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**Jackson Hill (Holt House)**

Adams Mill Road, NW, on National Zoo grounds

Built prior to 1827; alterations by Glenn Brown, W.R. Emerson, and Hornblower and Marshall (1890-1901); *DC listing November 8, 1964, NR listing April 24, 1973; HABS DC-21; within National Zoological Park HD; US ownership*

*Jackson School (1889) at 1680 Avon Place NW: see Georgetown Historic District*

**Andrew Jackson Statue**

Lafayette Square

Erected 1853 (Clark Mills, sculptor); *DC listing November 8, 1964, omitted from list March 7, 1968; within Lafayette Square HD; US ownership; see Bibliography (Goode, Washington Sculpture)*

*Japanese Cherry Trees and Statuary: see East and West Potomac Parks Historic District.* A gift from Japan, twelve species of cherry trees were planted around the Tidal Basin in 1912. Of the original 3,000 trees, an estimated 150 to 200 survive. Two other postwar gifts from Japan were donated on the centennial of the 1854 peace treaty signed by Commodore Perry, as symbols of Japanese-American understanding: an antique hexagonal granite Japanese Lantern (carved 1651, donated 1954), and the eight-tiered stone Japanese Pagoda (carved ca. 1600, donated 1958). *See Bibliography (Goode, Washington Sculpture)*

**Japanese Embassy**

2520 Massachusetts Avenue, NW

Built 1931 (Delano & Aldrich, architects); *DC listing November 8, 1964, NR listing February 20, 1973; HABS DC-264; within Massachusetts Avenue and Sheridan-Kalorama HDs; embassy ownership; see Bibliography (Massachusetts Avenue Architecture I)*

**The Jefferson**

315 H Street, NW

Small middle-class apartment building illustrating the building type during its formative years; late Romanesque Revival facade with classical influence; work of prolific apartment architect; built 1899, George S. Cooper, architect; *DC designation February 21, 1990, NR listing September 7, 1994*

*The Jefferson (Jules H. de Sibour, 1922) at 1200-10 16<sup>th</sup> Street NW: see Sixteenth Street Historic District and Bibliography (Goode, Best Addresses)*

**Jefferson Memorial**

West Potomac Park

National memorial to the third U.S. President; major component of the city's monumental plan; Neoclassical rotunda by noted architect John Russell Pope, inspired by Roman Pantheon; caused controversy over design and construction on Tidal Basin; promoted by Franklin Roosevelt; Memorial Commission established 1934, initial design 1935-36, groundbreaking 1937, cornerstone laid by Roosevelt 1938, execution finished after architect's death in 1937 by Otto R. Eggers and Daniel P. Higgins; completed 1942; exterior of Vermont white marble on granite steps and terrace; bronze statue by Rudolph Evans commissioned 1941, erected 1947; pediment sculpture by Adolph A. Weinman, landscaping by F.L. Olmsted, Jr.; *DC listing March 7, 1968, NR listing October 15, 1966 (documented May 9, 1981); within West Potomac Park; US ownership; see Bibliography (Goode, Washington Sculpture)*

*Jefferson Memorial Grounds: see East and West Potomac Parks Historic District.* The landscape plan for the memorial, by Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., was implemented in 1942. It includes symmetrical roadways around the memorial and south entry lawn, massed evergreen plantings at the base of the memorial, and open naturalistic landscape beyond. *See separate listing for Jefferson Memorial.*

*The Johnson (Speiden & Speiden, 1899) at 1731 20<sup>th</sup> Street NW: see Dupont Circle Historic District*

*Johnson, Hiram, House: see Mountjoy Bayly House*

**Lyndon Baines Johnson Memorial Grove**

On Columbia Island in Lady Bird Johnson Park

National memorial to the 36th U.S. President; commemorates Johnson's lifelong interest in the land, and his administration's conservation and environmental accomplishments; illustrates 20th century concept of "living memorials" which embody ideals in a place of civic activity; exemplifies modern landscape design; red granite megalith set in a grove of white pines; 17-acre park also includes grass meadow and plantings; authorized by Congress 1973, built 1974-77 (Meade Palmer, landscape architect; Harold Vogel, sculptor; Mills & Petticord Partnership, architects); *NR listing December 28 1973, additional documentation July 14, 1998; DC listing March 3, 1979; US ownership*

*Johnson, Georgia Douglas, Residence at 1461 S Street NW: see Greater U Street Historic District*

**John Paul Jones Monument**

17th Street and Independence Avenue, SW

Memorial to Commodore Jones, naval hero of the Revolutionary War; commissioned by Congress; bronze portrait statue standing before temple-like marble pylon with relief carving; dedicated 1912 as the first monument in Potomac Parks, marking the terminus of 17<sup>th</sup> Street; Charles Henry Niehaus, sculptor; Thomas Hastings, architect; *within a L'Enfant Plan reservation and West Potomac Park; see also East and West Potomac Parks Historic District.*

*Judiciary Square (Original Appropriation No. 9; Reservation 7): see The Plan of the City of Washington.*

Judiciary Square was originally designated as the site for the Supreme Court, in accordance with L'Enfant's Plan to place the three branches of government in a geographical relationship. Although never used for the Supreme Court, the site was gradually developed as a complex of public buildings. It has been the location for a city jail (later converted for hospital use and used during the Civil War), City Hall, a public school, a library, the Pension Building, and other government buildings. In the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, the site became the traditional location of presidential inaugural balls, which were held in temporary buildings in the square before the construction of the monumental Pension Building provided an ideal permanent location. Although the grounds of the square were enhanced periodically for these events, it was inconsistently maintained until after the Civil War, when improvements included a statue to President Lincoln, grading, drainage, fencing, footpaths, and other landscape elements. Judiciary Square was chosen as the site for the first station in the Metrorail System, and ground was broken for the station in December 1969. In 1989-91, a three-acre memorial to honor the nation's law enforcement officers was built in the square. *HABS DC-690*

*The Juniata (Harry Wardman/A.H. Beers, 1905-08) at 1424 W Street NW: see U Street Historic District  
Junior League of Washington: see Loughborough-Patterson House*

*Jules Jusserand Memorial: see Rock Creek Park Historic District.* The elliptical granite bench set into the hillside above Beach Drive commemorates Jean Jules Jusserand (1855-1932), French Ambassador from 1902 to 1924, and a close friend of Theodore Roosevelt and successive presidents. Jusserand was much admired for his diplomatic skills and popular rapport, and he helped persuade the United States to the Allied cause in World War I. Architect Joseph Freedlander designed the memorial, which was installed in 1936. It is the first memorial erected on federal property to a foreign diplomat. *US ownership; see also Old French Embassy.*

*Just, Ernest Everett, Residence at 412 T Street NW: see LeDroit Park Historic District*

*Justice Department: see Federal Triangle*

*Juvenile Court (Superior Court Building C) at 410 E Street, NW: see Pennsylvania Avenue National Historic Site.*

Built in 1938-39, this building completed the Judiciary Square complex of five court buildings. Anticipated by Elliott Woods in 1910 as a twin of the D.C. Court of Appeals, the building by Nathan C. Wyeth copies the Ionic portico of the earlier structure, but there are subtle differences in the facades.