



Fallen Journalists Memorial

Commission of Fine Arts Meeting

16 January 2025

John Ronan Architects Chicago

U.S. COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

401 F STREET NW SUITE 312 WASHINGTON DC 20001-2728 202-504-2200 FAX 202-504-2195 WWW.CFA.GOV

25 September 2024

Dear Ms. Hall:

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The Commission members characterized the proposed design as elegant and poetic, and they said it would establish a compelling new language for Washington’s commemorative landscape that would convey in physical form fundamental values inherent in American society, the freedom of the press, and the work of journalists. They commended the use of stacked cast-glass bars in a seemingly random composition to form a central commemorative and gathering space—with transparency, visual and physical access, and a spatial experience intended to communicate these values. Noting the proposed concept’s high degree of resolution, they offered several observations to aid the further development of the design, particularly emphasizing the importance of each detail to the whole.

In their support of a welcoming and accessible character for the memorial, they recommended extending the same level of attention to the design of the site’s **perimeter**. They noted a lack of resolution in accommodating pedestrian **movement** from crosswalks and curb cuts to the memorial entrances, and the potential conflict of trees emerging from the middle of continuous **pavement** along the street edges. While acknowledging the intended quality of dappled light provided by honey locust trees, they expressed concern that this species does not create a robust **shade** canopy and has a softer structure with a tendency to lose branches; they suggested exploring the specification of a different tree. They also advised considering how the openings in the granite paving would accommodate growth of the trees over time.

The Commission looks forward to the further review of this important project, noting that future submissions will also need to address such **topics** as materials, acoustics, lighting, signage, equipment storage, and seasonal maintenance. Please continue consulting on the design development with the staff which, as always, is available to assist you.

Sincerely,



Thomas E. Luebke, FAIA
Secretary

Kym A. Hall, Area Director
Region 1 – National Capital Area
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, SW
Washington, DC 20242

cc: John Ronan, John Ronan Architects
Michael Boucher, Michael Boucher Landscape Architecture
Barbara Cochran, Fallen Journalists Memorial Foundation

Table of Contents

Concept

Perimeter Treatment

Modified Right-of-Way Design
Additional Plantings

Pedestrian Movement

Enhanced Access Points
Improved Site Circulation

Shade Canopy & Pavement

Revised Tree Placement
Tree Research
Granite Paving
Tree Pit Development

Glass Element Development

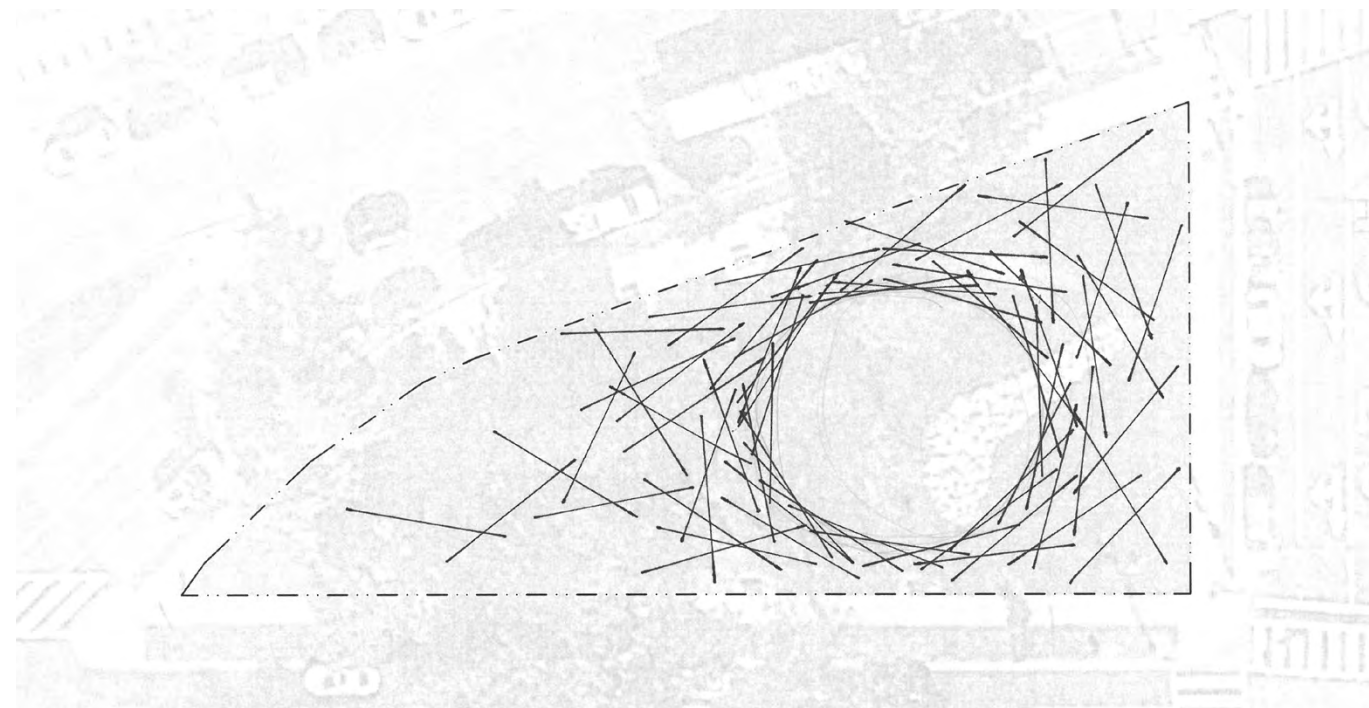
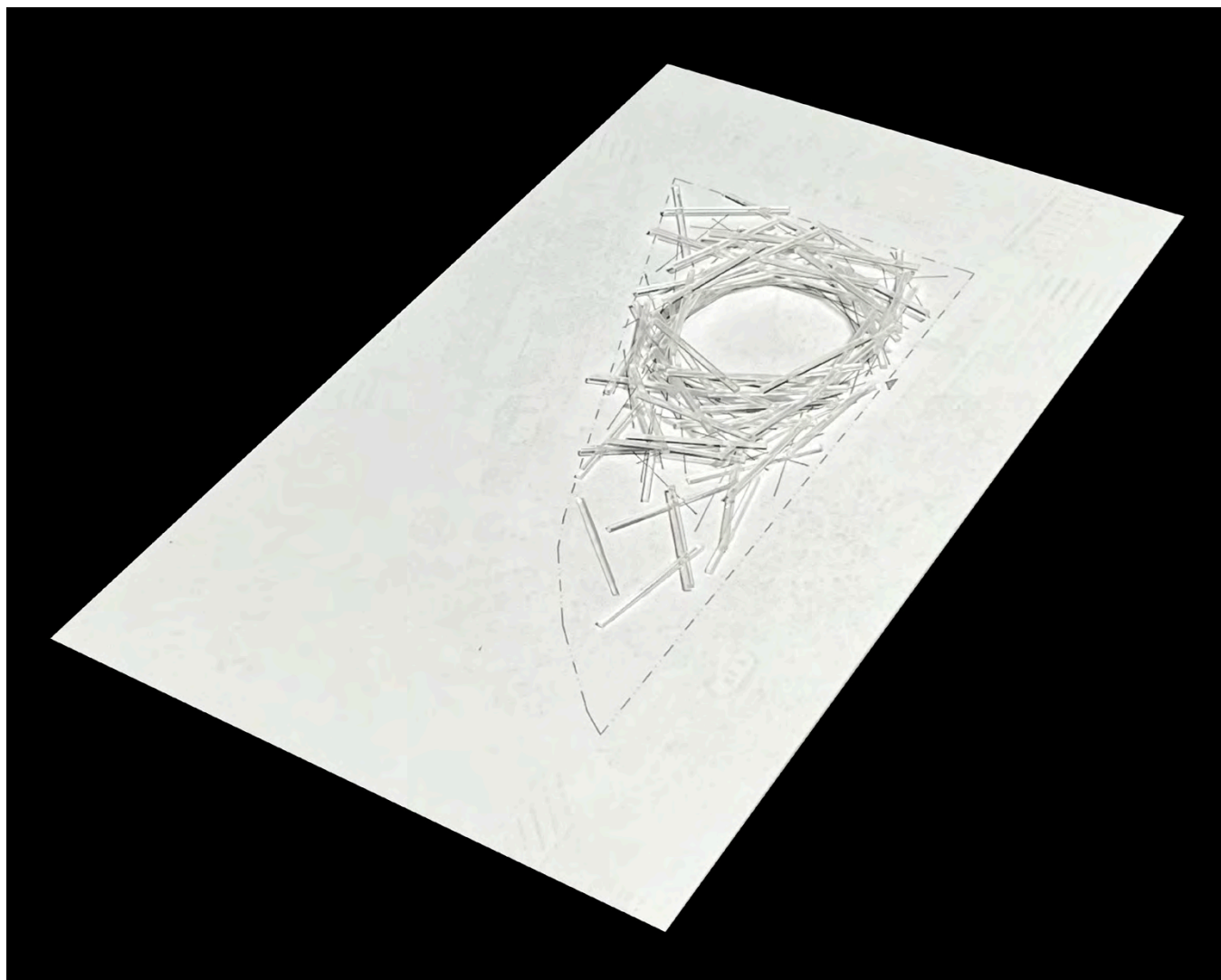
Glass Element Proportions
Glass Element Site Configuration Development

Additional Topics

Lighting
Events
Signage
Lens

Appendix

Concept



Memorial as Story

The memorial design consists of a collection of transparent, solid glass elements arranged on the site in a seemingly accidental manner which aggregate to form a pure cylindrical space at the heart of the site, suggesting the way ostensibly disconnected facts coalesce to form a journalist's story.

Experiencing the memorial is a **journey of discovery** that unfolds slowly, space by space like a story, and casts the visitor in the role of investigative journalist pursuing truth wherever it leads.

The design intent is to disclose the **dichotomies** that underly the memorial's subject matter and purpose:

opaque : transparent

distorted : clear

chaotic : ordered

hidden : exposed

falsity : truth

unsettled : calm

loud : quiet

commotion : repose

noisy : still

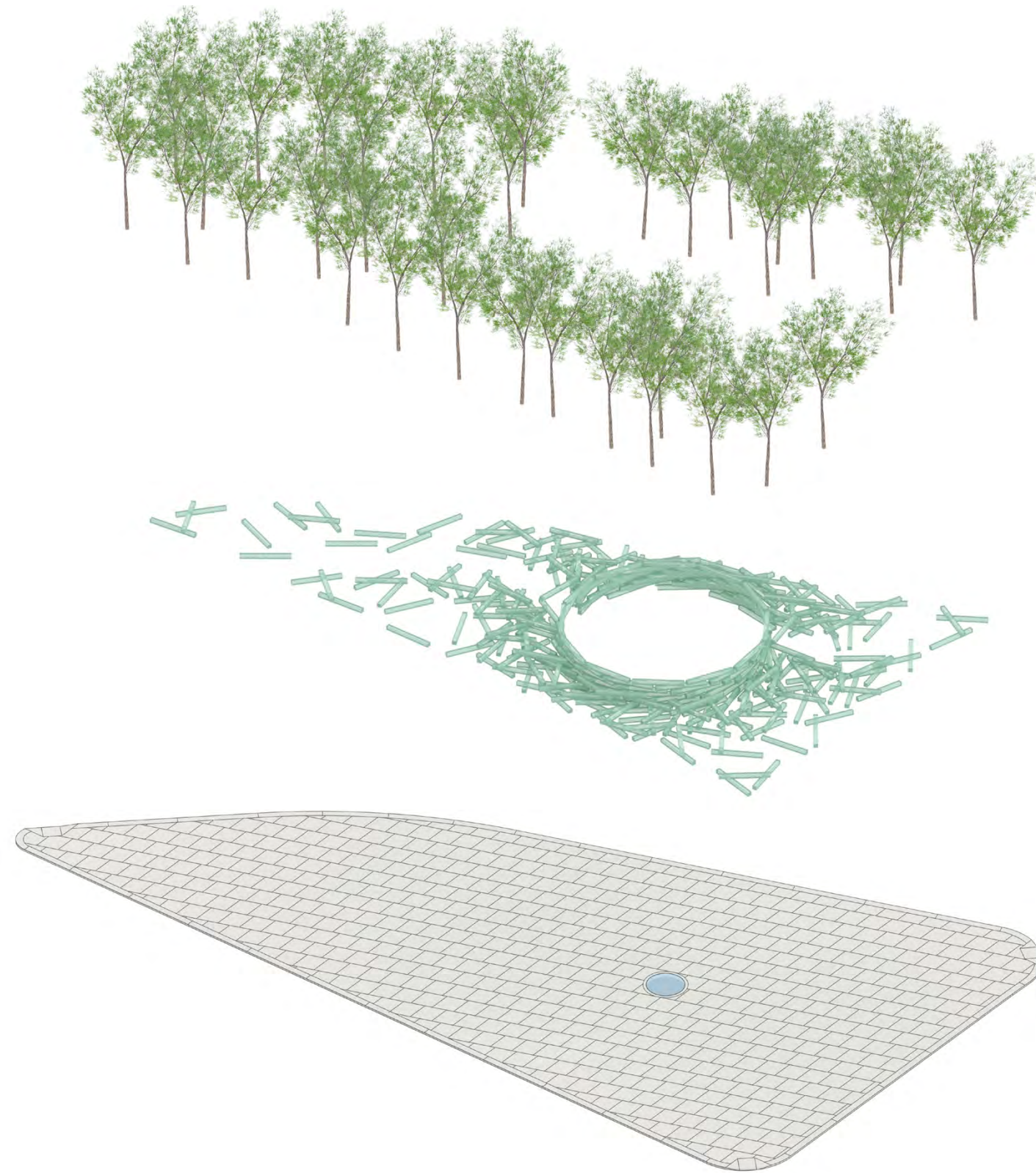
subjective : objective

forget : remember





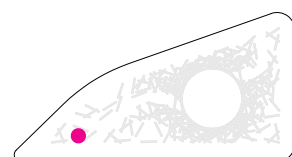
The memorial design consists of the interplay of three superimposed design elements – a hardscape stone plaza overlaid with a grove of trees that sidestep the array of cast glass elements which aggregate to form the memorial’s circular Remembrance Hall at the heart of the site.





16 january 2025

view looking east *previous*



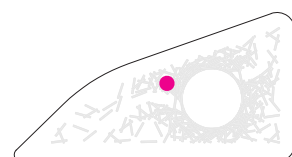
The shaded areas of the memorial provide a comfortable and inspiring public place for people to eat lunch, relax or meet with friends.

Fallen Journalists Memorial John Ronan Architects



16 january 2025

path *previous*



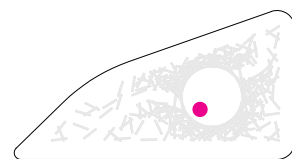
The memorial experience unfolds slowly, space by space like a story, and casts the visitor into the role of investigative journalist, following the facts, wherever they lead, in the pursuit of truth.

