

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Whitlam) Determination 2024 (No 3)

Disallowable instrument DI2024–303

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 2024 (No 3)*.

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
21 November 2024

SCHEDULE

(See s 3)

Division of Whitlam – Arts and Culture

The location of the public places with the following names is indicated on the associated diagram

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Lasica Street	Margaret Renée Lasica née Wickham (Renée Weisz) (1926–1993)	Performing arts; dancer, choreographer, teacher Born in Austria, Renée (Margaret) Weisz migrated with her family as stateless refugees to Australia in 1939. Drawing upon European and Jewish dance traditions, she became a leading performer, choreographer and teacher of modern dance in Melbourne. Performing in the Modern Ballet Group in the 1950s, she later established the Modern Dance Ensemble in 1967 and her Carlton studio 'Extensions' in 1980. Acknowledged as an exceptional teacher, she taught privately and at a wide range of public institutions. Lasica's artistic creativity and guidance has significantly influenced the works of her students in modern dance. The National Library of Australia and University of Melbourne hold collections relating to her professional career, including the Modern Dance History Project and Archive held at the National Library, which she developed to document the early history of modern dance in Australia. Lasica was a member of the Australia Council Performing Arts Board Dance Committee (1990–1991).

William (Bill) Lasica
(1921–2012)

Law, arts

Born in Poland, William Lasica migrated to Australia in the mid–1920s. Completing degrees in law and commerce at the University of Melbourne, he was admitted to the Bar in 1948, establishing his career in private practice. Lasica married Margaret Wickham in 1954. Among his wide-ranging pursuits, he provided support to the arts and social enterprises. He was the inaugural chair of the board of the Centre for Contemporary Photography in Victoria and a founding member of the Australian Centre for Contemporary Art Steering Committee. Over an extended period, from 1981 to 1993, Lasica assisted with organising the gift of the Bundanon property on the Shoalhaven River near Nowra and its art collection from the Boyd and Nolan families to the people of Australia. He was founding chair of the Board of Directors for the Bundanon Trust.

Majestic Lane

Majestic Theatre
(fl. 1917–1980)
(Elizabethan Theatre)

Performing arts, culture

Designed by architect Henry Eli White, the Majestic Theatre was located on the corner of Wilson Street and Erskineville Road in Newtown, Sydney. It was leased to Fullers Theatres who had a long association with the Australian theatre industry and opened in 1917. The theatre became a popular venue for variety and weekly-change melodramas, hosting plays, vaudeville and comedies until the 1930s when it was converted to a cinema. In 1954 it was leased by the newly established 'Australian Elizabethan Theatre Trust' (The Trust). Its aim was to establish national theatre, opera, ballet, and drama companies to foster the performing arts within Australia. The Trust refurbished and renamed the theatre the 'Elizabethan Theatre' to commemorate the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II to Australia in 1954. It hosted the 1956 Sydney premiere of Ray Lawler's significant play, 'Summer of the Seventeenth Doll'. The theatre building was destroyed by fire in 1980.

Makigawa Street Akio Makigawa
(1948–1999)

Arts, sculptor

Born in Japan, Akio Makigawa travelled to Perth in 1974 to train as a sailmaker. He later studied art at the Claremont School of Art and the Western Australian Institute of Technology, before moving to Melbourne in 1981. Makigawa created several monumental public sculptures in addition to studio work, receiving his first public commission in 1984 for the City of Sale, Victoria. He was skilled at working in materials such as marble, granite, bronze, stainless steel, and wood. His major public works include ‘Gate II – Coalesce’ (1987), the Perth Cultural Centre; ‘Elements and Being’ (1989), Adelaide Station Environs; ‘Sun and Moon’ (1990), the Australian Embassy, Tokyo; ‘Equilibrium’ (1993), the Commonwealth Law Courts, Brisbane; and ‘Time & Tide’ (1994), Town Hall Plaza, Melbourne. Makigawa often conceived and created his public commissions in Italy, employing skilled marble workers in Carrara to carve his larger pieces. He is represented in the National Gallery of Australia by ‘The Recollection of memory 1’ (1998). A major monograph, ‘Akio Makigawa’, including interviews, sketches and a photographic record of each of Makigawa's 173 works, was published in 2014. The National Gallery of Victoria hosted ‘Akio Makigawa: Spirit and Memory’ during 2017–2018 as a tribute to Makigawa and his creative energy.

