

Australian Capital Territory

# Public Place Names (Denman Prospect) Determination 2023 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2023–223

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 2023 (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.

Ben Ponton

Delegate of the Minister for Planning and Land Management

5 September 2023

## 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
<b>Chaelundi Court</b>	Chaelundi decision (1991)	Environmental law reform, activism  The volunteer organisation, the North East Forest Alliance (NEFA) was formed in 1989 with the principal aim of protecting areas of rainforest, old growth, wilderness and threatened species in northern New South Wales (NSW). In 1990, NEFA took direct action in the Chaelundi State Forest to protest that logging, road building and ancillary activities, contravened laws protecting endangered fauna species. An application brought against the Forestry Commission of NSW in the Land and Environment Court of NSW sought declarations and orders against the Commission to prevent it from logging the forest, <i>Corkill v Forestry Commission of NSW</i> . The decision handed down in September 1991 held that the Forestry Commission's logging operations were in breach of certain provisions in the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> (NSW) (the Act). The finding was upheld on appeal when the NSW Court of Appeal handed down a judgment to declare logging and road building in the forest would cause the taking and killing of certain endangered species under the Act. Government agencies subsequently developed and formalised systematic conservation protocols to regulate logging on state forest land. The Chaelundi National Park was declared in 1997.

**Goulstone  
Terrace**

Stephanie Anne-Claire  
Goulstone  
(1959–2021)

Community service, social reform

Stephanie Goulstone advocated to raise awareness of the impact of domestic violence on women and children through her service with the Zonta Club of Canberra Breakfast Inc. (ZCCB). Goulstone assisted in club projects designed to empower women and girls, made breast care cushions for women recovering from surgery, and prepared and delivered home starter packs to women leaving refuges. Significantly, she was instrumental in galvanising ZCCB members to become more involved in the international campaign, ‘Zonta Says NO to Violence Against Women.’ In 2017, she initiated the practice of wearing and displaying orange flowers in public places in Canberra to raise awareness of domestic violence. In 2018, she prompted ZCCB, in partnership with the Rotary Club of Canberra Burley Griffin, to ring the Canberra Rotary Peace Bell in Canberra Nara Peace Park, Yarralumla, to observe and reflect on the annual ‘Zonta Says NO to Violence Against Women’ campaign. The sombre ceremony is a moving tribute to victims of domestic violence. Stephanie Goulstone is remembered as a quiet achiever who volunteered her services to make a difference in the community.

**Nixon View**

Mary Creighton  
Nixon OAM  
(1922–2013)

Psychologist, health reform, social issues

Dr Mary Nixon was influential in advancing the profession of psychology in Australia, serving as the first female president of the Australian Psychological Society (APS) during 1971–1972. She was committed to progressing professional development and leadership within the discipline. In 1967, Nixon was appointed a senior lecturer in psychology at Monash University in Melbourne. Throughout her career, Nixon researched and reported on the professional, ethical and legal requirements in the practice of psychology. She contributed to discussion, from a psychological perspective, on a range of issues including the complex and challenging subject of euthanasia and related rights for the terminally ill. Nixon was an early advocate for the psychological rights of children and adolescents, providing evidence-based research, reviews and practical approaches for their care. She produced scholarly reports on the influence of television on the development and learning behaviour of children, including ‘Children’s classification skills’ (Australian Council Educational Research series, 1971). Other publications include ‘Psychology in Australia: achievements and prospects’ (1977), edited with Ronald Taft. In 1994, Dr Nixon was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia for ‘service to the profession of psychology and the Australian Psychological Society’.