Fallen Journalists Memorial **John Ronan Architects**



16 january 2025

remembrance hall day previous



The circular Remembrance Hall is the memorial’s “home for truth.” Upon entering it, disorder yields to order, and things fall into place. The Capitol dome comes into view, signifying the watchdog role that journalists play in a democracy, and visitors are drawn to a circular glass “lens” in the center of the space bearing an important message: the text of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

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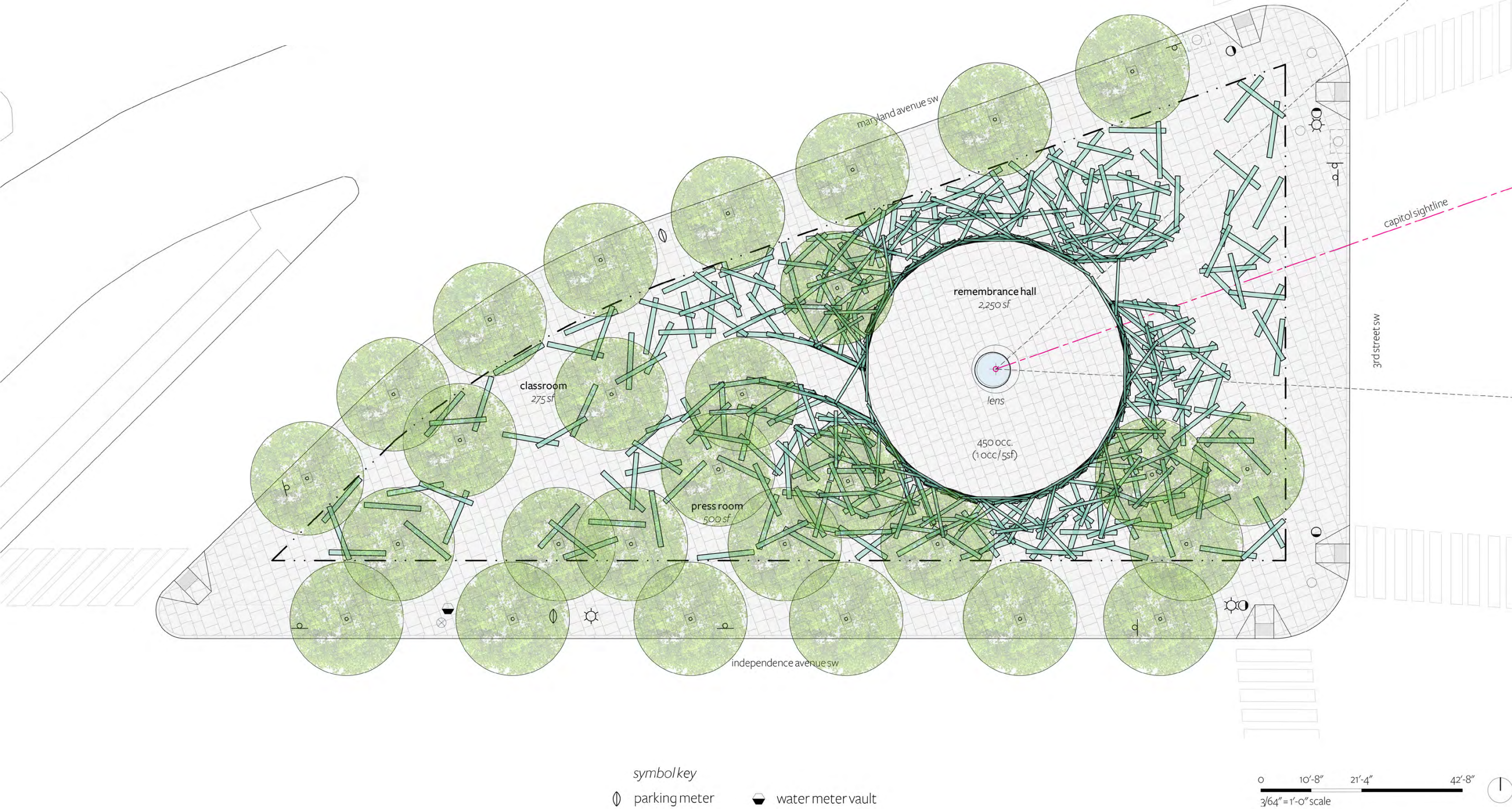


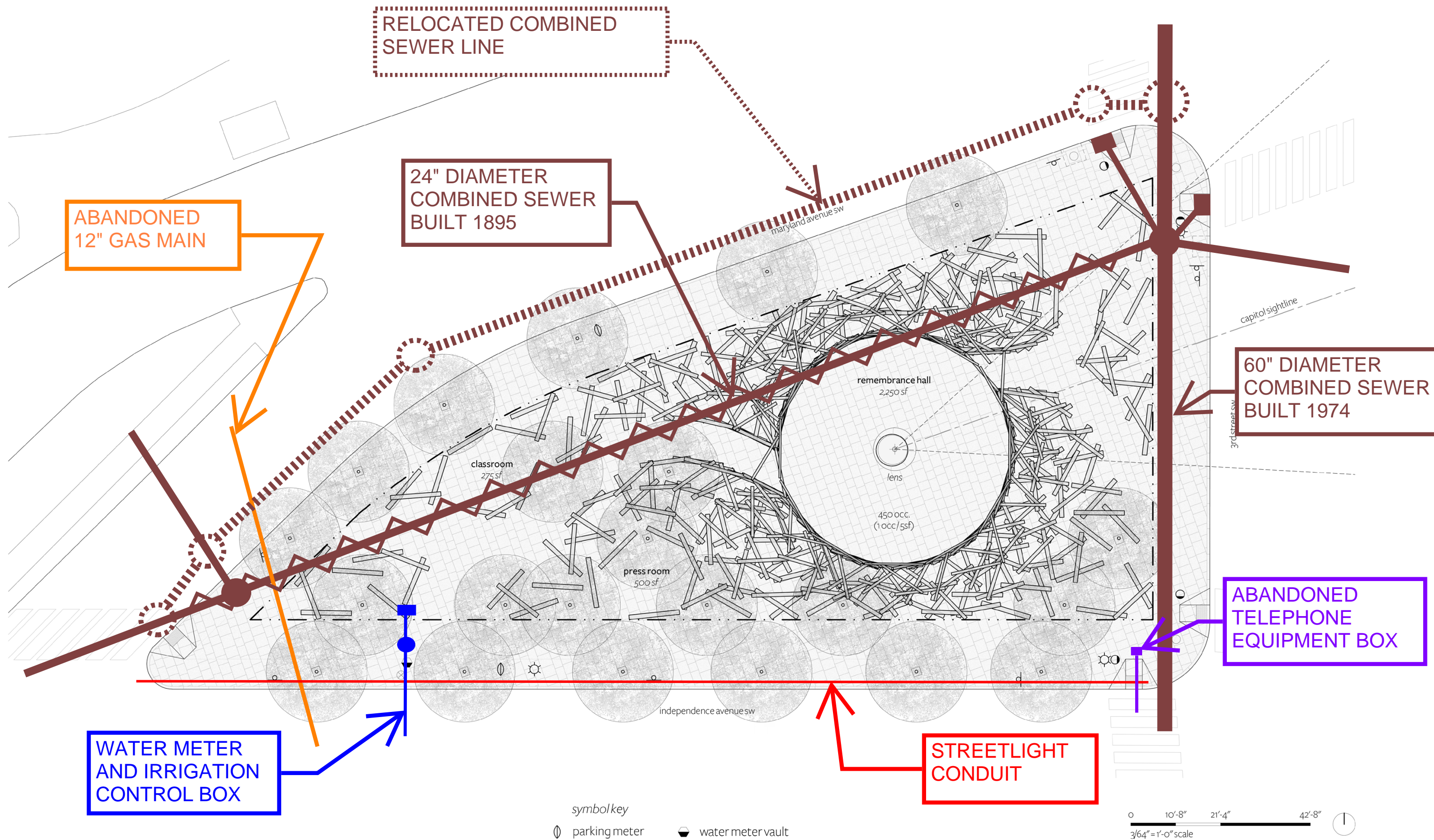
Thomas E. Luebke, FAIA
Secretary

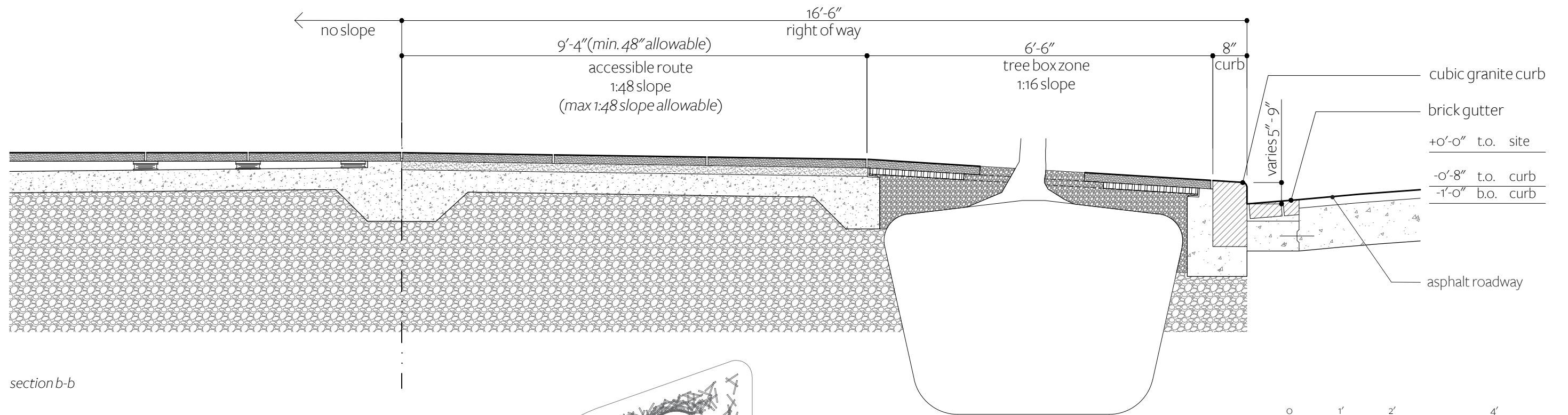
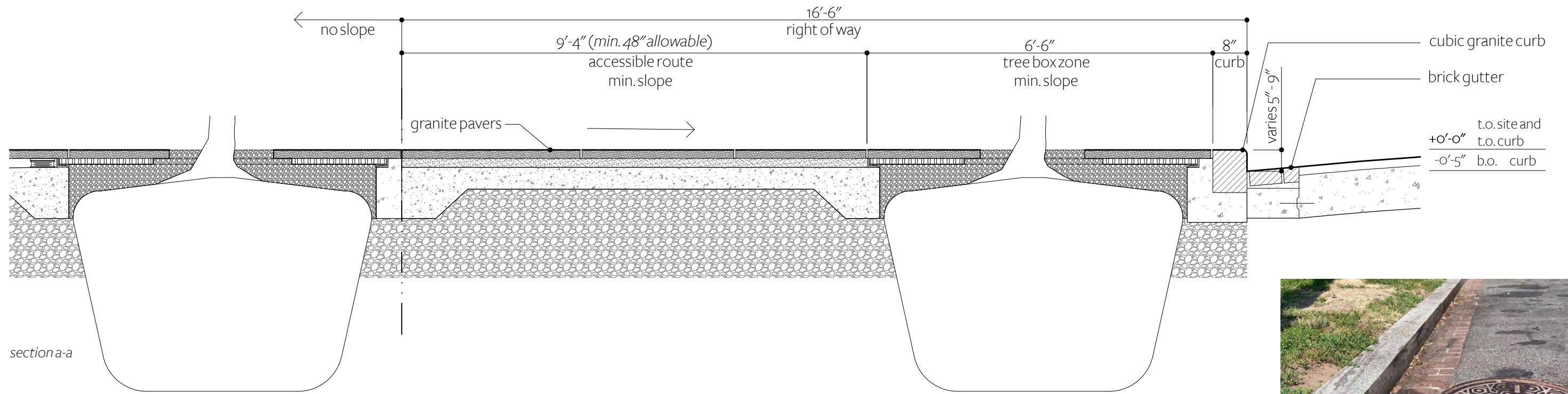
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Modified Right-of-Way Design
Additional Plantings

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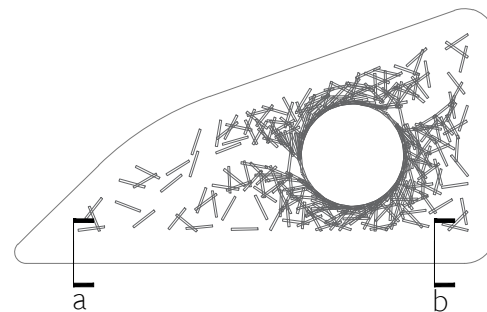




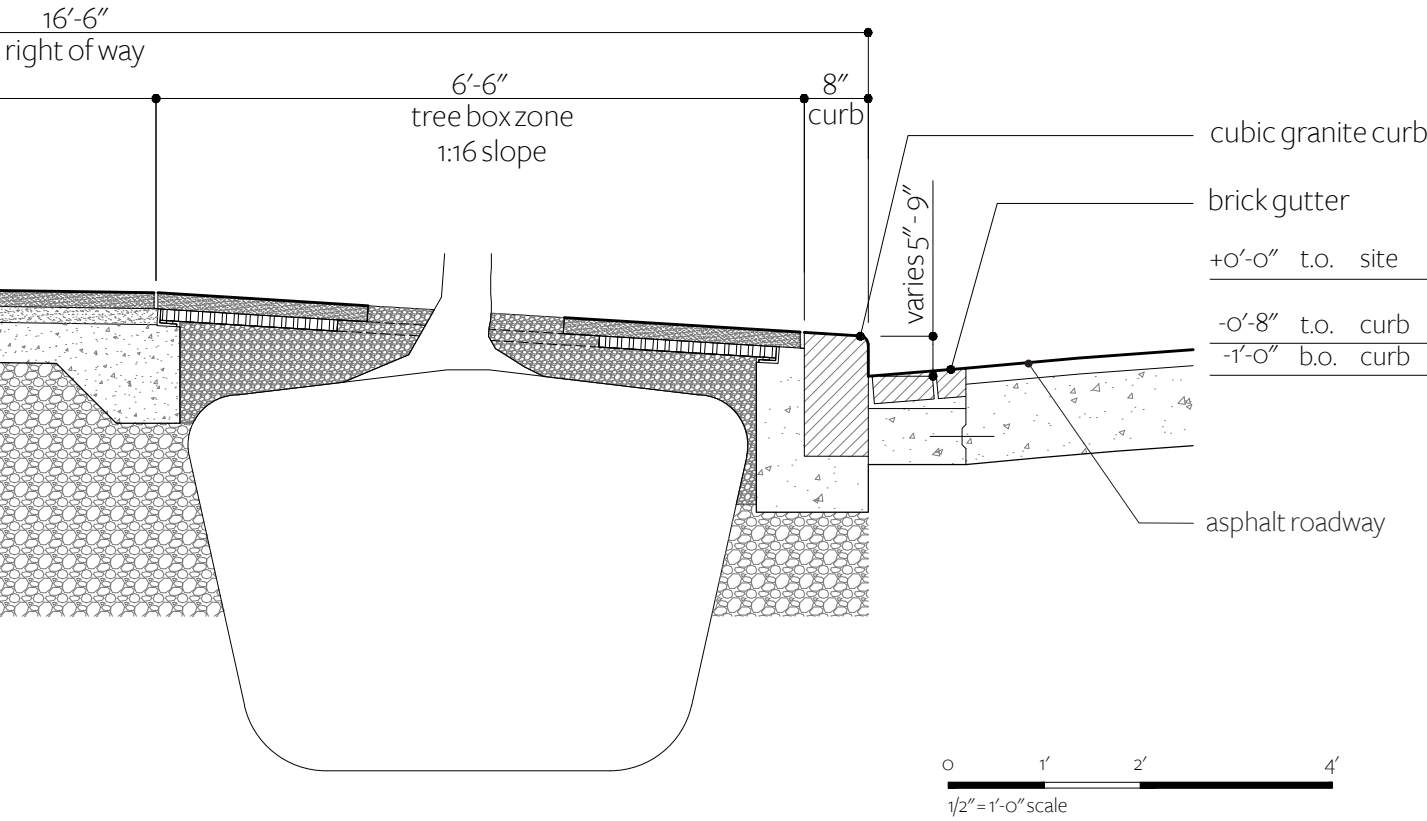
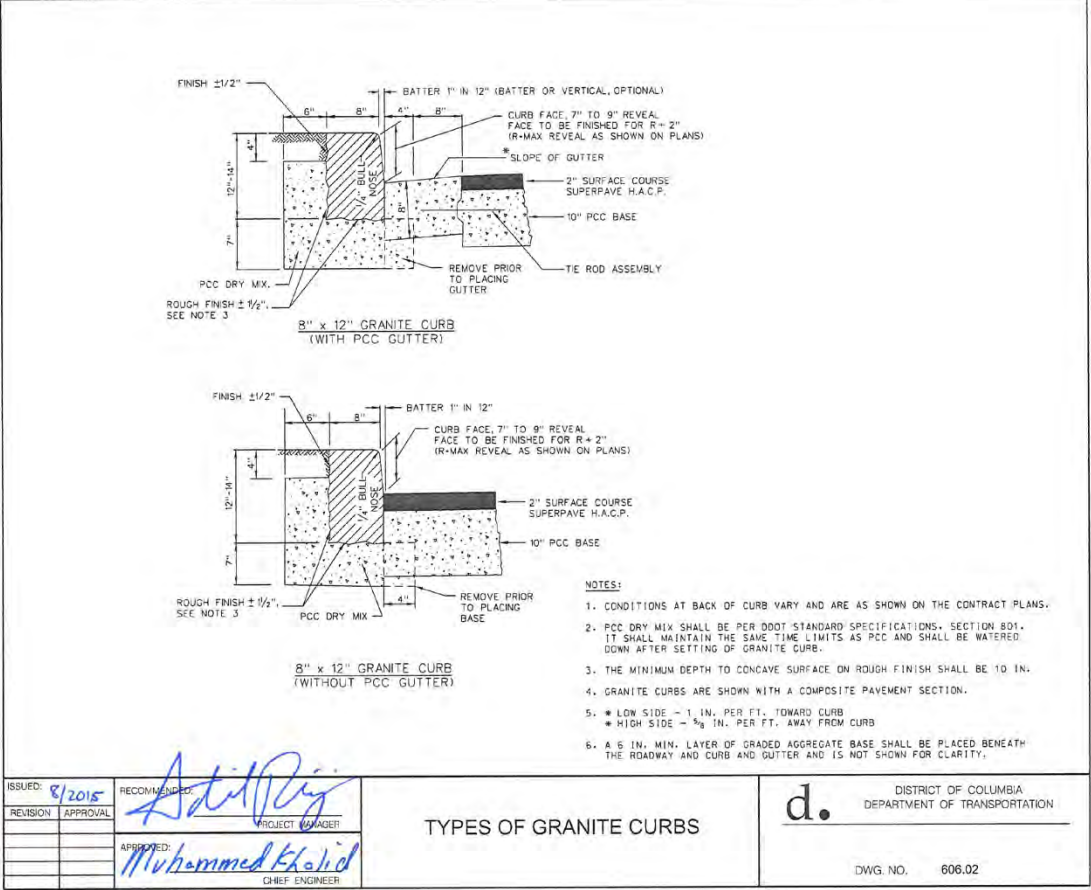
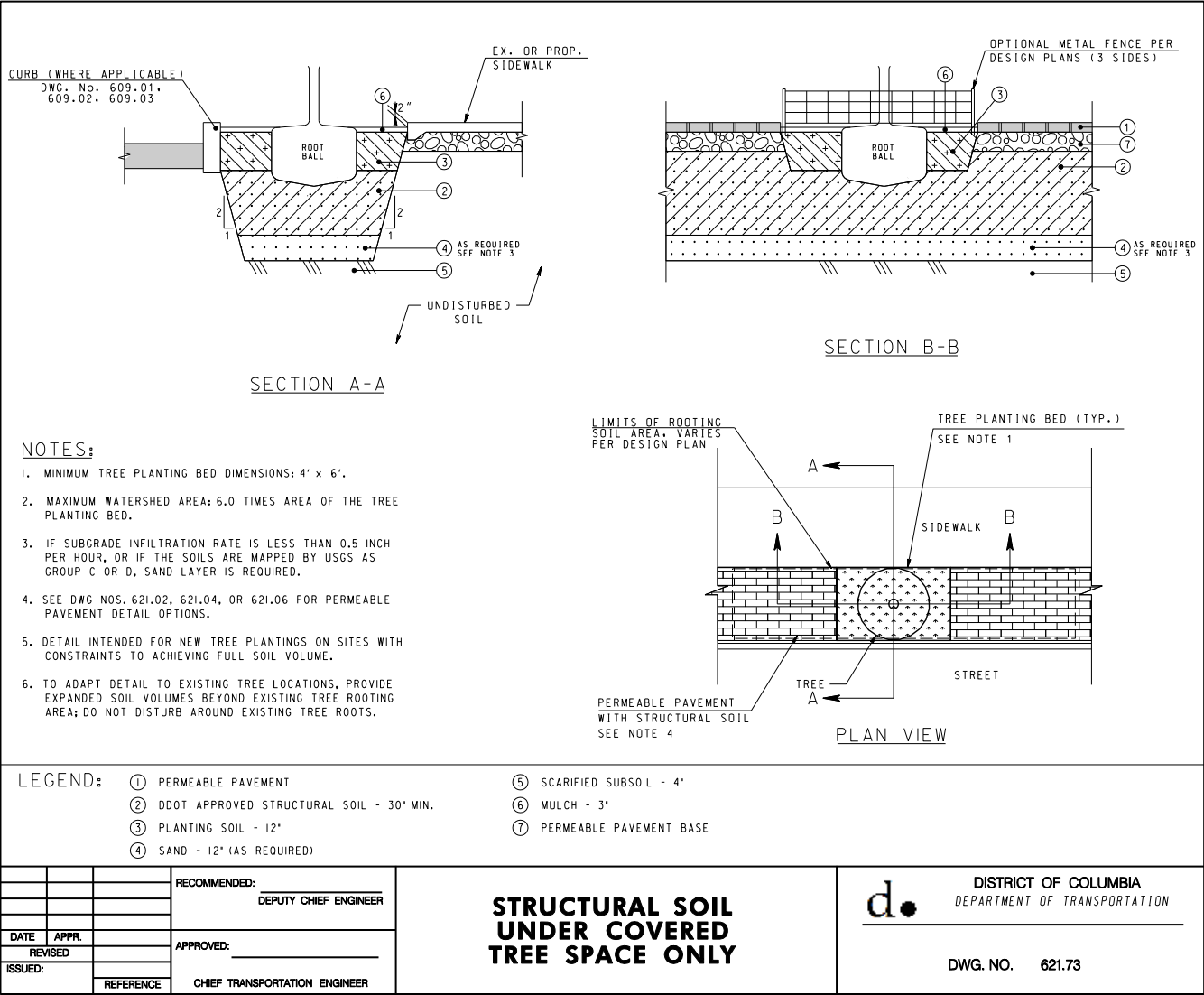


