

Australian Capital Territory

# Public Place Names (Jacka) Determination 2012 (No 1)

**Disallowable instrument DI2012-174**

made under the

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

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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.

John Meyer  
Delegate of the Minister

26 June 2012

## SCHEDULE

### Public Place Names (Jacka) Determination 2012 (No 1)

Division of Jacka: *valour and community service*

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
<b>Appleford Avenue</b>	Major Alice Ross Appleford (nee Alys Ross-King) RRC, MM (1891-1968)	Alice Appleford was a highly decorated war heroine. She trained and worked as a nurse and served in both the first and second world wars with the Australian army. Mentioned twice in despatches, she was awarded the Military Medal in 1917 and the Associate Royal Red Cross in 1918. She assisted her husband in establishing a first-aid military unit and during the 1930s became involved with the Red Cross Voluntary Aid Detachments. Alice joined the Australian Army Medical Women's Service during World War II and was promoted to the rank of major in 1942. Her devoted service gained her the Royal Red Cross in 1945 and she was awarded the Florence Nightingale Medal by the International Red Cross in 1949.
<b>Bittermann Street</b>	Mr Ludwig Bittermann BM (1931-2003)	<p>On 26 September 2003, Ludwig (Vic) Bittermann attempted to thwart an armed robbery at the Latham Post Office in Canberra. He was stabbed a number of times and died from his wounds. He was awarded the Bravery Medal for his act of bravery in hazardous circumstances.</p> <p>Vic migrated to Australia in 1955 and in 1956 began working for the Commonwealth Government in the Department of the Interior (later the Department of Capital Territory). He worked in the Conservation and Agriculture Section within the Land Division and stayed with the public service until his retirement in 1986. He was known as a cheerful and community-minded citizen within his workplace and neighbourhood.</p>

**Lawrenson  
Circuit**

Squadron Leader  
Frederick James  
Lawrenson DFC,  
AFC  
(1921-1952)

Frederick Lawrenson was enlisted in the RAAF in 1941 for pilot training, commissioned in 1943 and sent to the Middle East flying Hurricanes with the Royal Air Force. He transferred to the RAAF's 450 Squadron for service in Italy gaining a Distinguished Flying Cross for actions during an enemy attack and was later mentioned in despatches.

After World War II he was stationed with units in Canberra, Japan and NSW. In 1952 he was awarded the Air Force Cross for outstanding service as a chief flying instructor.

He was posted to No. 77 Squadron in August 1952 and, on Christmas Eve while leading four Meteors on an armed reconnaissance over the Imjim River and Kosan Valley region of the Democratic People's Republic of (North) Korea, he was shot down by ground-fire. His body was never recovered and is therefore regarded as missing, presumed killed in action. 43 Australians are recorded as Missing in Action (MIA) during the Korean War.

**Ouaida Street**

Master Ibrahim  
Ouaida BM  
(1998-2006)

On 10 December 2006, Ibrahim Ouaida attempted to rescue his older sister Sarah from rough seas at Sandridge Beach, Port Melbourne, Victoria. He lost his life in his attempt to keep her afloat. He was awarded a posthumous Bravery Medal for his courageous actions. He was only eight years old. Ibrahim's older brother, Billel, was awarded a Bravery Medal for saving his younger brother Fouad who was also in difficulty at the same incident.

**Starcevich  
Crescent**

Private Leslie  
Thomas Starcevich  
VC  
(1918-1989)

Tom Starcevich from Western Australia enlisted in the 2/43<sup>rd</sup> Battalion in April 1941. He sailed to Palestine and was wounded in action in Egypt in July 1942, but still managed to carry a shell shocked colleague to an aid post before passing out himself. He returned in time to see the Battle of Alamein begin in October. His battalion returned to Australia in February 1943 and left for New Guinea in September. Starcevich was mentioned in despatches for refusing to leave his post as he had the enemy spotted. In June 1945 he served with his battalion during the capture of Beaufort in British North Borneo. He attacked Japanese machine gun positions, fearlessly firing his Bren gun from the hip, which resulted in decisive success for the mission and his award of the Victoria Cross. After the war he turned to farming and grazing and served his local Citizen Military Forces unit.



## DIVISION OF JACKA