**Siedlecky  
Street**

Stefania Winifred  
Siedlecky AM  
(1921–2016)

Women's health reform, medical practitioner,  
feminist

Dr Stefania Siedlecky was an inspirational advocate for women's health and family planning issues. She led discussion for the rights for all women to have access to quality health care and contraception without discrimination. After graduating from the University of Sydney in 1943, she practised as a general practitioner and worked in obstetrics and gynaecology at hospitals in Sydney and Darwin. Siedlecky joined Family Planning (NSW) at a time of shifting social attitudes on abortion and first steps towards legal reforms. In 1974, she helped establish the Leichhardt Women's Community Health Centre, a free service run by women for women. Dr Siedlecky was an adviser in family planning and women's health in the Commonwealth Department of Health from 1974–1986, overseeing programs to educate doctors and representing Australia internationally. She wrote papers and spoke publicly on contraception, abortion and teenage pregnancy. In 1990, Siedlecky co-authored and published 'Populate and Perish: Australian Women's Fight for Birth Control'. She was an active member of many organisations including the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; the United Nations Population Fund Special Advisory Committee on Women, Population and Development; and the Doctors Reform Society. Dr Siedlecky was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1987.

<b>Sybylla Street</b>	Sybylla Feminist Press (1976–2003)	Feminist publisher, print media movement Sybylla Co-operative Press (later Sybylla Press and Publications) was established in Melbourne in 1976 by a group of women who were active in the women's movement. The name recognised 'Sybylla', the spirited central character in 'My Brilliant Career' (1901) by Miles Franklin. In 1992, the name changed to Sybylla Feminist Press. Sybylla provided access to printing facilities to support the growth in political and cultural materials including periodicals, newsletters, flyers, posters and cards created by and for the women's movement and other progressive community and social justice groups. Its small publishing program supported innovative, radical and alternative literature by women, including fiction and nonfiction, at a time when outlets for such works were limited. In 1982, Sybylla published 'Frictions: An Anthology of Fiction by Women', edited by Anna Gibbs and Alison Tilson. The collection was launched at the Women and Labour Conference in 1982. 'Working Hot' (1989) by Kathleen Mary Fallon, won the Victorian Premier's Literary Award for new writing in 1989. Sybylla's archival holdings are held by the State Library of Victoria. Sybylla titles are accessible through Spinifex Press.
-----------------------	---------------------------------------	--

<b>Terania Lane</b>	Terania Creek protest (1979)	<p>Environmental activism, protest</p> <p>The Terania Native Forest Action Group was formed in 1974 to challenge the authority of the Forestry Commission of New South Wales (NSW) to allow logging of giant Brush Box in the Terania Creek Basin, north of Lismore. In August 1979, the campaign culminated in a four week direct action protest setting a precedent in the anti-logging movement in Australia and making rainforest conservation a national issue. The protest brought together concerned people from many walks of life. Their innovative methods included forest blockades, tree-sitting and obstruction of bulldozers, and the use of media, including television. Although the intention was for “non-violent, peaceful protests”, clashes between demonstrators and police did occur and arrests were made. In September 1979, NSW Premier Wran called a halt to the logging and commissioned an independent inquiry into the environmental aspects of the Terania Creek areas. The final report, recommending limited logging of the rainforest, was set aside, with Premier Wran’s government making a landmark decision in 1982 to incorporate major rainforest areas into dedicated national parks. A waterfall on Terania Creek, within the Nightcap National Park, was named ‘Protesters Falls’ in 1986.</p>
---------------------	---------------------------------	---

**Trebilco  
Crescent**

Peter McDonald  
Trebilco OAM  
(1927–2017)  
(Peter Macdonald  
Trebilco)

