian worked voluntarily for various Canberra community organisations over a period of 25 years supporting Canberra's sick, underprivileged and handicapped. These organisations included Diabetes Australia, Woden Hospital (now Royal Canberra Hospital), Senior Citizens, Red Cross, Church Community organisations, dialysis recipients, the Griffith Neighbourhood Watch Committee, her arts group and many other communities and committees. She also taught English to migrants at the Canberra Institute of Technology as a volunteer.

When Lilian was not working for one of the above organisations or raising money for them, she was painting. Lilian was an accomplished artist and she donated a large portion of her artworks to these groups for auction to raise money for the organisations.

Lilian studied art at the Australian National University and other educational facilities in Canberra. Lilian won various award for her art, which ranged from realistic landscapes, charcoal drawings, oil abstracts to decoupage.

The name Chiesa means 'church' and is pronounced 'key essa'. Lilian signed her early paintings Li Chi and later ones Lilian.

Everson Street

Warwick Everson
(1932-2003)



Community Service – Canberra

Warwick Everson was born in Young, NSW. He was educated in Young, Goulburn and Shore Church of England Grammar School, Sydney. He obtained a law degree from Sydney University and a Master's degree from the ANU. He practiced as a solicitor in Sydney and, from 1958, as a Barrister and Solicitor in Canberra. For the last 10 years of his working life he was a Principal Solicitor in the Attorney General's Department.

Warwick was an active member of Apex, serving as President of the Canberra Apex Club and as district Governor. He was made a Life Member of Apex on his retirement from Apex in 1972. He organised one of the Canberra Day celebrations in the early sixties.

In the 1980s he joined the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) and served on their Oversight and Ministry Committees as well as contributing in a legal capacity by assisting the drafting of rules for both the Society and the Canberra Meeting.

In 1965 Warwick joined Rostrum. He served as president of three Rostrum Clubs, was an accredited Rostrum critic, the winner of the Arthur Phillips Trophy for public speaking on two occasions, the winner of an award for Club Leadership and the ACT Legislative Assembly Speaker's Trophy for his contribution to public speaking in the ACT community. He became a Freeman of rostrum in 1991 and, in 2002, its Zone President.

As one of the Everson children was profoundly handicapped with cerebral palsy Warwick was very much involved, from 1970, in organisations seeking better services for intellectually impaired citizens. The many organisations which he helped form or lead included the ACT Council on Intellectual Disability (ACTCID) and Citizen Advocacy. He led the campaign for appropriate legislation for the Guardianship and Management of Property of the Disabled.

After retirement in 1997, Warwick also spent time writing and had some poetry and fiction published. In 1999 he received a Senior Citizen's award from the Australian Government for services to the community.

Hurrell Street

George Skinner
Hurrell
(1910-2001)



and his son

Richard George
Hurrell (1958-1972)

Community Service, Headmaster Griffith Primary School – Canberra
George Hurrell was born in Britain in 1910. The family emigrated to Australia not long after and settled near Goulburn, NSW. He began his education in 1916 at a small school at Taralga. In 1923 he moved on to Goulburn High where he started to play football, hockey and cricket; and also became to school captain. Due to the Depression and no work his Headmaster arranged for him to get a teacher's scholarship at Sydney Teachers' College.

His first teaching position was at Mittagong, a position, which was two weeks on and two weeks off. He rode his pushbike from Goulburn to Mittagong every second weekend. He also occasionally rode it from Goulburn to Sydney on very poor roads.

George was an accomplished sportsman. In 1928 he was selected in the NSW Hockey team and in 1939 the Australian Hockey Team. He was to have captained the Australian team at the 1940 Tokyo Olympic Games, which were cancelled due to the outbreak of war. He also played cricket against Don Bradman.

In 1939 George joined the Army and used his teaching skills as a weapons instructor. He later transferred to the Air Force and became a navigator/gunner on Catalinas in the Pacific. He also spent time in New Guinea.