16 january 2025

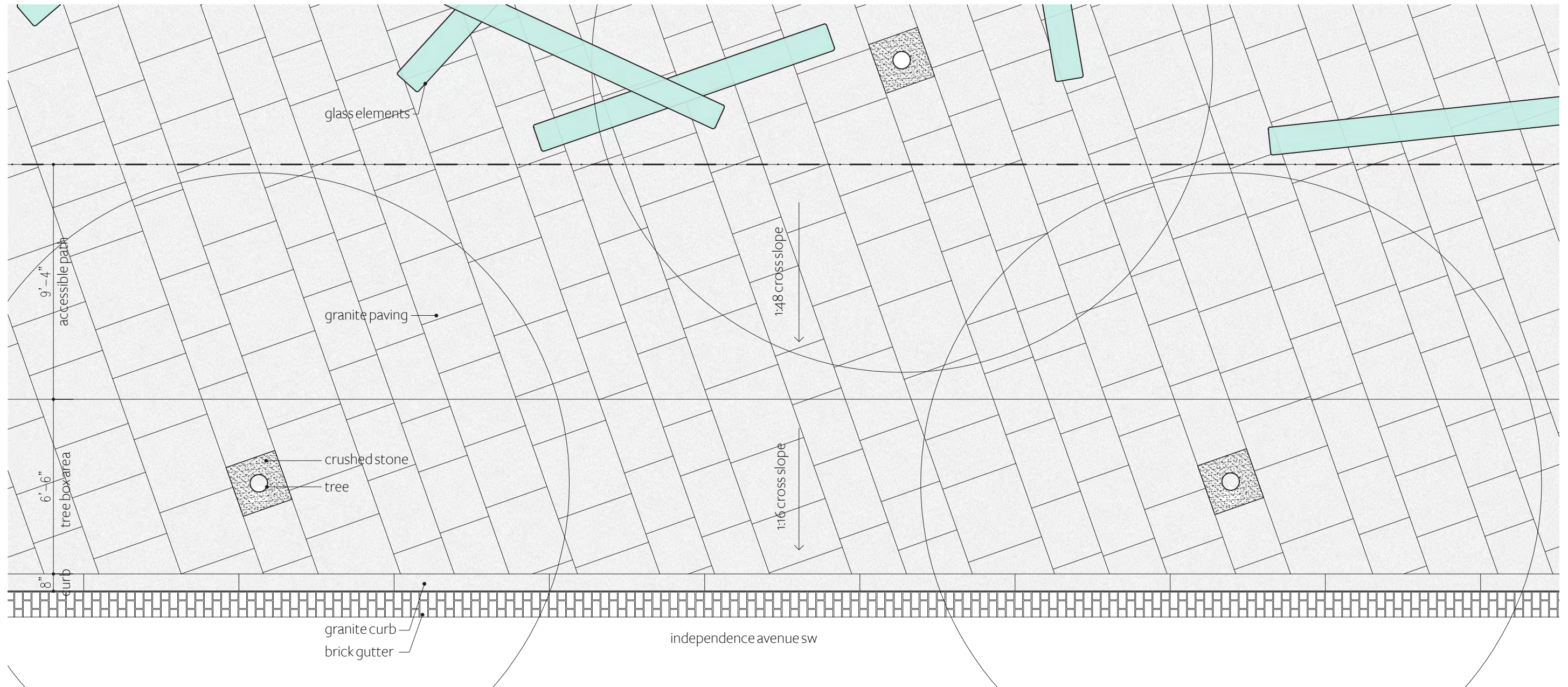
modified ROW design ROW section



Fallen Journalists Memorial John Ronan Architects



section b-b







Schizachyrium scoparium
Little Blue Stem



Salvia lyrata
Lyre Leaf Sage



Fothergilla gardenii
Dwarf Fothergilla



Pycnanthemum tenuifolium
Mountain Mint



Rhus aromatica 'gro-low'
Aromatic Sumac



Carex flacca
Blue sedge

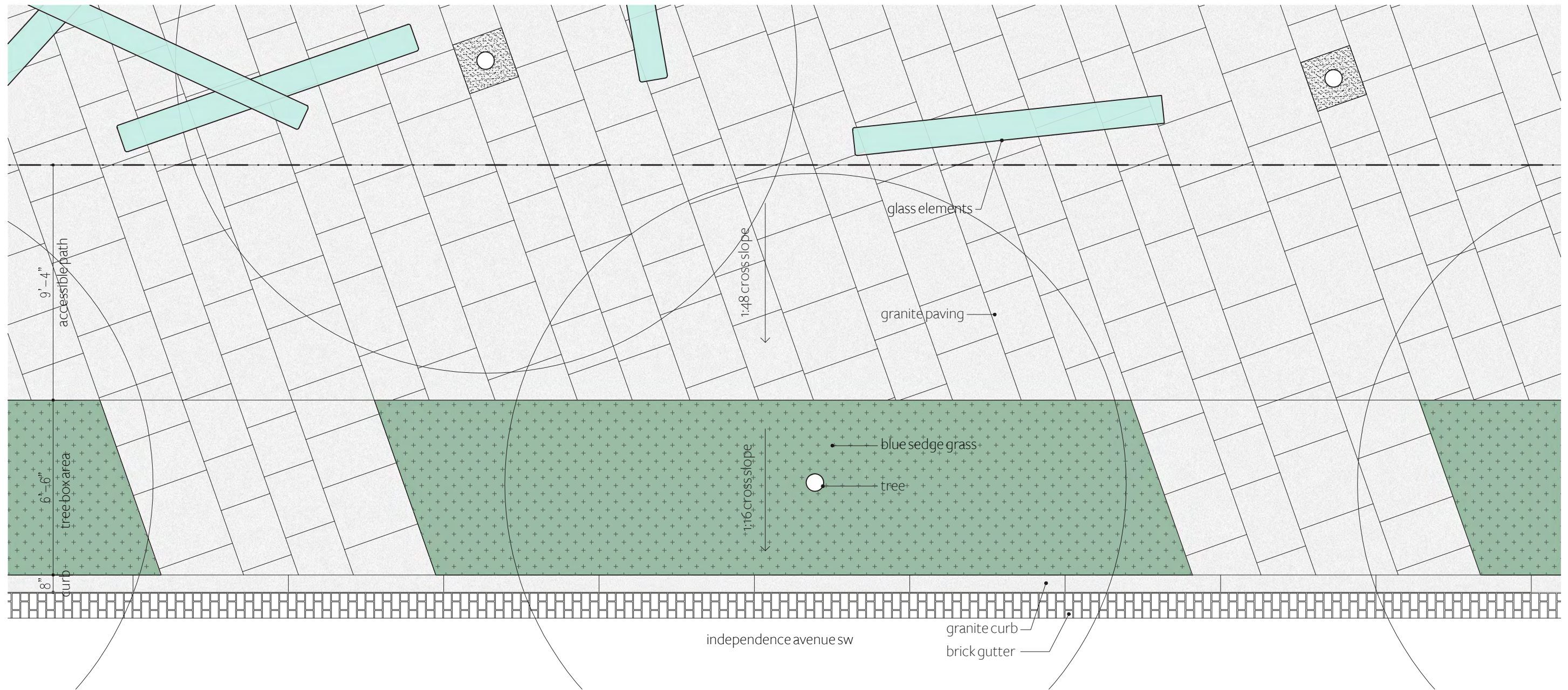


Symphiotrichum ericoides
Heath Aster



Liriope spicata
Creeping Liriope







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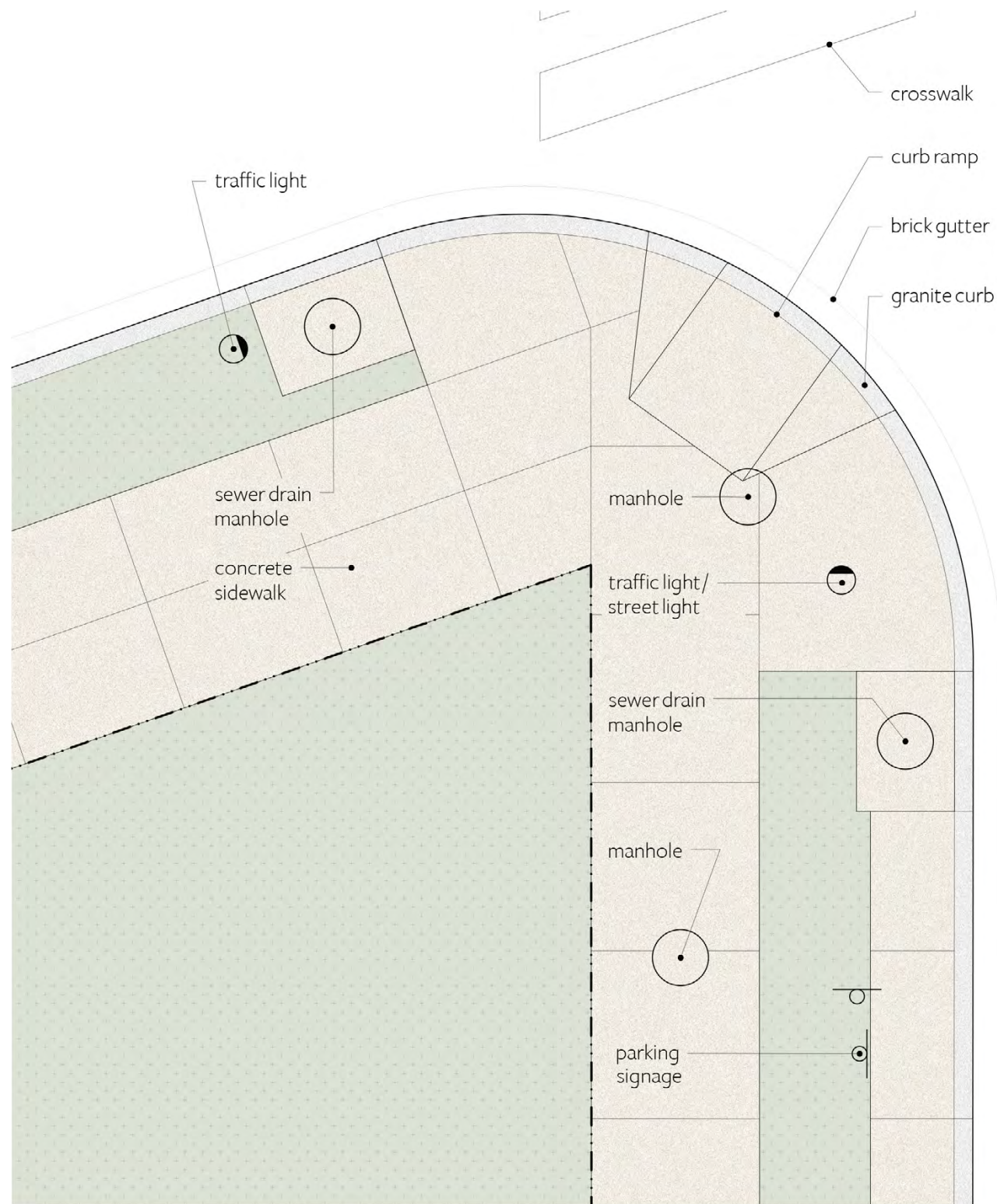
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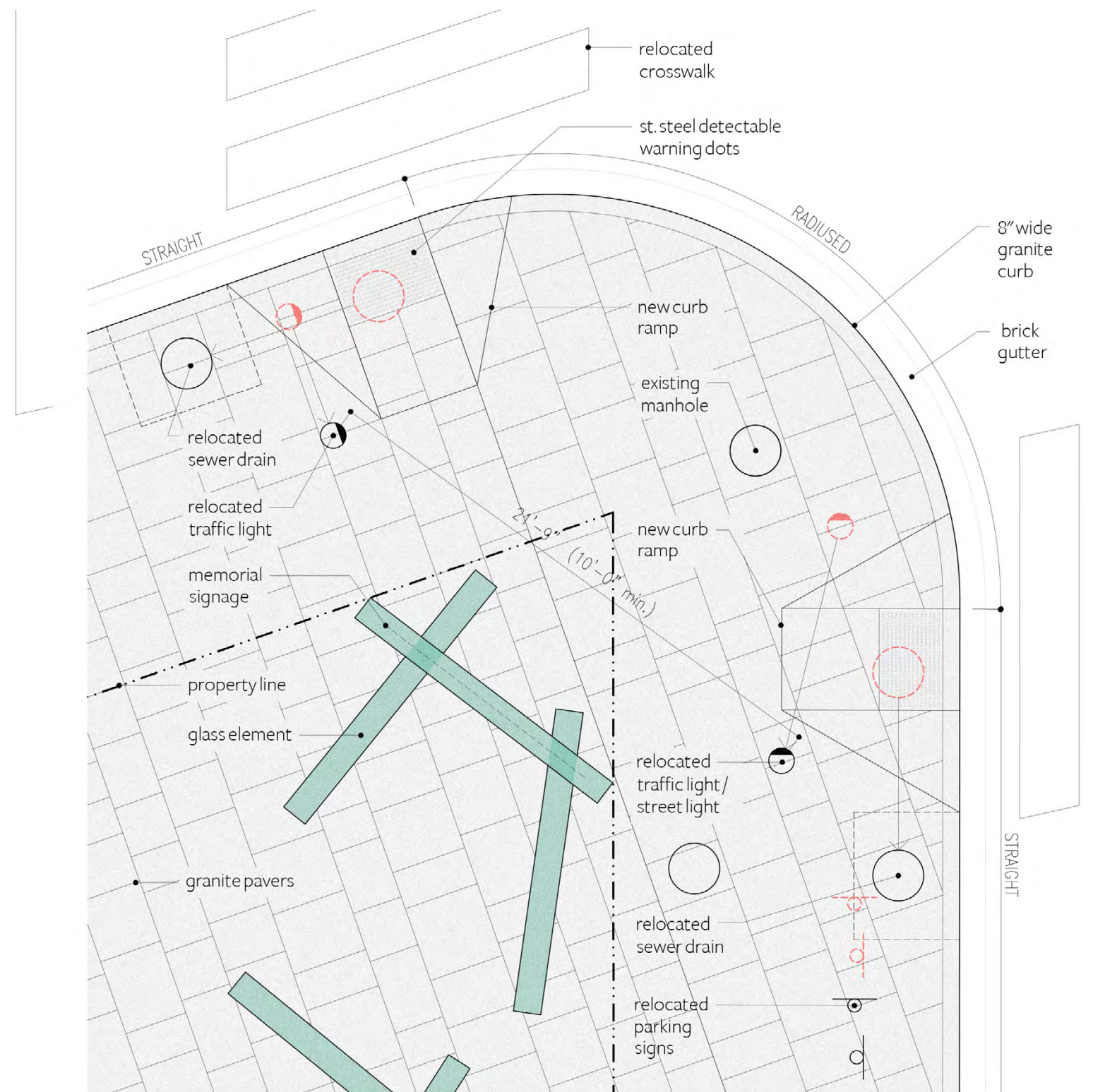
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Pedestrian Movement

