

Public Place Names (Taylor) Determination 2020 (No 5)

Disallowable instrument DI2020–289

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 (Taylor) Determination 2020 (No 5)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Determination of place name

I determine the place name as indicated in the schedule.

Ben Ponton

Delegate of the Minister for Planning and Land Management

24 September 2020

SCHEDULE

(See s 3)

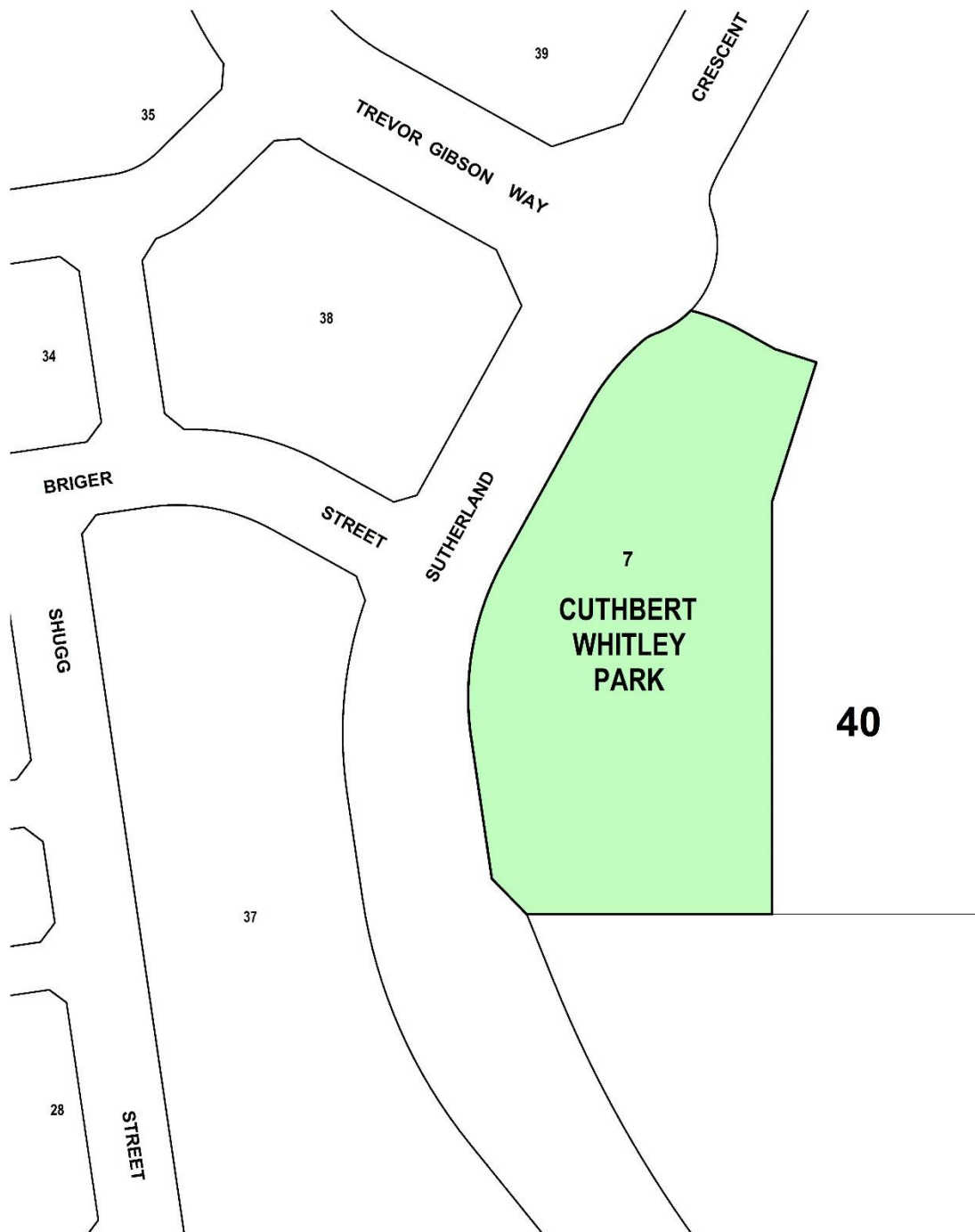
Division of Taylor— Architecture, town planning and urban design

The location of the public place with the following name is indicated on the associated diagram.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
CUTHBERT WHITLEY PARK	Cuthbert Claude Mortier Whitley (1886–1942)	<p>Architect, Canberra resident</p> <p>Cuthbert Whitley was an Australian interwar architect whose art deco and modernist designs produced in Depression-era Canberra are highly regarded. Born at Rutherglen, Victoria, Whitley trained in design and building with the Victorian Public Works Department and joined the Commonwealth Public Service as a draughtsman at the age of 26. He qualified as an architect by passing the Royal Institute of British Architects' examination in 1920. In 1929 Whitley transferred to the Commonwealth Department of Works in Canberra, working under principal designing architect E H Henderson. Promoted to Senior Architect in 1935, he worked on the design of the Patent Office, now the Robert Marsden Hope Building, on Kings Avenue, Barton which features distinctive sandstone fascia and restrained art deco elements. His further design work includes the Ainslie Public School (1938) and his most celebrated art deco building, the Canberra High School, Acton (1939). The High School includes a tall clock tower flanked by long symmetrical wings of classrooms terminating in rounded ends. Both schools remain largely unaltered. The High School is now part of the Australian National University School of Art & Design. Following Henderson's death in 1939, Whitley was appointed Acting Chief Architect for six months. In this role, he directed the redesign of new government housing in the suburbs of Forrest and Griffith. Whitley was renowned for his houses designed in the inter-war functionalist style featuring simple geometric shapes, flat roofing hidden behind parapets and metal-framed windows. Cutbacks to Government housing due to World War II meant few of his influential, modernist homes were built. Whitley designed many of the buildings at the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) Fairbairn base during the early war years before retiring due to illness in 1942.</p>



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF TAYLOR

Diagram