He married Jeanne McIlrath in 1946 and came to Canberra to resume his teaching career, first at Telopea Park School and then as headmaster of Griffith Primary School in 1952. He remained at Griffith until his retirement in 1975.

George was a very community minded person and was very active in the Masonic Lodge, the ACT Cancer Society and Canberra Legacy. He devoted a lot of time to these organisations.

Richard George Hurrell was born in Canberra, ACT and educated at Red Hill Primary, where he captained the school in his final primary year, and Narrabundah High School.

Richard was a popular, promising student and an avid sportsman who excelled at Hockey. His life was cut short in a drowning accident, which occurred in the Brindabellas when he was 14 years old.

Lomax Street

Greg Lomax
(1925-2003)



Community Service, ACT Police Force – Canberra

Greg Lomax was born a third generation Canberran. He was an important player in the growing national capital in manifold ways. He obtained his qualifications from the Canberra Technical College as an electrical fitter in 1945. He worked for the government and was a public servant in the truest sense.

He was responsible for all electrical maintenance across the city that was home to about 30 000 people, and completed it all with the assistance of a simple cloth map, issued by the then electricity authority.

His chosen career path saw him enlist with the ACT Police Force in 1948 and the next two decades would see him entrench himself as one of the most respected members of the force.

While serving in the Traffic Branch in the 1950s and 60s, he led motorcycle escorts for Royal and VIP visits, among other functions. Less public was his required attendance at almost every fatal accident both within the ACT and in the surrounding region throughout his time leading the branch.

To both functions he brought the same touch. Dubbed “lofty”, the gentle giant was known for his quiet reserve and a unique ability to quell difficult situations.

In 1968, he retired from the force as Sergeant First Class, staying in Canberra for many years as his family of four completed their educations.

Pahlman Street

Carl John Gösta
"Charlie" Pahlman
(1960-2005)



Community Service – Canberra

Charlie Pahlman was born in Sweden and moved with his family to Australia in 1970. He attended various schools, completing his HSC at Richmond High School in 1979. He studied Agricultural Science at Hawkesbury Agricultural College (now University of Western Sydney).

Charlie travelled extensively throughout the world and loved exploring, meeting people and learning about cultures and languages. He held diverse jobs including waiter, administrator, chef, share farmer, avocado farmer, stock rider, health worker, development worker and community worker.

In 1987 Charlie moved to Nan in northern Thailand to work with Thai farmers on sustainable development and agriculture. This began his love affair with the Mekong region and the people of Thailand and Laos; and his work with CUSO, TERRA and Community Aid Abroad.

Charlie returned to Australia and settled in Canberra in 1996. Charlie worked extensively with the community sector including ACT Council of Social Service ACTCOSS (where he was Deputy Director), Oxfam CAA, ANTaR and the ACT Greens.

Charlie worked on social justice campaigns, Indigenous rights and reconciliation, environmental issues, East Timor and Palestine solidarity, and the Jubilee 2000 Third World debt relief campaign. He was Community Aid Abroad's CAA Canberra community campaigner for five years, and continued campaigning for accountability of Australian aid funds to the Asian Development Bank. His later work with ACTCOSS deepened his interest in mental health, housing and disability services. He assisted community groups to better serve their constituents and to more effectively advocate on their behalf to the government. He had a passion for bringing people and organisations with similar interests together on matters important to disadvantaged people.

Alan Francis Pooley
(1924-2006)



Community Service, sportsman, war veteran – Canberra

Alan Francis Pooley was born at Glebe Point in Sydney and was educated at St. Gregory's Queanbeyan, St. Christopher's School, Manuka and the Christian Bros Waverley College in Sydney.

He was a fifth generation Canberran. His Great Grandfather, William Sullivan of 'Springbank' Canberra, married Anastasia Pyke of Long Gully, Tuggeranong. In 1916, his Father, Arthur John Pooley (of Pooley & Malone Stagecoaches) and son of Robert 'Tot' Pooley (hoteller of Picton and a noted Stagecoach 'Whip Pooley & Malone Stagecoaches') married Anastasia Walsh (of Walsh's Hotel, Queanbeyan Railway Refreshments Rooms and Hoskingtown).