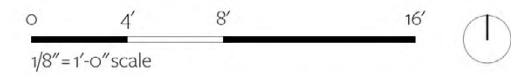
Enhanced Access Points
Improved Site Circulation

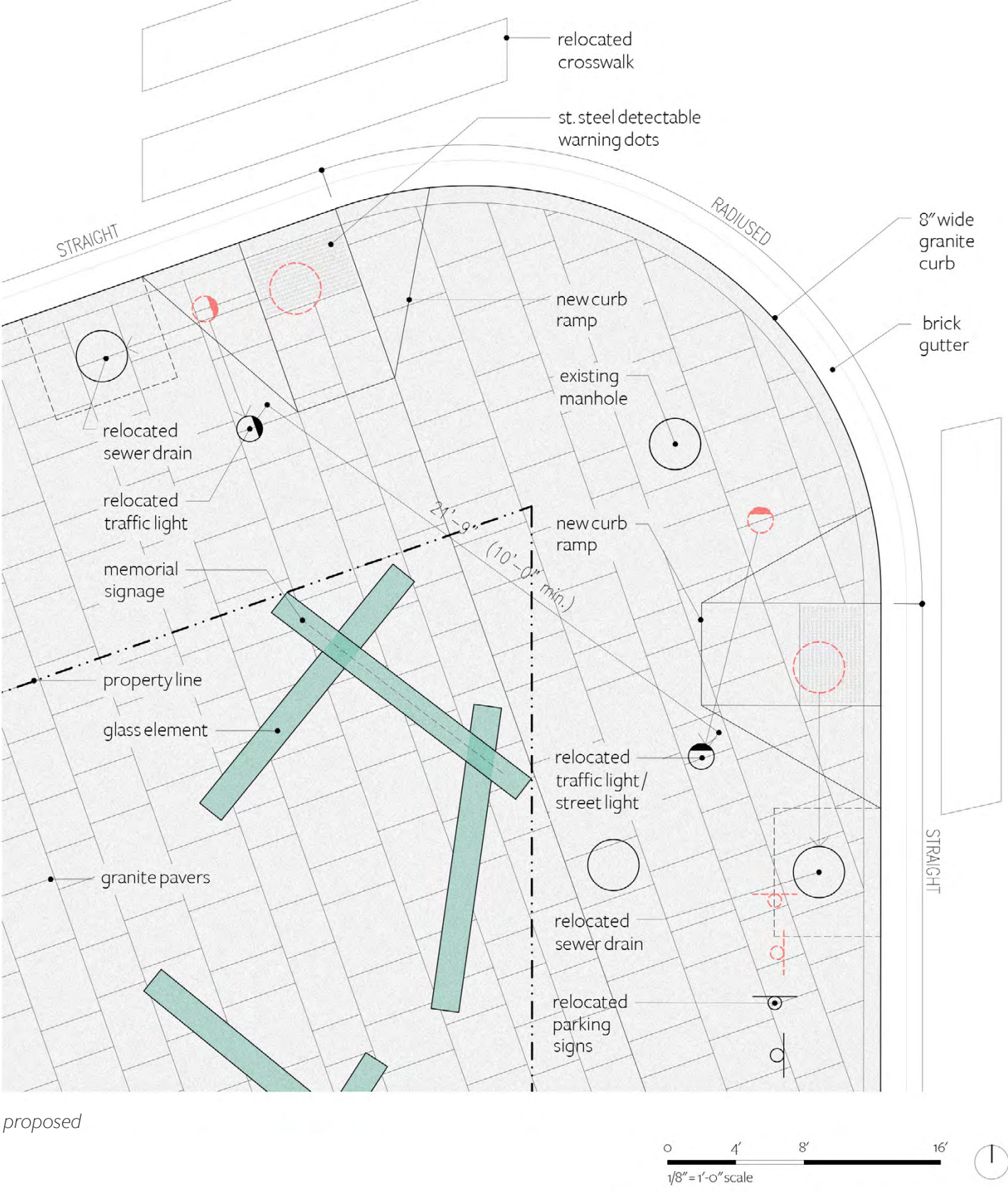
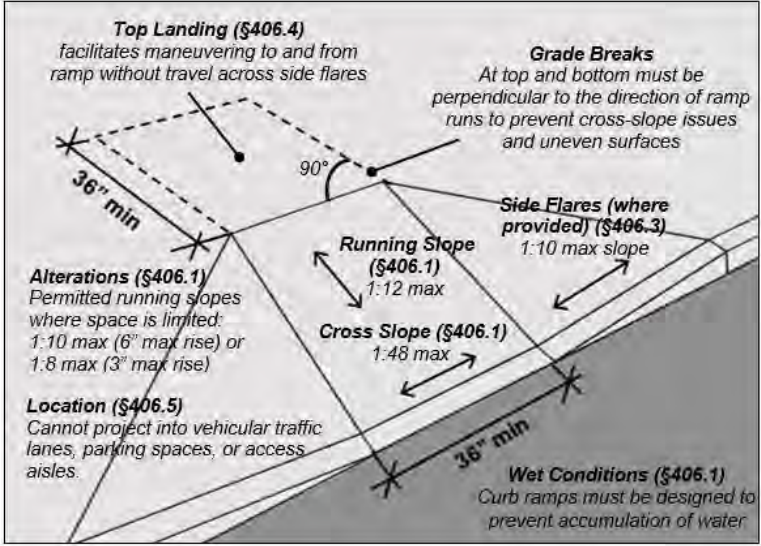
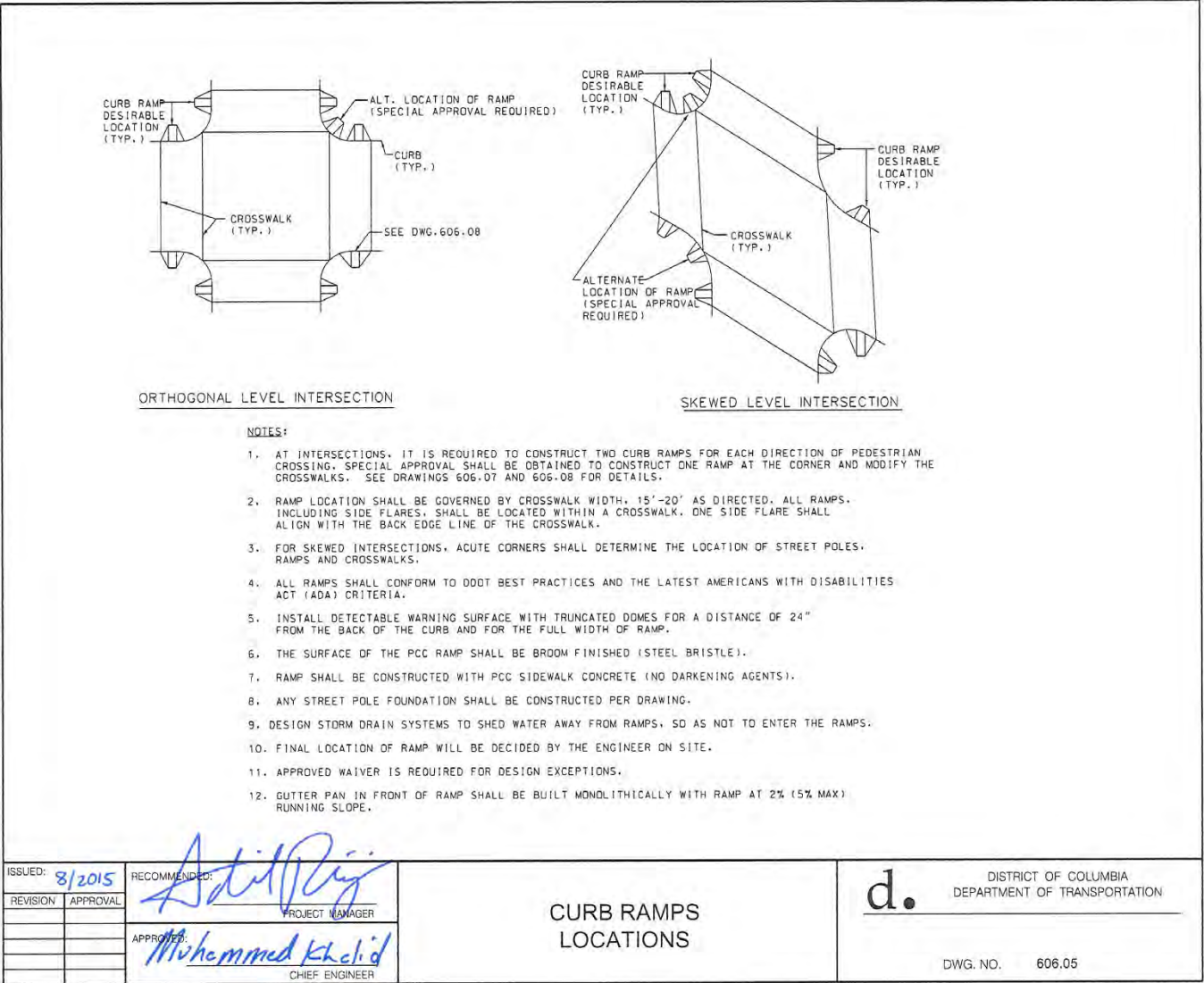


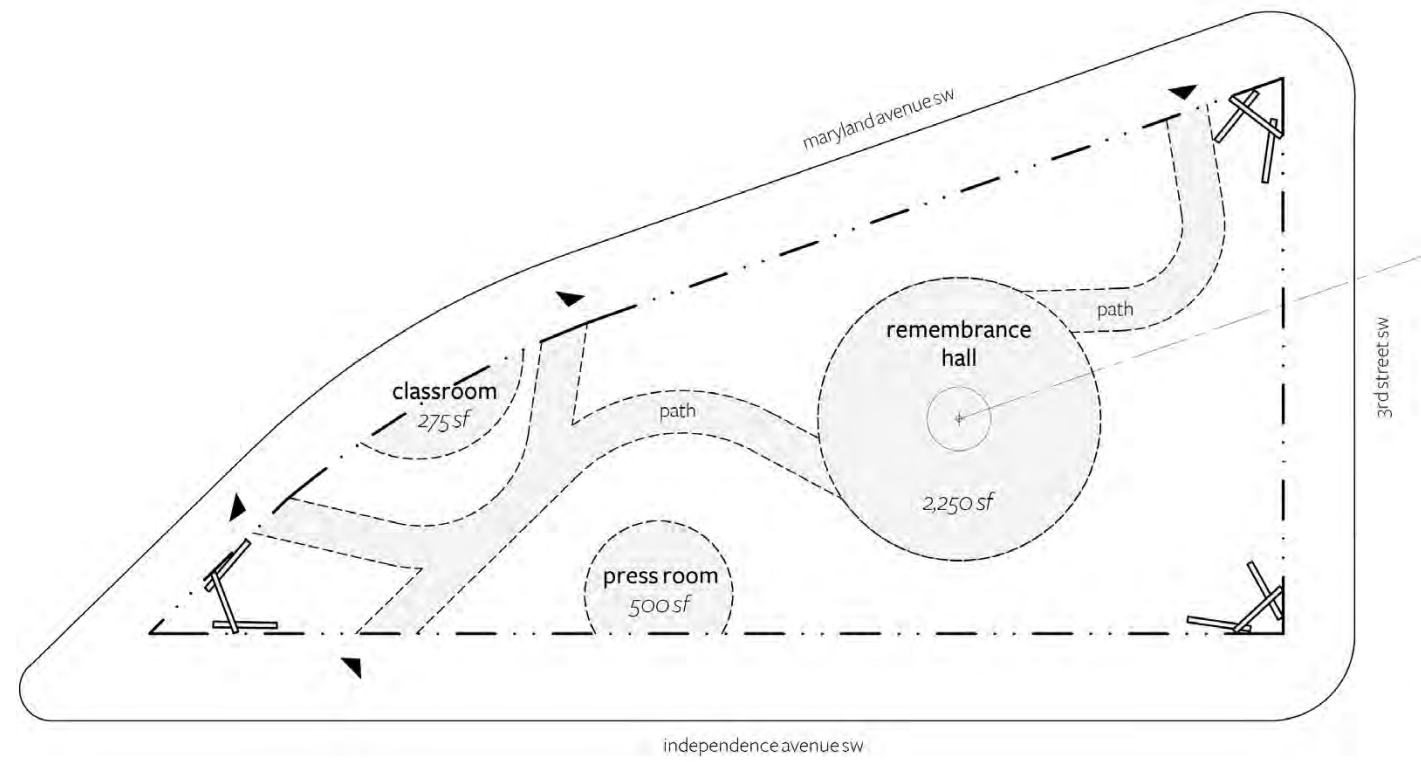
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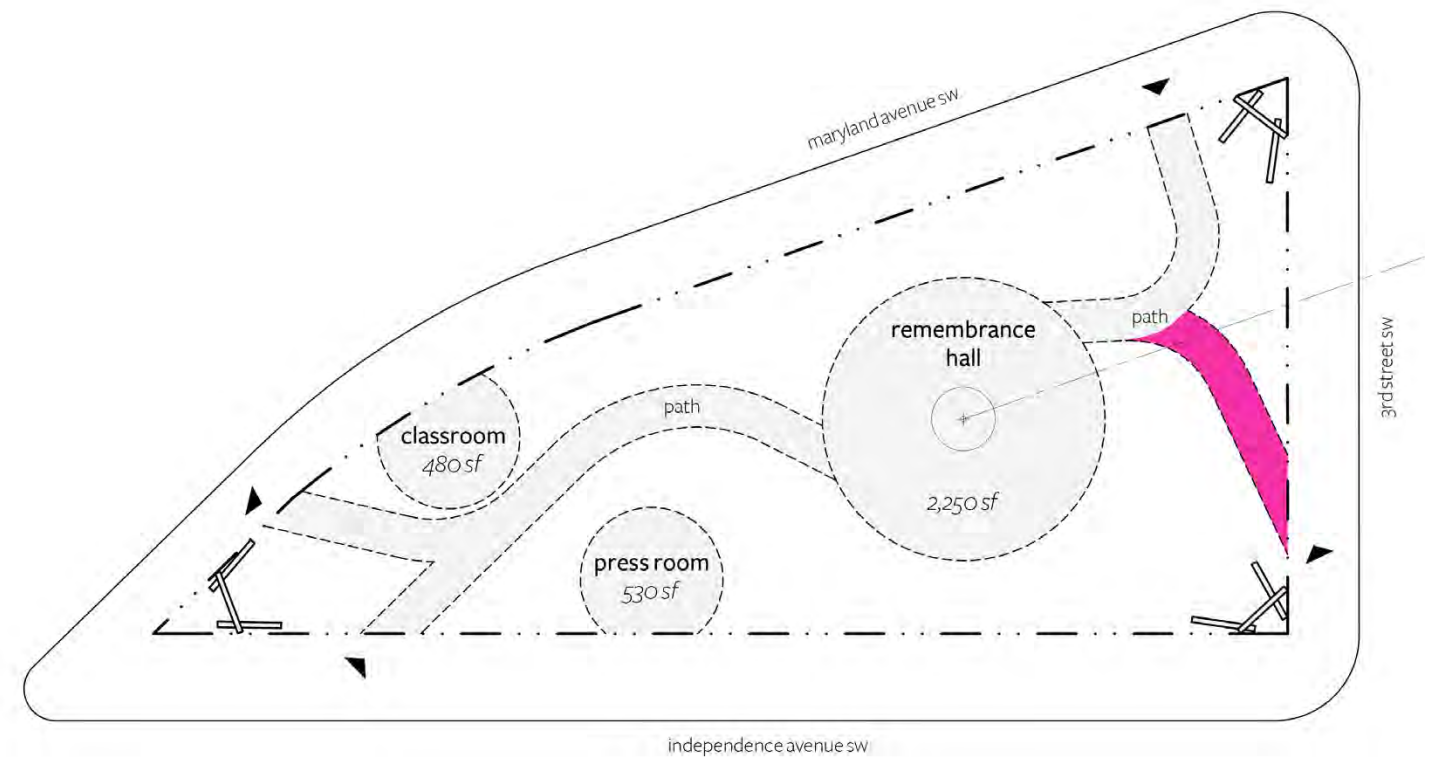
proposed





