

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Whitlam) Determination 2021 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2021–288

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 2021 (No 1)*.

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

14 December 2021

SCHEDULE

(See s 3)

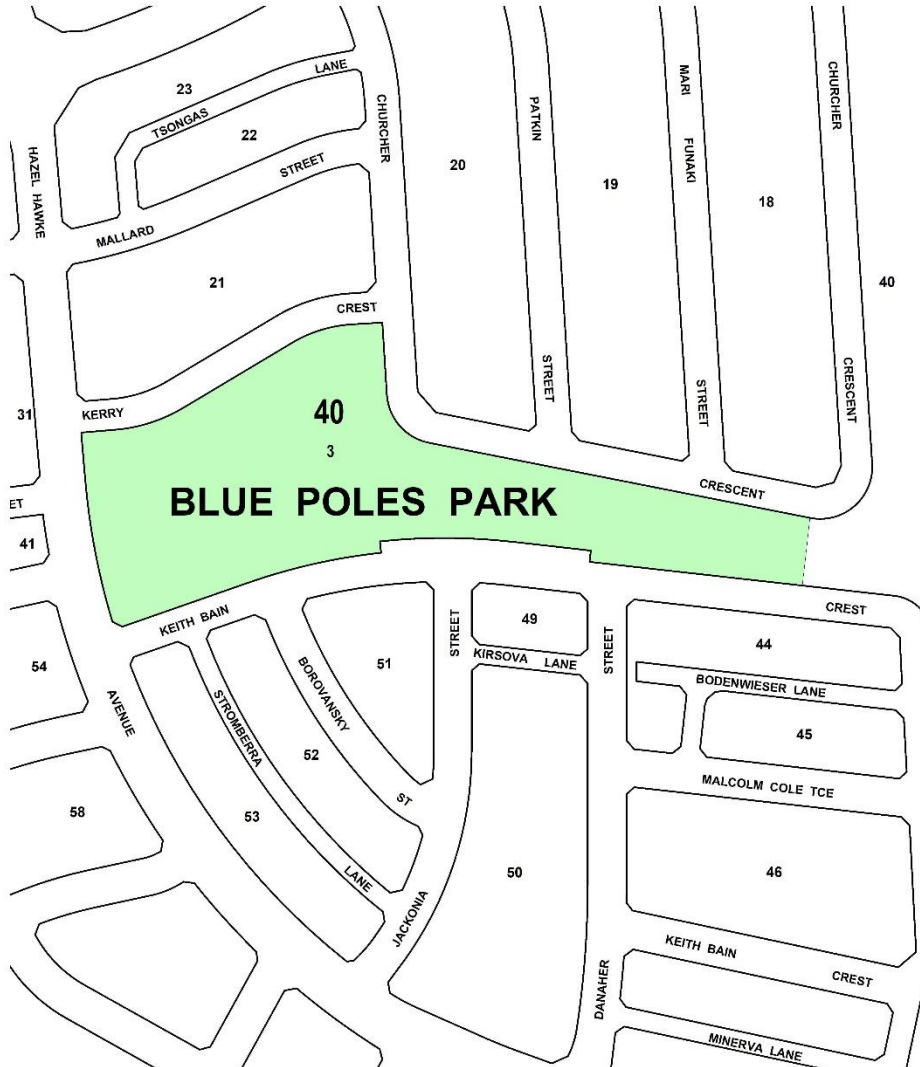
Division of Whitlam – Arts and culture

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

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Blue Poles Park	<i>Blue poles</i> (1952) (originally titled, <i>Number 11, 1952</i>)	<p>Monumental abstract painting; oil, enamel and aluminium paint with glass on canvas</p> <p>Jackson Pollock’s <i>Blue poles</i> was acquired for the Australian National Gallery by founding director, James Mollison. The purchase of <i>Blue poles</i> in 1973 for \$1.3 million was approved by Prime Minister Gough Whitlam. Jackson Pollock (1912–1956) embraced the ‘all-over composition’ technique. The artist produced <i>Blue poles</i> by building successive layers of dripped and poured paint evenly dispersed directly across the canvas, laid on the floor. In 1950, the American artist reportedly stated, “Abstract painting is abstract. It confronts you.”</p> <p><i>Blue poles</i> is rarely removed from public display in the National Gallery of Australia (NGA). The painting toured Australia in 1974, eight years before the official opening of the Australian National Gallery in Canberra. During 1998–99, the monumental work was loaned to the Museum of Modern Art in New York and to the Tate in London.</p> <p>In 2003, <i>Blue poles</i> was exhibited in the National Gallery of Victoria to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the NGA and in 2016, included in the ‘Abstract Expressionism’ exhibition by the Royal Academy of Arts, London. During 2020, the NGA commenced a conservation project of <i>Blue poles</i> in situ – the first in-depth research, analysis and major conservation treatment of the painting since it was purchased in 1973.</p>



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF WHITLAM

Diagram