His sporting interests included boxing, rugby league, rugby union and athletics. He was the Waverley College Champion in 1940. He played rugby league for the Queanbeyan Blues and was selected in the Southern Districts team to play Newcastle in 1946, and for Canberra against Queensland in the same year. He played Australian Rules first grade with the Queanbeyan Tigers in 1946. In 1947 he was a member of the ACT rugby union team that played the New Zealand All Blacks. As a member of the Australian armed services in the Second World War, he became the 7th Australian Motor Regiment running champion (880 yards) in 1942 and the 18th Brigade, 7th Division champion in 1943. The first of his heavyweight boxing titles came in 1944, when he won the 18th Brigade championship. This was followed in 1945 when he won the Australian 7th Division heavyweight crown. He reached the peak of his boxing career at Sydney Stadium in 1948 when he won the NSW Amateur heavyweight championship. Alan was inducted into the Queanbeyan Sporting Gallery in 1993.

In 1941 Alan signed up, in Queanbeyan at Walsh's, to join the Canberra Troop of the 7th Light Horse Regiment. He spent some time patrolling the coast of Australia and took part in one of the last great movements of men in the Southern Districts, early in 1942, from Goulburn across Macquarie Pass to the South Coast.

In 1942 he joined the Australian Imperial Force. After a brief posting to the 11th Motor Regiment in Queensland, Alan became a member of the 2/10th Battalion. In 1943 the 2/10th went with the rest of the 7th Division into the great offensive that liberated much of Australian New Guinea. Alan was involved in the hard-fought Markham-Ramu Valley and Shaggy Ridge campaign.

In 1945 the 2/10th returned to the front as one of the leading battalions in the amphibious landing at Balikpapan in Dutch Borneo, one of the Second World War's last battles. In January 1946 Private Alan Pooley was discharged after five years service. He had earned the Pacific Star for his overseas service in New Guinea and Borneo.

He joined the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 1941 and upon returning from war, in 1946, continued working in the Bureau before taking up a job in the Department of Defence, Statistical Unit of the Navy Office where he became a cost accountant and completed his accountancy CPA qualifications and retired in 1984.

After retirement Alan was involved in community work for over twenty years. Alan was an advocate for the RSL and assisted many families in the Canberra region. His work was acknowledged in 1991 by the Australia Day Council.

He was an active member of the Canberra & District Historical Society. He taught boxing for the Turner Police Boys Club and worked as a volunteer for Blundell's Cottage.

Ray Ellis Crescent

Ray Arnot Ellis BA,
Dip Ed, OBE
(née Maxwell)
(1897 –1987)



Community Service, Ray: prominent community activist and advocate for the elderly, Ulrich: politics and local affairs – Canberra

Ray Maxwell was born in Melbourne, Victoria and was educated at Fintona School, Melbourne; Presbyterian Ladies College, Melbourne; and at the University of Melbourne. She came to Canberra in 1927 to help look after her father George Arnot Maxwell, KC, Member for Fawkner, who was blind. She was a teacher at Telopea Park School (one of her students was Gough Whitlam).

Ulrich Ellis was born at Mt Morgan, Qld. He was educated at Brisbane Grammar School, Qld. Ulrich came to the Canberra Press Gallery as political correspondent for the Sydney Guardian in 1927. He established a long association with the Country Party and its leaders as advisor, publicist, historian and speechwriter. He had a long and close political association with Sir Earle Page, Fadden and Hughes. This political activity was interrupted by periods in the public service in the late 1930s and 1940s.

and

Ulrich and Ray married in 1930 and lived in Canberra in the suburbs of Forrest, Ainslie and Turner, until 1959.