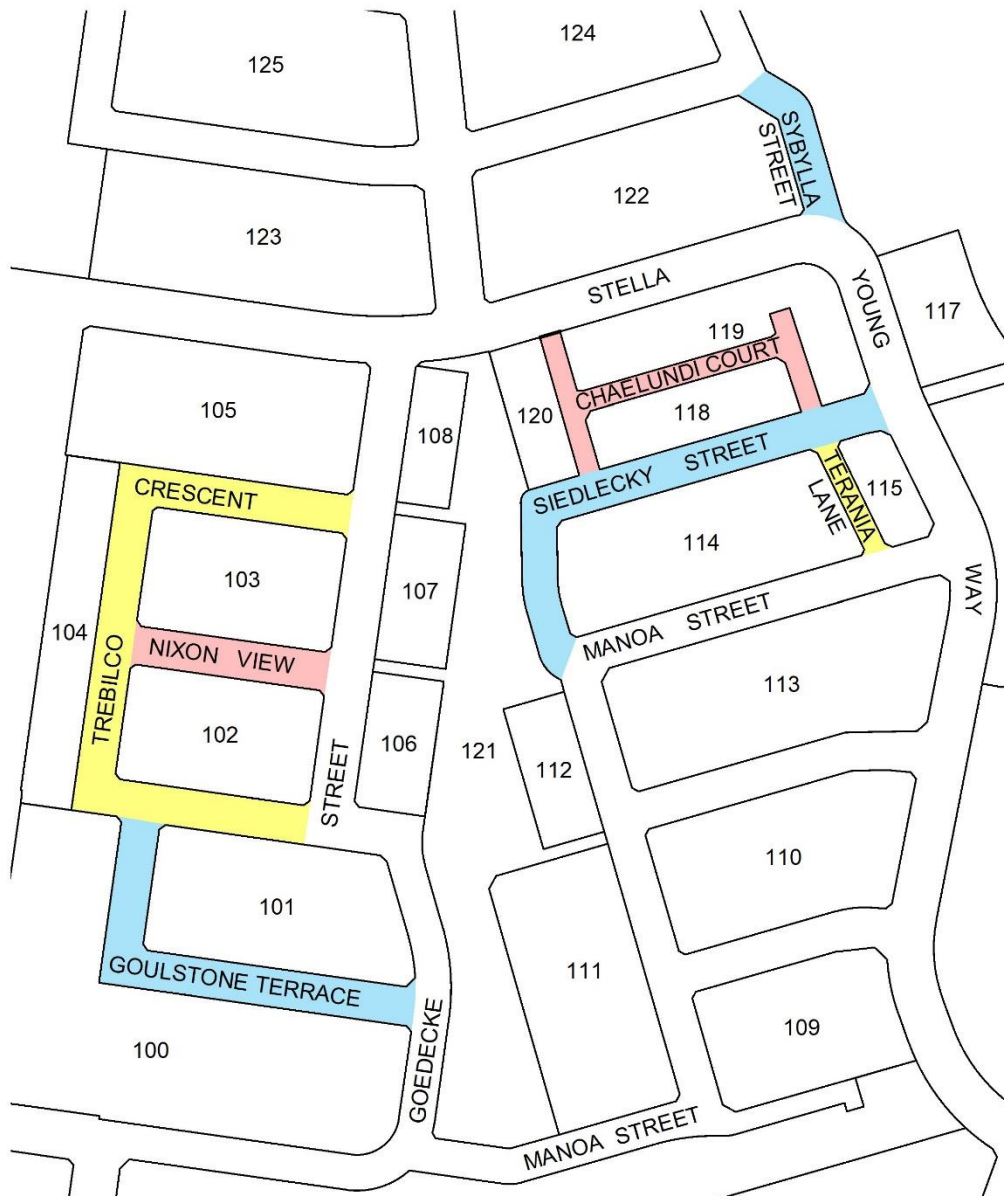
Health reform, social reform, educator

Peter Trebilco served the community with distinction through a range of health, social justice and welfare organisations. He was an early and leading supporter for gay rights in Australia and publicly opposed any discrimination based on a person's sexual orientation or gender identity. He advocated for mental health and for gay and lesbian support organisations, volunteering as a telephone counsellor for over forty years. Trebilco was a Life Member of the Public Health Association of Australia, serving in executive roles and mentoring public health leaders of the future. He was on the staff of the University of New South Wales (UNSW) from the early 1970s, where he introduced a Master of Public Health elective to the curriculum. In 1981, he was appointed a Visiting Fellow to the School of Public Health and Community Medicine, UNSW. Trebilco was a commissioned officer (Major) in the Reserve Citizen Military Forces (Royal Australian Artillery) now the Australian Army Reserve. He received the Australian Efficiency Decoration (ED) in 1964 in recognition of his service. In 2004, he was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia. Peter Trebilco is remembered as a thoughtful and selfless contributor to making Australia a better place, who pushed social boundaries, often to his own detriment.





**Schedule**  
(see section 3)



## DIVISION OF DENMAN PROSPECT

Diagram