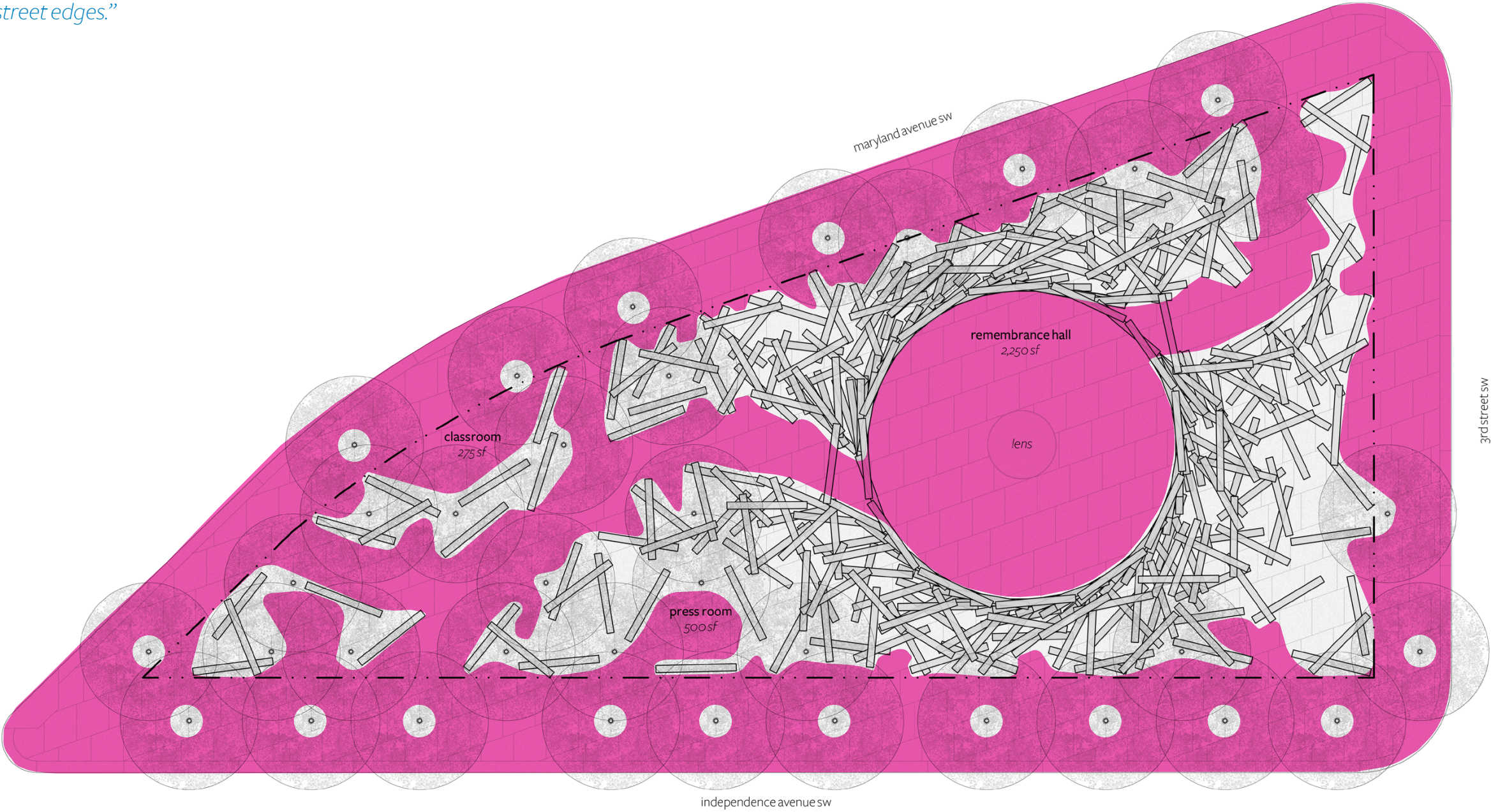


previous

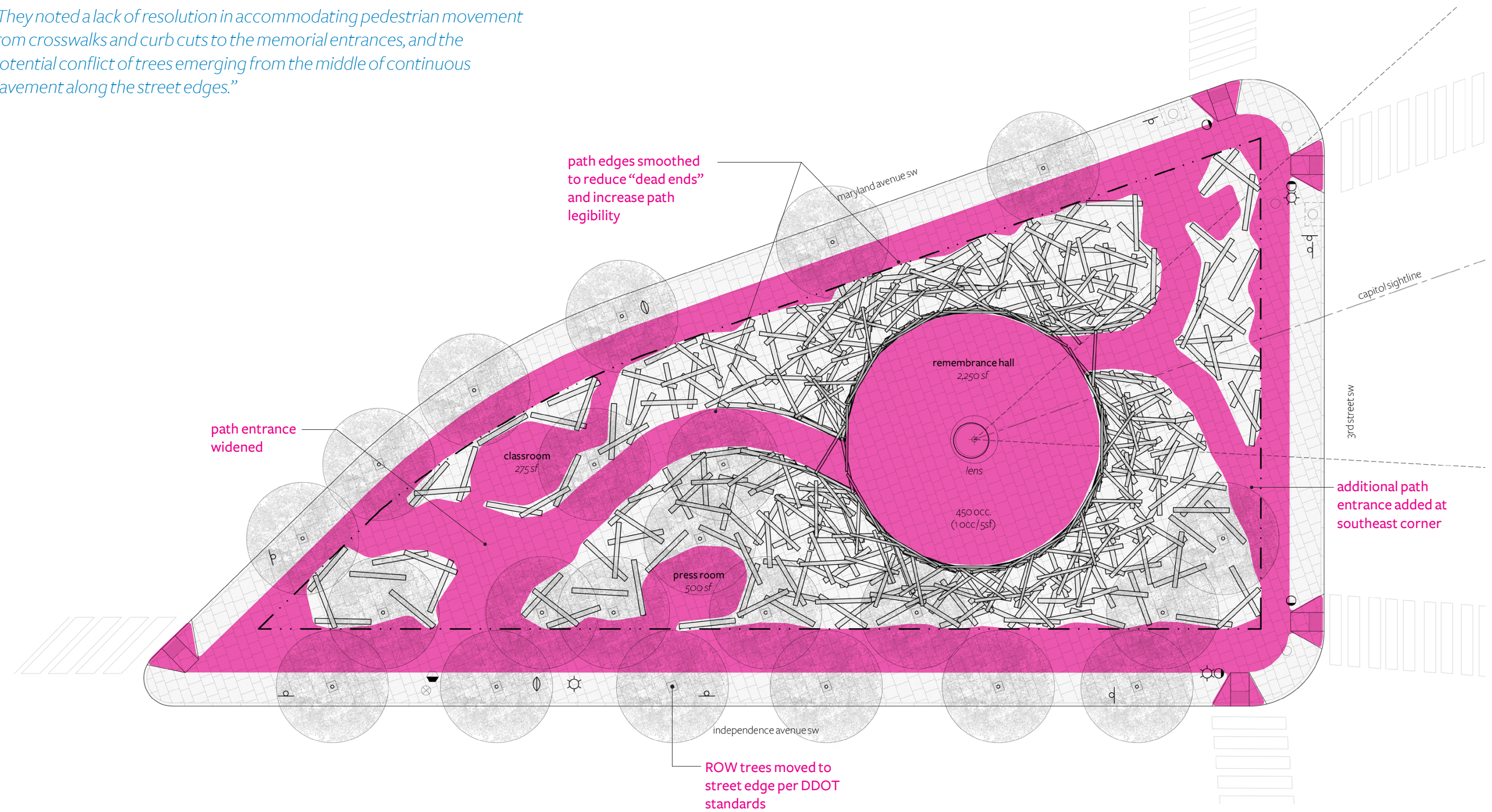


revised

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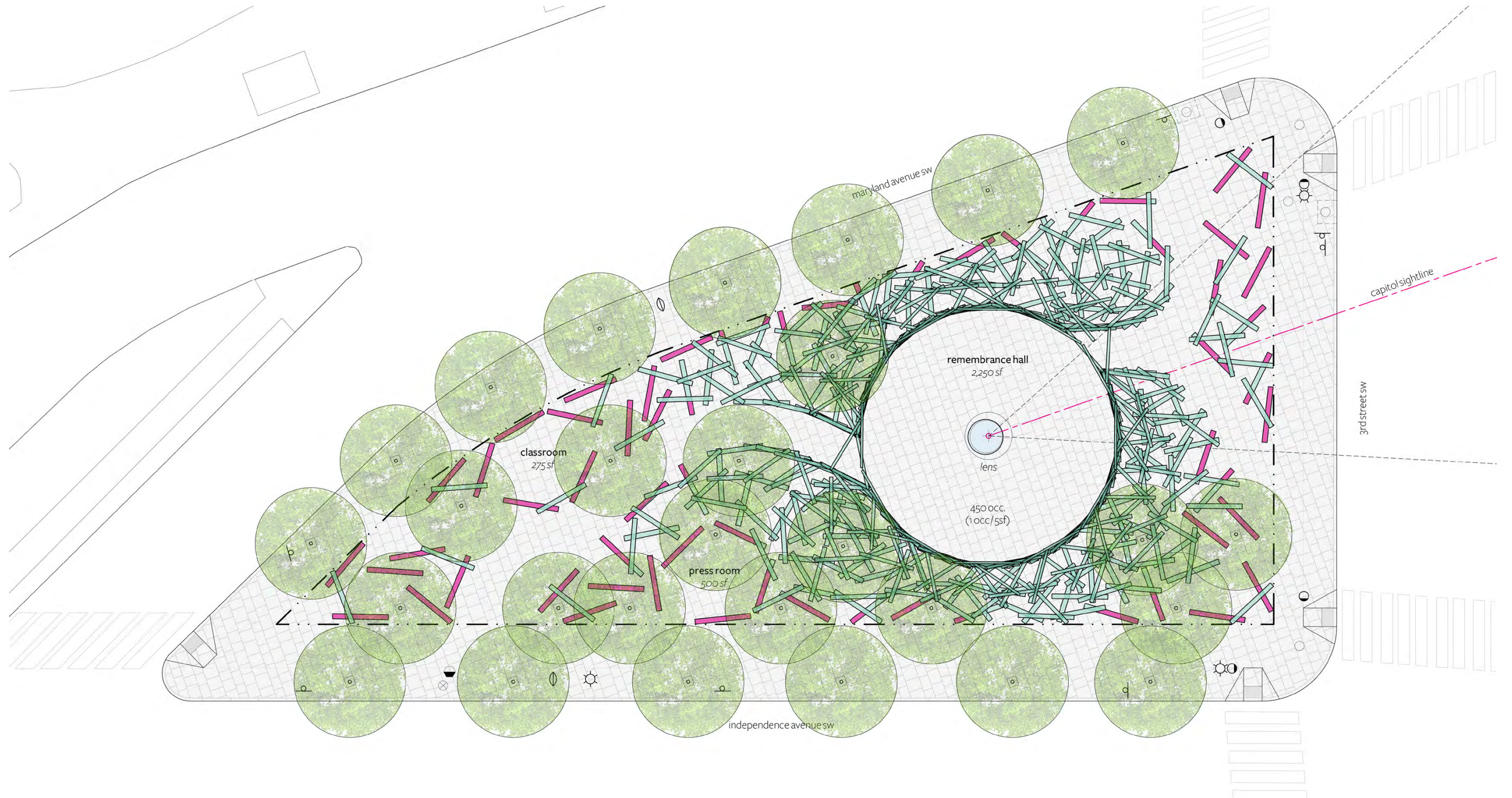
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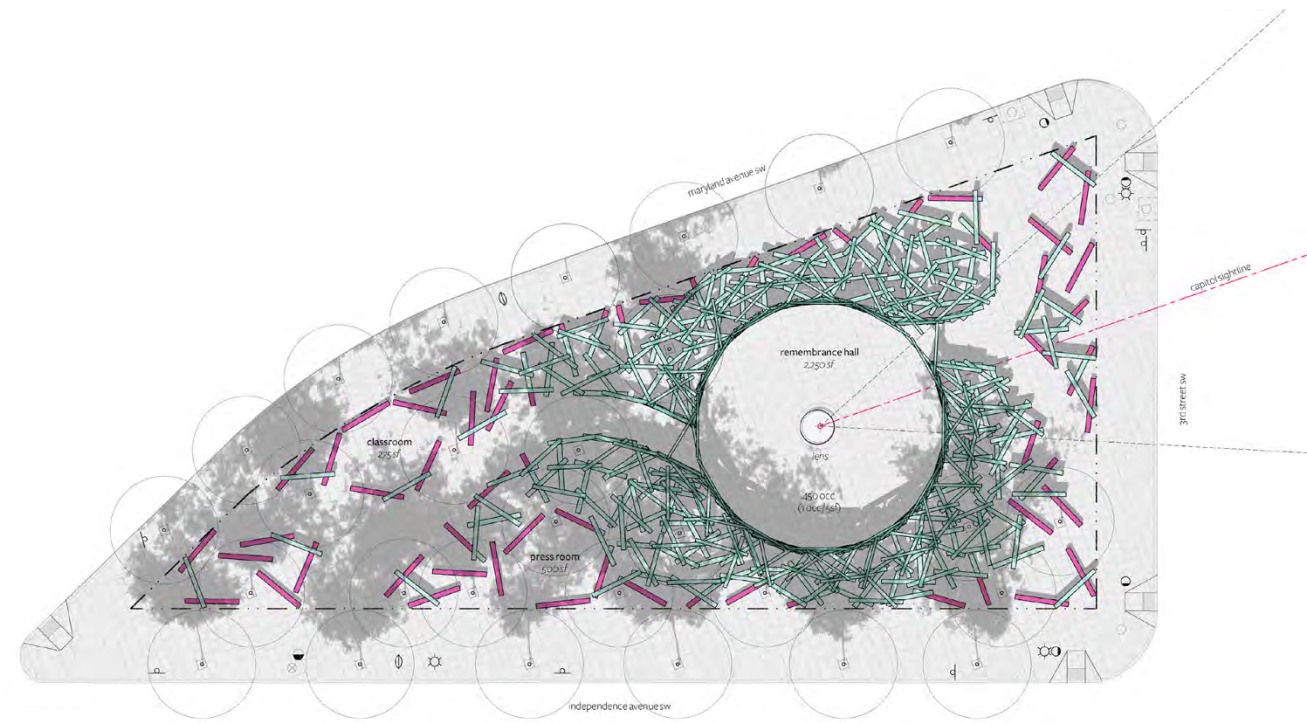
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Shade Canopy & Pavement