Ulrich Ruegg Ellis
(1904-1981)



Ulrich Ellis fell in love with Canberra on his arrival in 1927. He was instrumental in establishing the Canberra Tourist Bureau, becoming its first Chairman in 1937. In 1949 he was elected to the ACT Advisory Council. He was a passionate advocate for self-government for the ACT.

A prolific writer and author, Ulrich published a number of books including definitive histories of the State and Federal Country Parties and New States in Australia. He also wrote many booklets and brochures on a wide range of subjects including national water policy, development and several advocating self-government for Canberra.

Ulrich's autobiography, "A Pen In Politics", includes a large section on the early days of Canberra.

Ray Ellis was the first woman elected to the Canberra University College Council and in 1958 was the first woman appointed to the Commonwealth Literature Censorship Board. She was also a member of the ACT Advisory Fitness Council.

She was actively involved in Canberra community affairs and as President of the National Council of Women, was responsible for the establishment of Goodwin Homes for the Aged and other initiatives for the elderly.

Ray Ellis received an Order of the British Empire (OBE) for her services to the Canberra Community in 1961.

Rickman Street

Helen Beatrice
Rickman (née
Cooney)
(1933-2001)



Community Service – Canberra

Helen Rickman was born in Duntroon, ACT. She grew up helping her parents in their Queanbeyan grocery store.

In 1954 Helen married John Rickman at St Gregory's Church in Queanbeyan and they had three children, David, Debbie and Joanne. Helen was very caring and took in foster children and treated them like they were her own.

Helen was a dedicated volunteer and gave help to those in need in the community. She was a Red Cross volunteer and employee, sharing her time between those in need and her extended family.

Helen was president of the Red Hill/Narrabundah branch of the Red Cross and a member of many Red Cross organising committees. In 1971 she received the service medal and in 1991, the long service medal; she went on to receive the further five-year bar to her long service medal.

In December 1968 she, along with Mrs Doreen Lawrence, delivered the first Meals on Wheels in Canberra and later returned to deliver the one-millionth meal.

She continued on as a Meals on Wheels volunteer for another 10 years. During this time she was also part of the visiting service to Woden Hospital.

Helen was a dedicated volunteer worker at the blood bank, as a telephone lady as well as running the blood bank delivery van, before becoming a staff member in 1979.

She was involved in all aspects of the Red Cross services and fundraising, including helping with embassy open days, charity stalls, raffles, branch luncheons, fashion parades and Anzac Day stalls. Helen also helped with staffing at the Red Cross Bazaar service centre and medical loan services as well as the Red Cross emergency services, and was volunteer driver in the Red Cross transport for more than six years.

Helen was a person who gave of herself to her community and to her family.

Tom Nicholas
Crescent

Thomas Nicholas
(1897-1973)



Community Service, public servant – Canberra

Thomas Nicholas was born at Tylden, Victoria. Thomas started his working life as a PMG Messenger in the City of Melbourne. The First World War interrupted his career when he enlisted in the AIF and saw action in France in 1917/1918. He was 'gassed' in France and consequently discharged medically unfit.

He resumed his career in the Public Service, serving in the Taxation Department and the Victorian Department of Works and Railways before transferring to Canberra in July 1929.

Thomas spent most of his working career in the Department of the Interior with short breaks in the Department of External Affairs and the Department of Immigration. He achieved the position of Chief Clerk, Administration for the Department of Interior. In the company of William McLaren who was Secretary of the Department of Interior and Harold Barranger who was Assistant Secretary, he assumed responsibility for the administration of the National Capital.

Thomas was an active member of Canberra Legacy and held many positions over a seventeen year period. He was also an active club member and office bearer of the Ainslie Cricket Club.