**Paris Theatre
Lane**

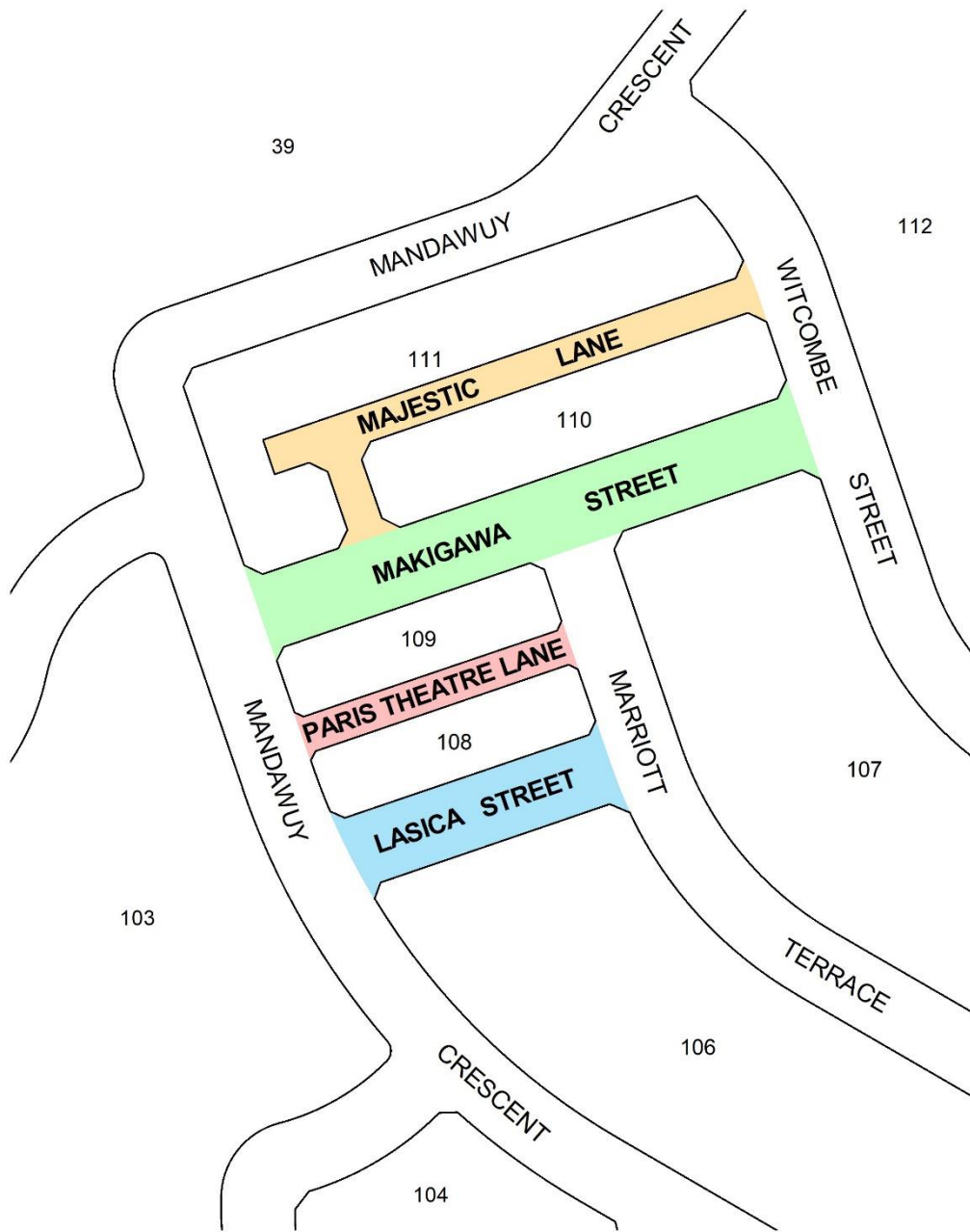
Paris Theatre
(fl. 1916–1981)

Performing arts, culture

The Paris Theatre, originally the Australia Picture Palace, was designed by the American architect Walter Burley Griffin in partnership with John Burcham Clamp. Located on the corner of Liverpool Street and Wentworth Avenue, adjacent Hyde Park in Sydney, it was constructed of Australian materials and featured black marble-lined walls, white marble staircases, Queensland maple and silky oak woodwork, and artistically moulded plaster of paris features. It initially opened in 1916 and was later renamed Tatler Theatre (1935-1950), Park Theatre (1952-1954), and in 1954, was revamped as the Paris Theatre, a name it retained until its demolition in 1981. The Paris Theatre played a significant role in Sydney's cultural scene, hosting movies, vaudeville, cabaret, and drama. It was known for its experimental productions, particularly during the late 1970s when it was home to the Paris Theatre Company. The theatre was the venue for a gay film festival in 1978 which formed part of a series of events leading to Sydney's inaugural Mardi Gras that year.



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF WHITLAM

Diagram