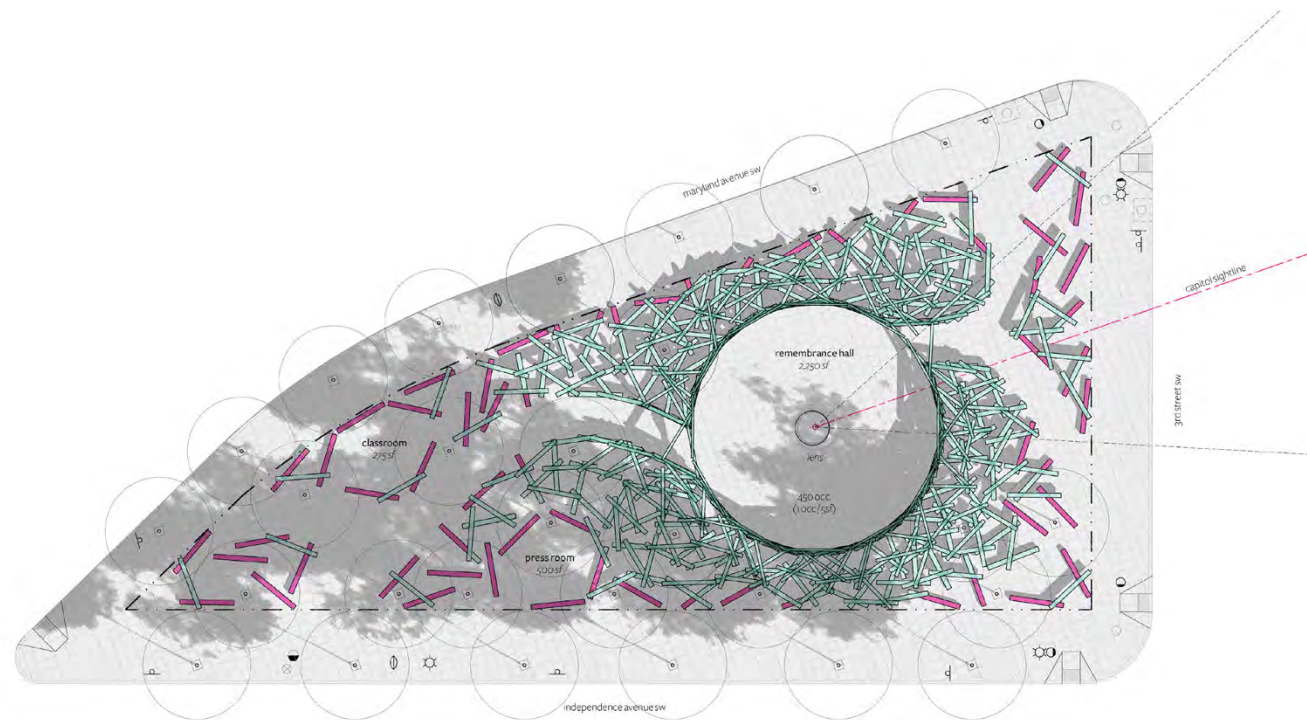
- Revised Tree Placement
- Tree Research
- Granite Paving
- Tree Pit Development



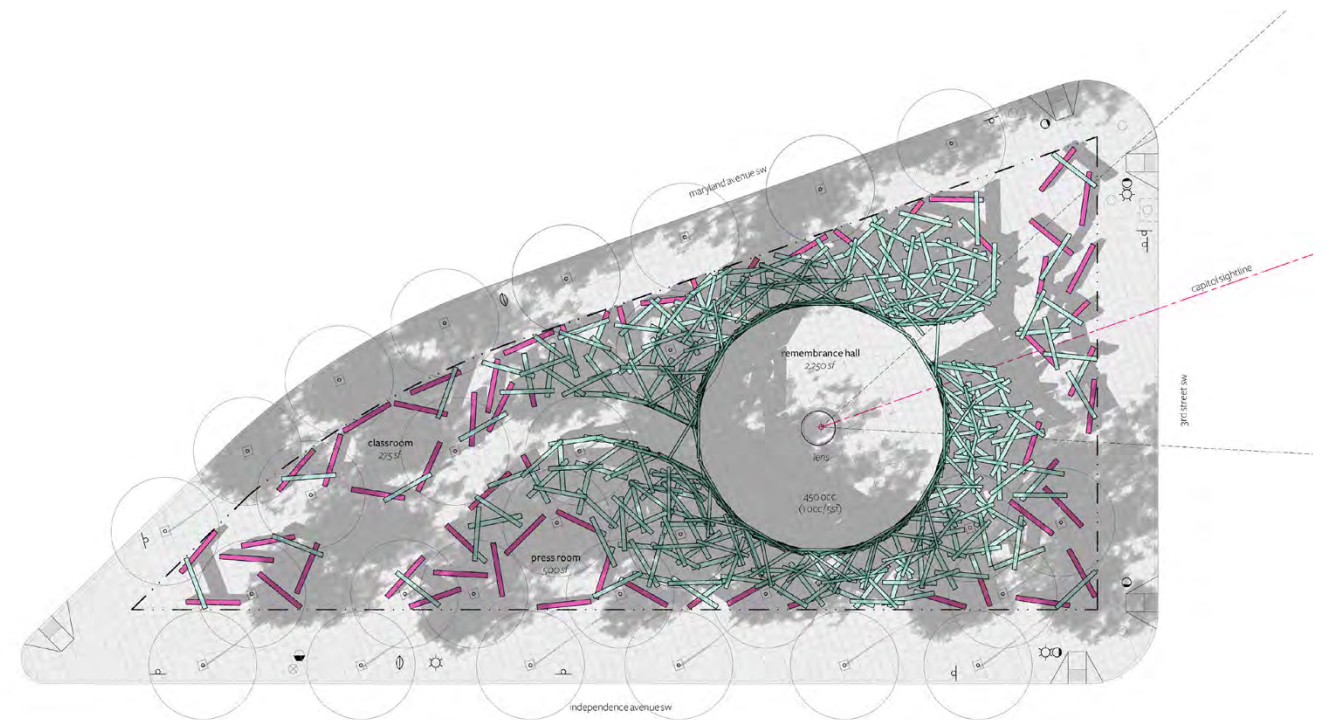
Seating is located throughout the tree-shaded areas of the site, where visitors can pause and reflect



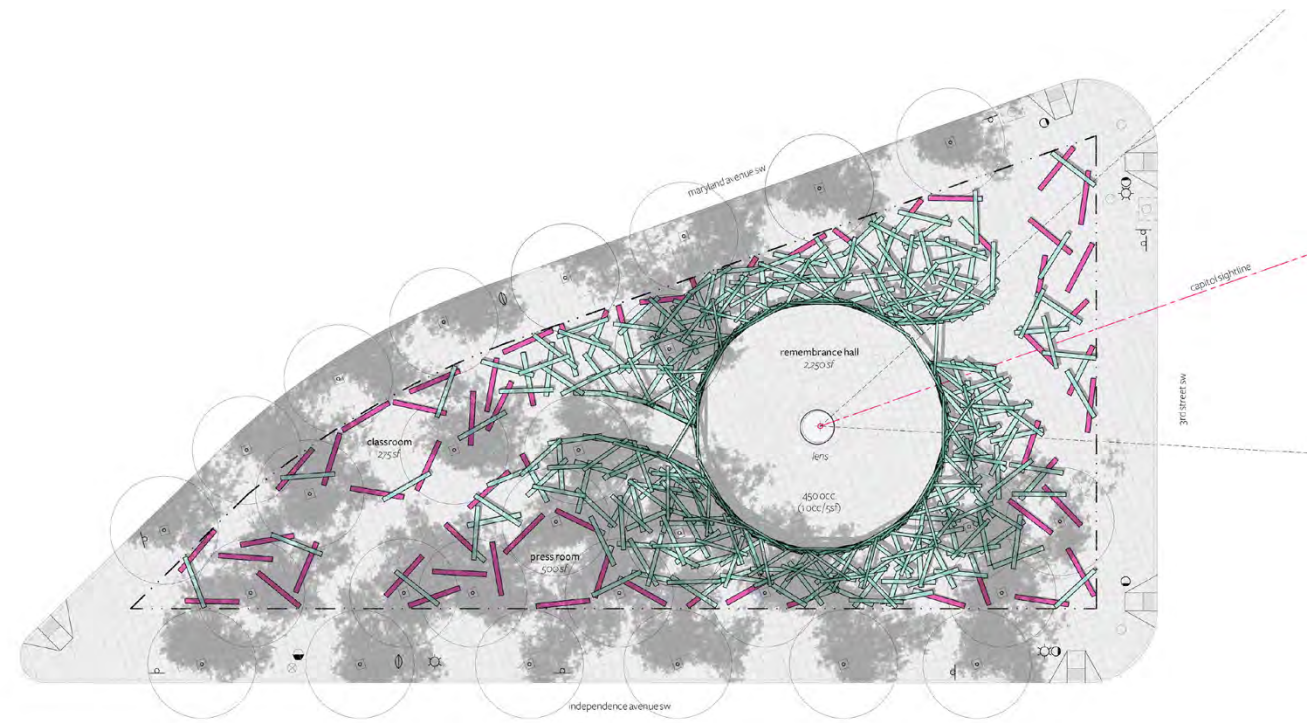
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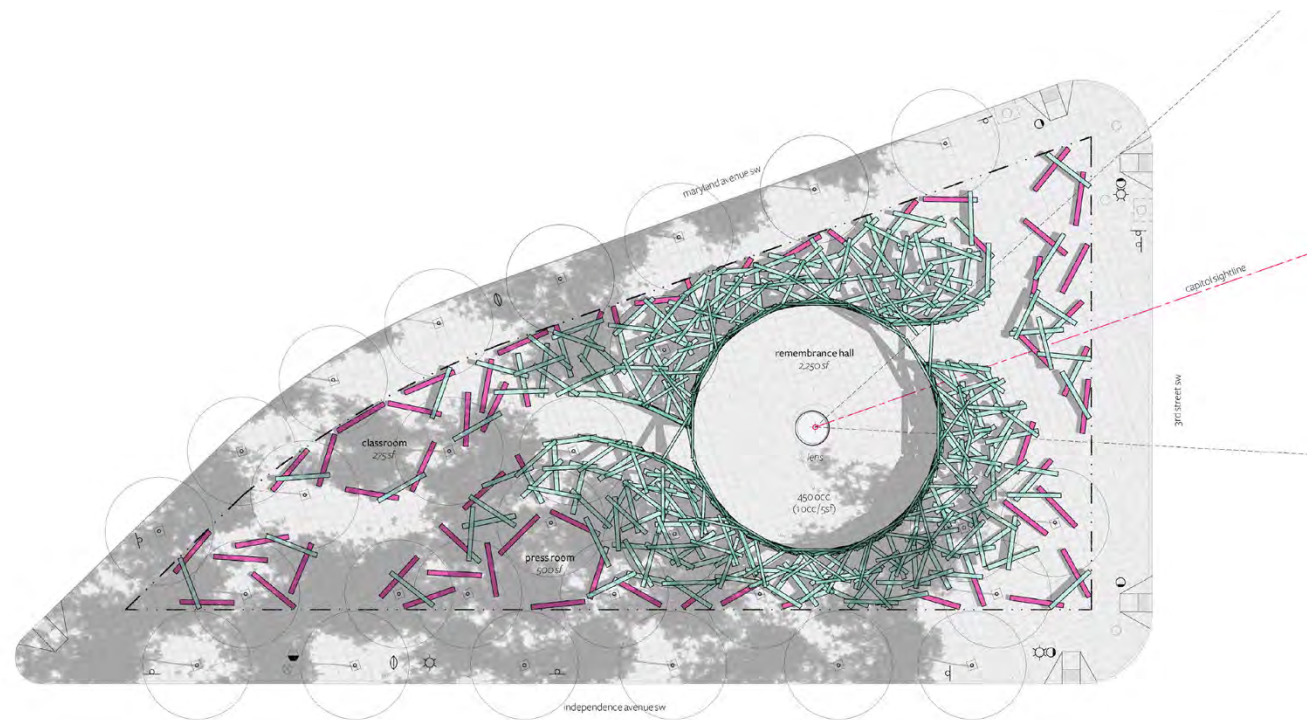
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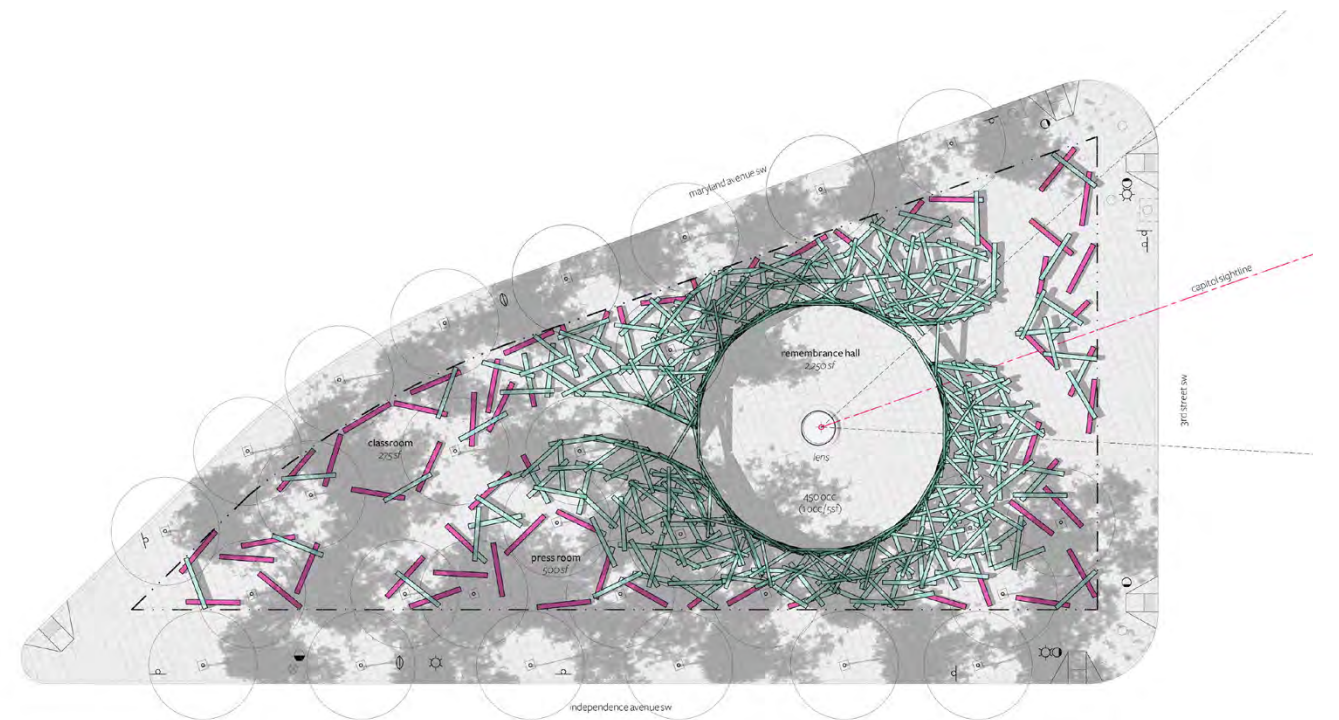
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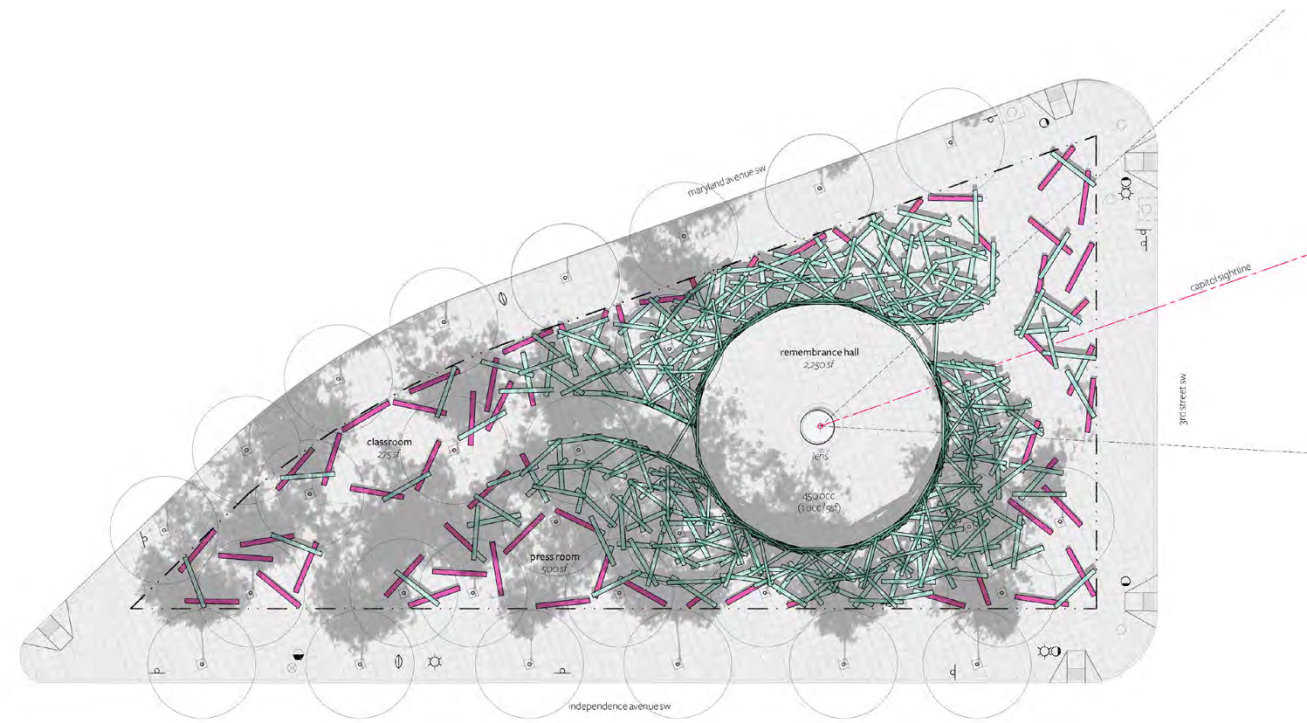
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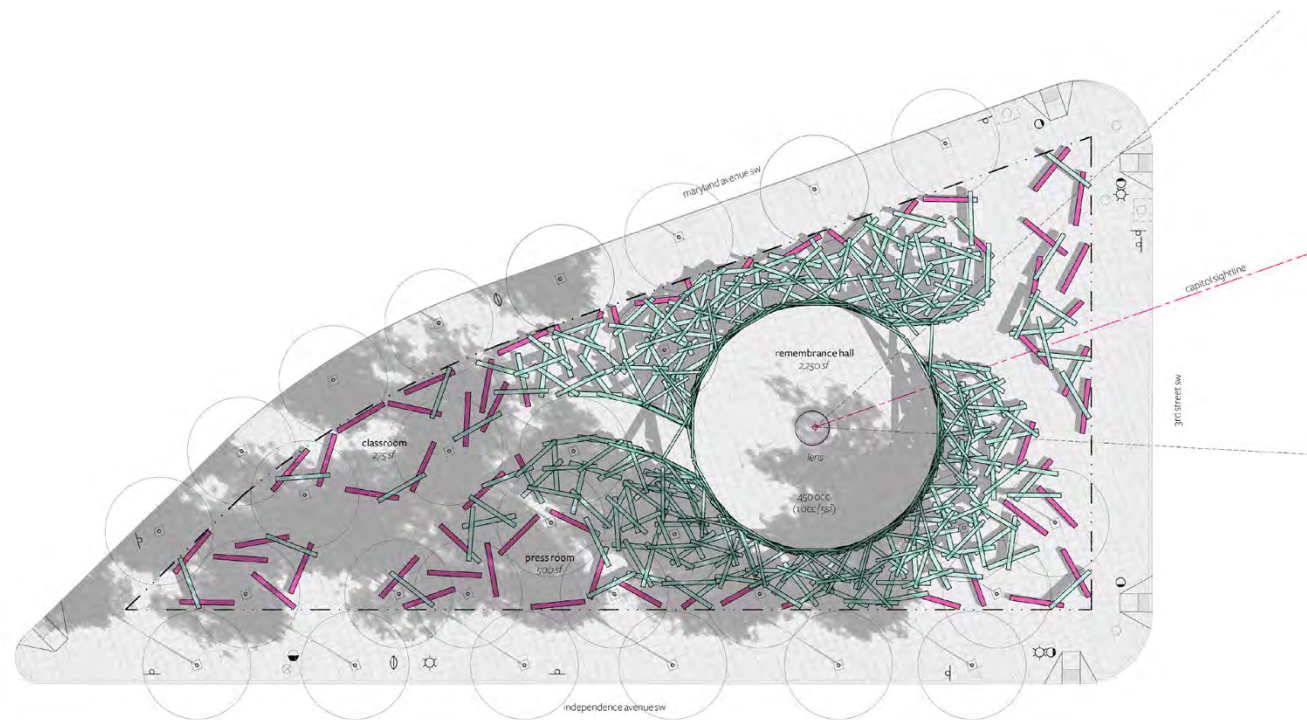
10:00 am