Zakharov Avenue

Alice Olive
Zakharov
(1929-1995)



Humanist, senator, teacher

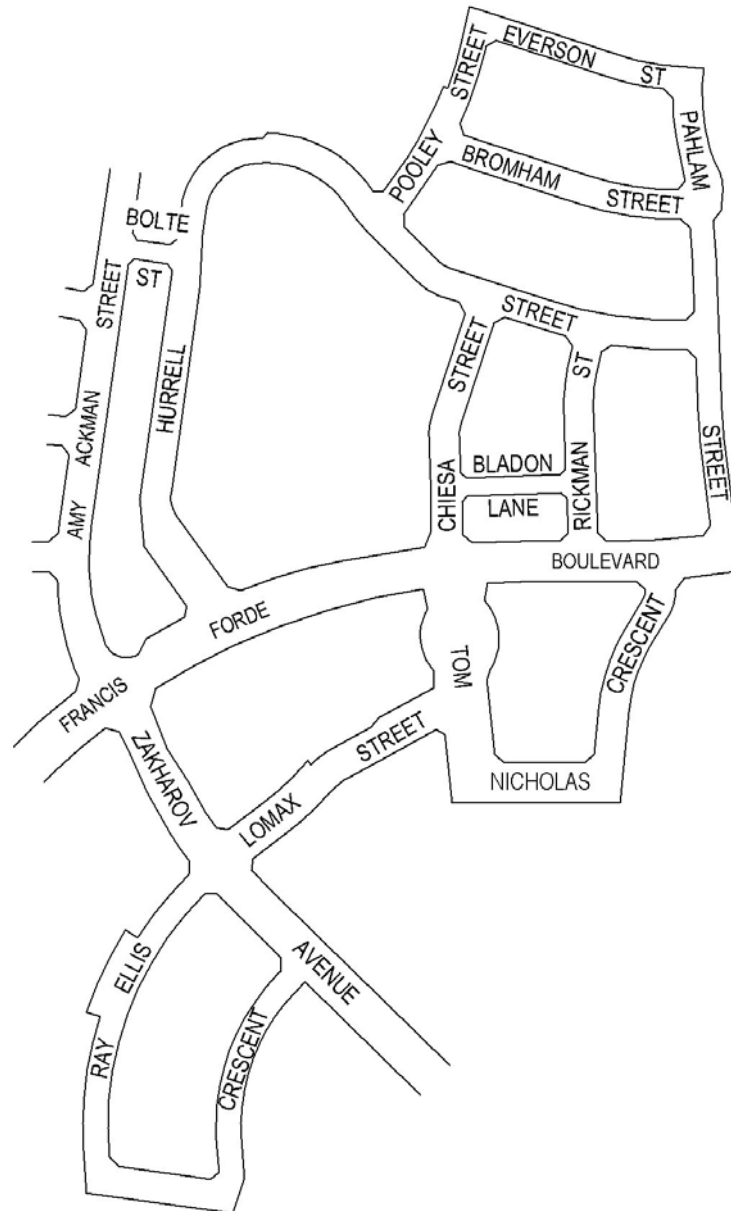
Alice Olive Zakharov was born in Melbourne. She worked in many different fields over her life, but her main positions before entering politics were in teaching and counselling, which included establishing a pioneering human relations course at a Melbourne high school.

Her commitment to social justice and to being a fearless advocate for those without a voice grew out of her childhood memories of the devastation brought on human lives during the Depression. She demonstrated this commitment through her work as a young woman in occupations that ranged from clerk to psychiatric nurse to waitress and her struggles as a single mother to raise her three children in the days before childcare and supporting parents benefits.

She was a Labor Senator for Victoria from 1983 until 1995. Before and after she entered the Senate, Olive was a tireless worker on many issues, including her support for women's rights and education; and her opposition to censorship. She was a noted participant in the peace movement, and represented the Australian peace movement in 1988 as a witness to the first destruction of a nuclear missile in the USSR.

She was well known for her stand against domestic violence, campaigned for sexual anti-discrimination legislation and was also a staunch advocate for the rights of homosexuals.

She was named the Australian Humanist of the Year in 1984.



DIVISION OF FORDE