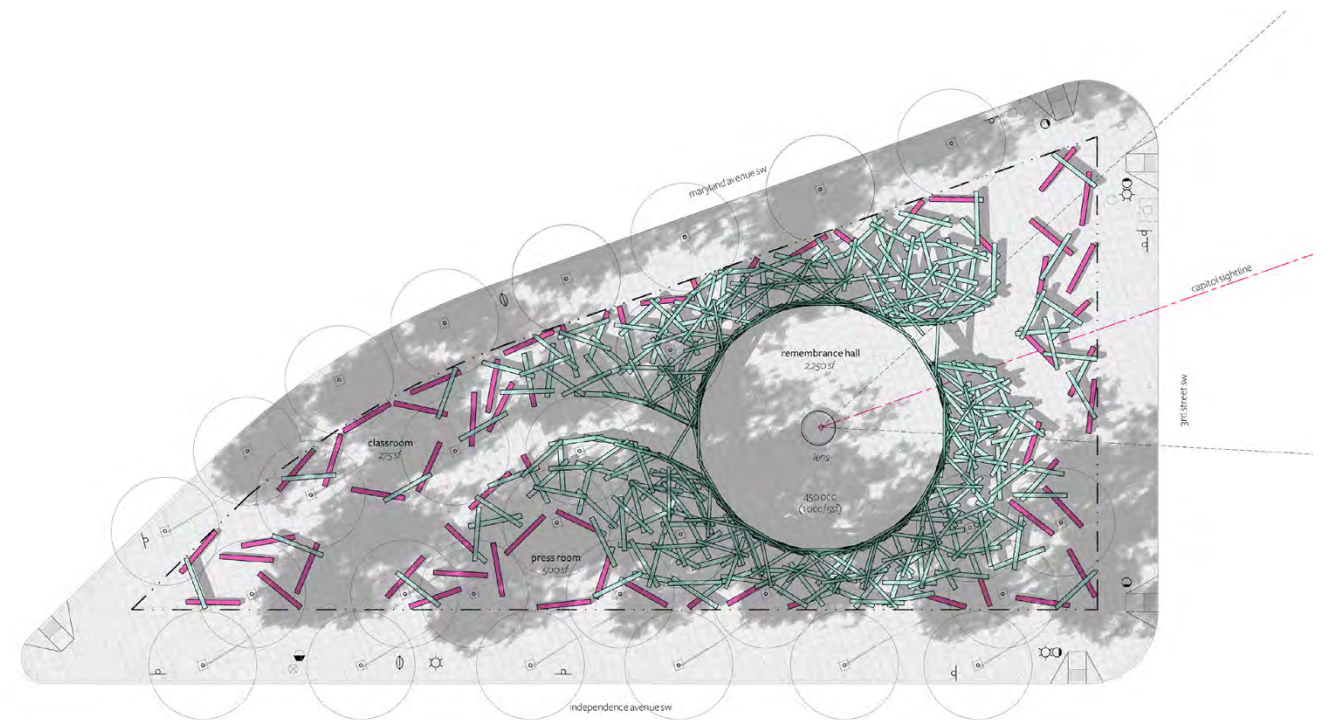
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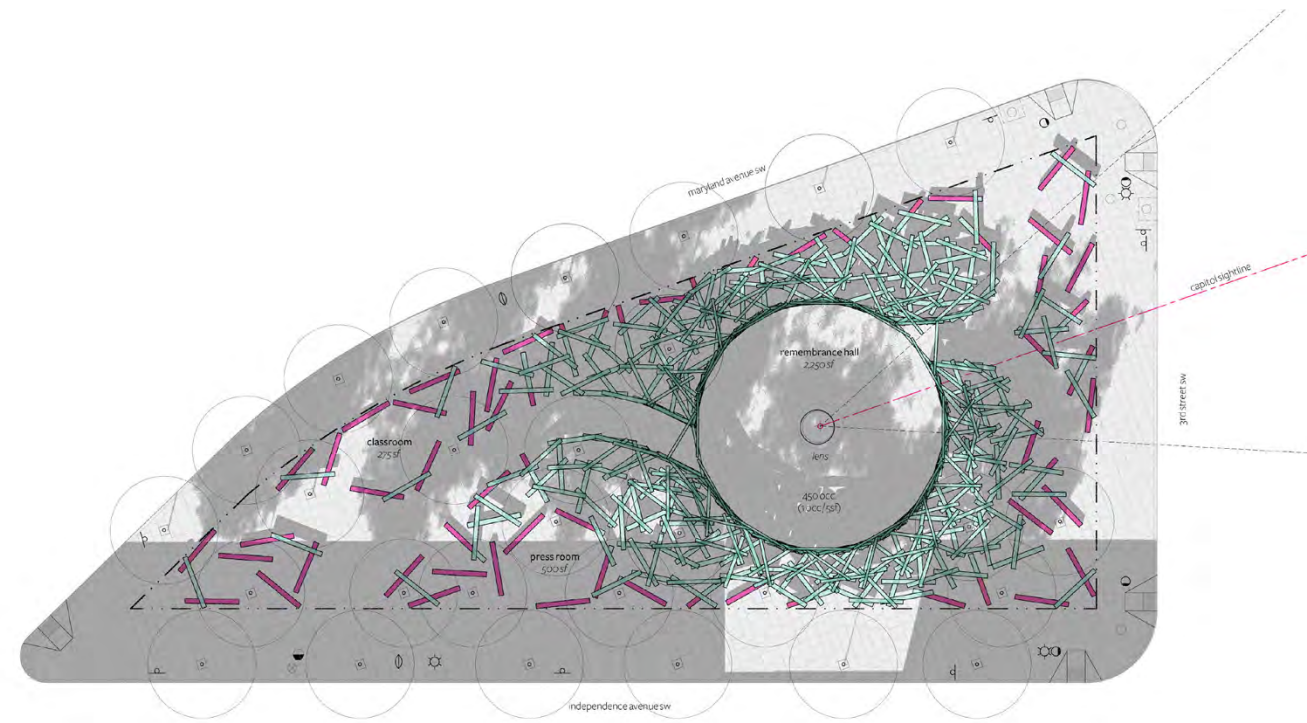
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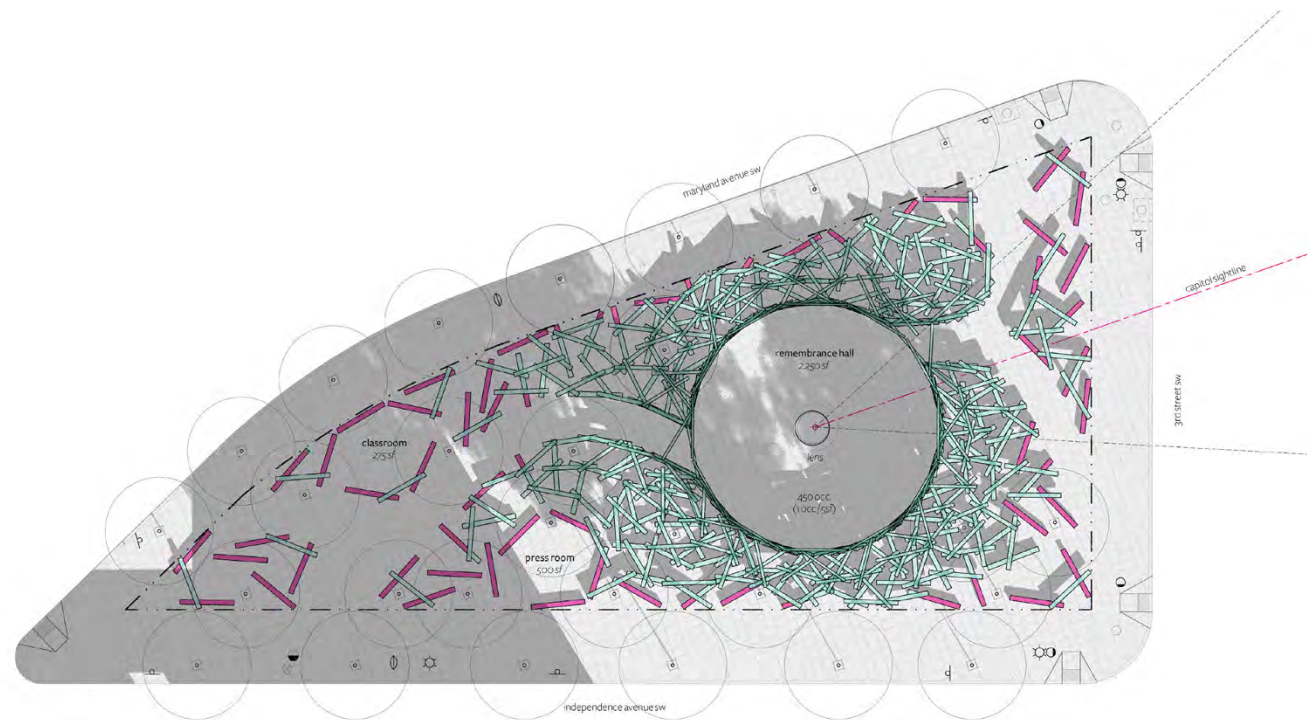
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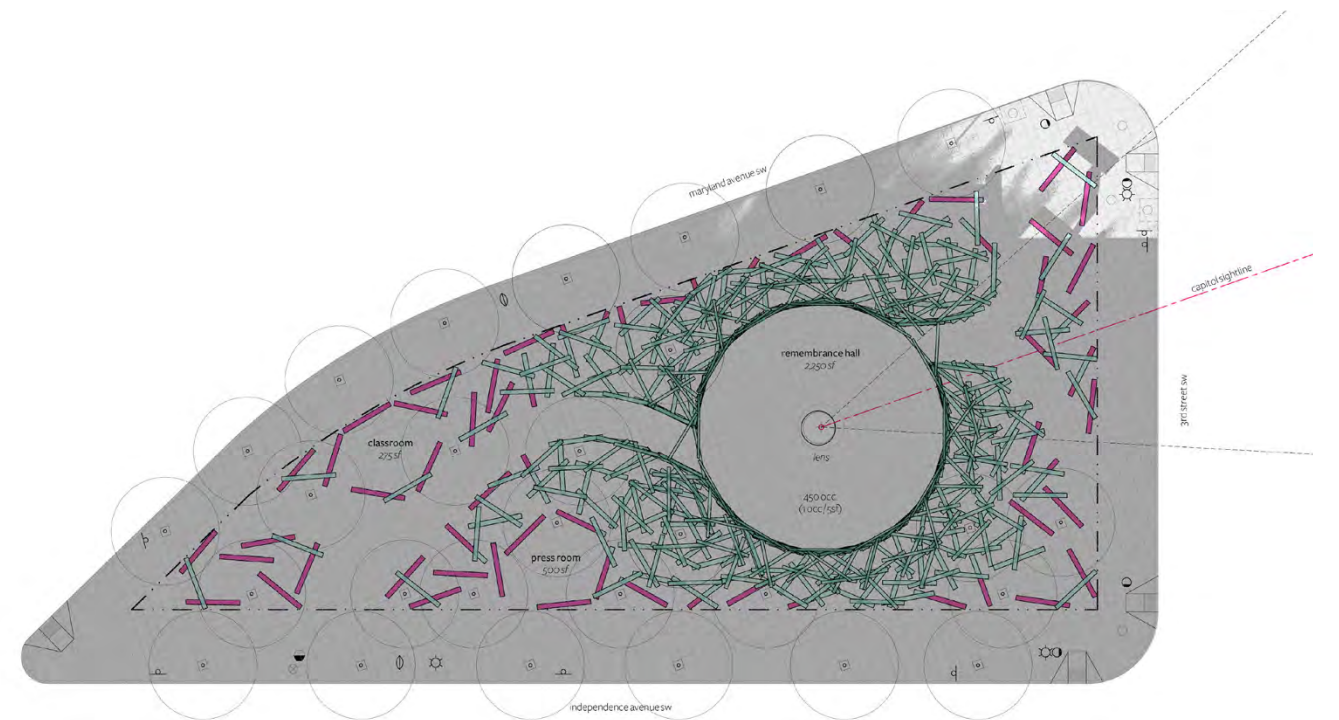
4:00 pm



1:00 pm



10:00 am

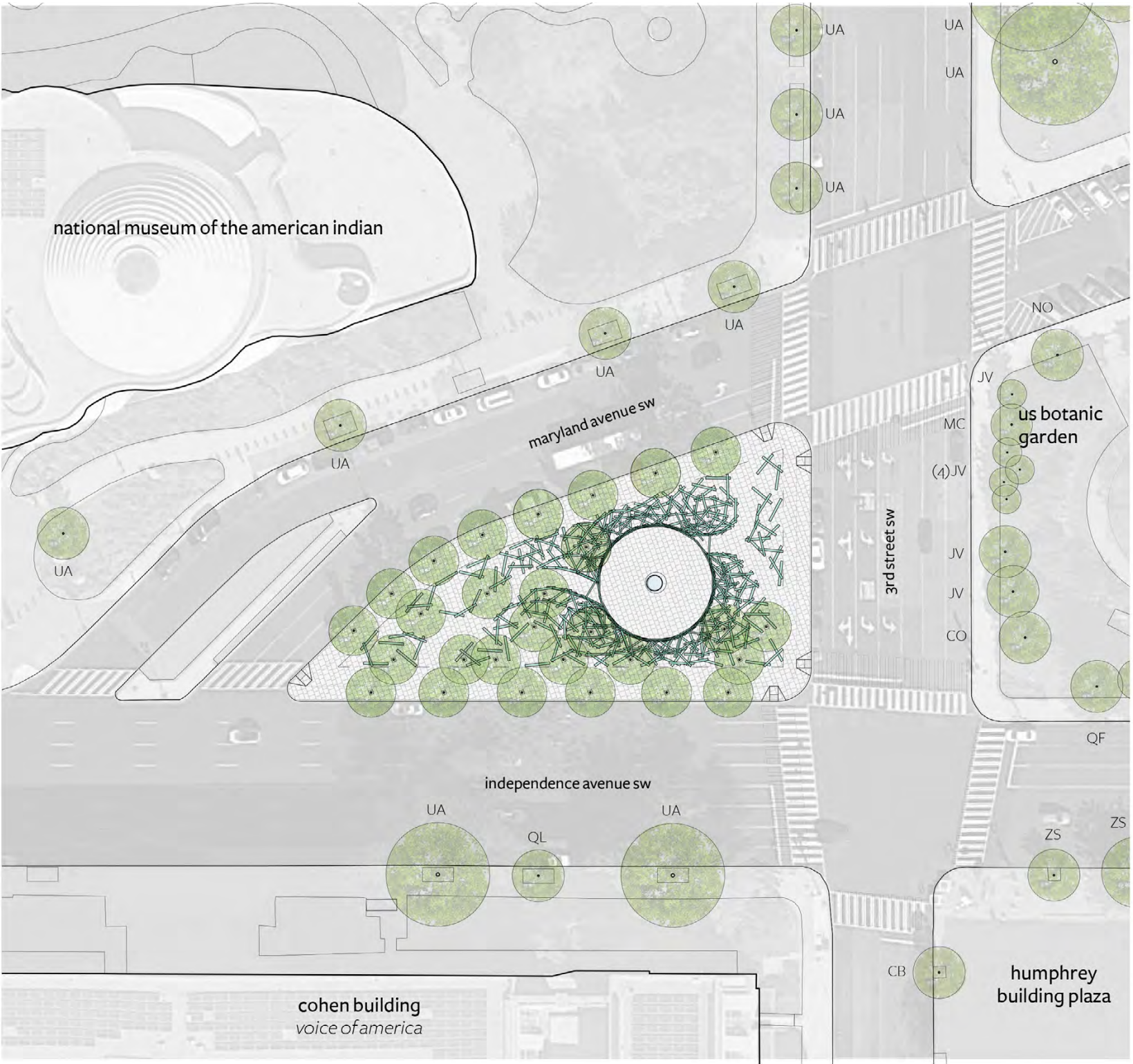


4:00 pm

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The project proposes a grove of honey locust trees to:

- Create a shade in the seating areas of the site for human comfort and mitigate the urban heat island effect.
- The tree’s fine-textured leave provides filtered shade that allows dappled light to activate the glass elements.
- To identify the site from a distance and distinguish the site as a unique place amidst the variable surrounding public landscape and other memorials.
- Add to the diversity of trees in the immediately surrounding area (there are no other honey locust trees in the immediate vicinity).



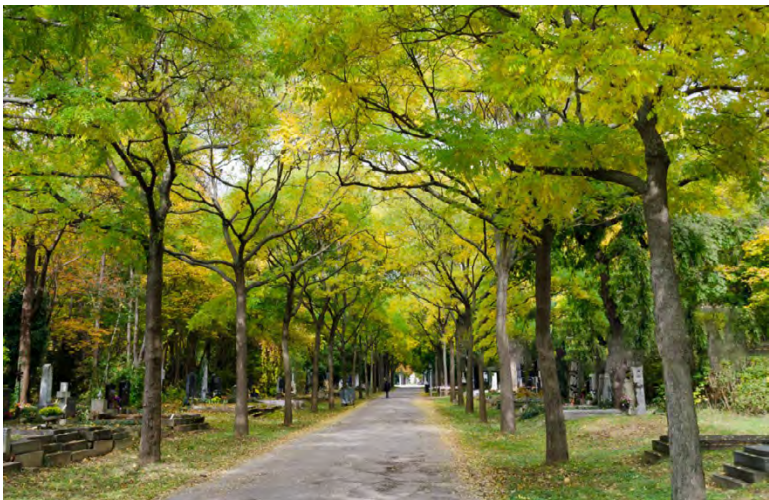
tree species key	CB - carpinus betulus (european hornbeam)	CO - cotinus obovatusa (american smoketree)	JV - juniperus virginiana (virginia juniper)
	MC - myrica cerifera (southern wax myrtle)	NO - nyssa ogeche (ogechee tupelo)	QF - quercus floridianum (southern sugar maple)
	QL - quercus lyrata (overcup oak)	UA - ulmus americana (american elm)	ZS - zelkova serrata (japanese zelkova)

Thornless Honeylocust
Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis

A popular lawn and street tree in the Midwest and East, the honey locust offers a graceful habit and fine-textured leaves. It usually develops a short trunk and an open, spreading crown with a delicate and sophisticated silhouette.^[1]

The honey locust is heartily promoted by local DC urban tree agency Casey Trees.

tree type:	deciduous ^[2]
form:	rounded ^[2]
maximum width:	30-70 ft. wide ^{[1][2][3]}
maximum height:	30-70 ft. high ^{[1][2][3]}
growth zones:	zones 4 to 9 (Pennsylvania to Nebraska, south to Mississippi and Texas) ^[1]
growth rate in first 10 years:	fast ^{[2][3]}
light required:	full sun ^[2]
fall color:	golden yellow ^[3]
tolerance:	tolerates acidic soils, alkaline soils, salt spray, soil salt, drought ^[2]
	displays excellent tolerance to salt ^[1]
	tolerates periodic flooding



footnotes: 1. Michael A. Dirr. (1997). *Dirr’s Hardy Trees and Shrubs*. Portland, OR: Timber Press
2. The Morton Arboretum. (2015). *Northern Illinois Tree Species List*. Lisle, IL: The Morton Arboretum.
3. David A. Sibley. (2009). *The Sibley Guide to Trees*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

Foliage

The one-inch long leaflets of the honey locust are a handsome bright green in the summer and a rich golden yellow in autumn. The fallen leaflets sift through the understory and require little raking.^[1]

Leaves are 6” long, and are typically pinnately compound with 15-30 leaflets on either side being about 1” long.^[3]

The small, pinnate leaves tend to drift off in the wind, resulting in far less leaf litter and maintenance demands than most other urban shade trees and won’t clog site drainage.



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Canopy

Honey locust trees create a broad and open crown with a delicate and sophisticated silhouette. Branches are distinctive and long, spreading away from the trunk in a twisted manner.^{[3][4]}

Tree canopies will blend together over time to create a continuous canopy over the memorial space

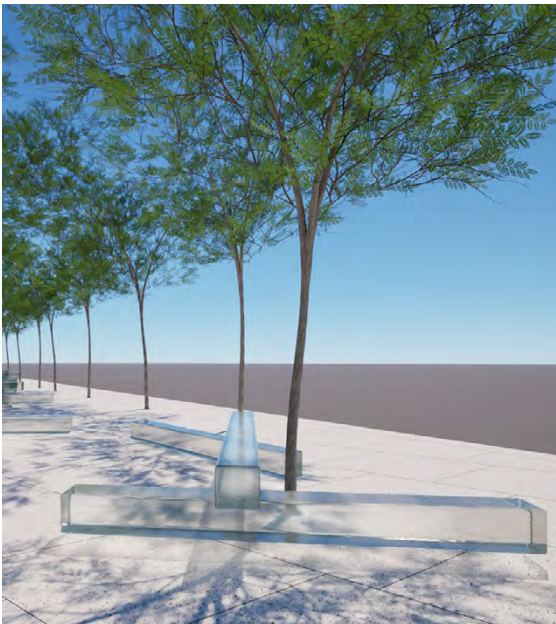


footnotes: 3. David A. Sibley. (2009). *The Sibley Guide to Trees*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.
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Shade

The delicate foliage of the honey locust casts a light shade.^[4]

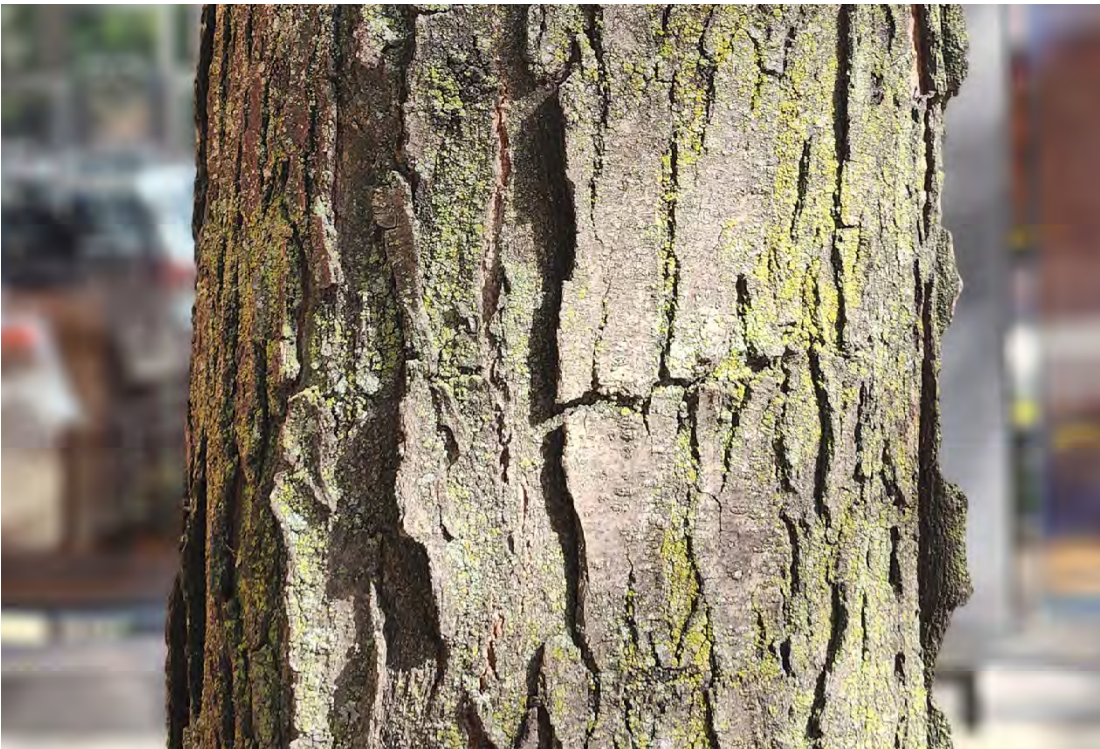
Filtered shade will allow sunlight to activate the glass elements.



Trunk & Bark

Honey locust trees develop various shallow vertical spines along their trunk. The bark is a dark grey-brown with red and orange tones.^{[3][5]}

The crooked branching of the tree limbs complements the bold rectilinearity of the glass elements.



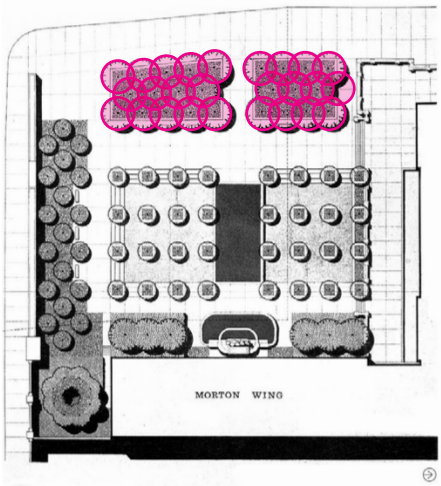
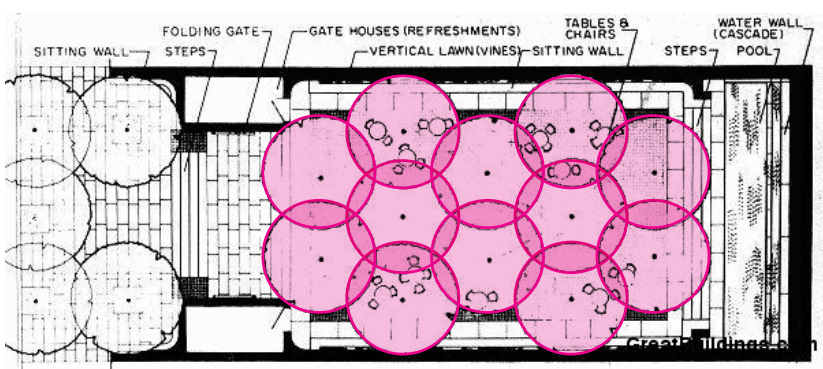
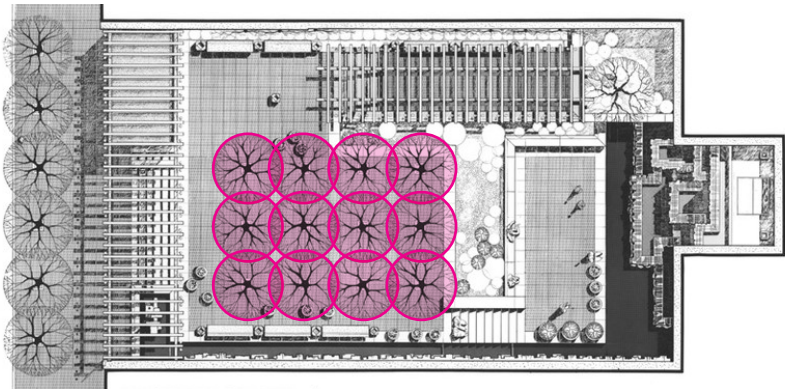
Greenacre Park
1971
Hideo Sasaki
New York, NY



Paley Park
1967
Robert Zion
New York, NY



Art Institute of Chicago South Garden
1967
Dan Kiley
Chicago, IL





'Moraine'



'Imperial'



'Skyline'



'Shademaster'



'Sunburst'



'Moraine'

Moraine Honeylocust has dark green deciduous foliage on an open, rounded form. Very tolerant of adverse growing conditions, including a range of pH levels and environmental salt. Good yellow fall color; a seedless variety. This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Moraine Honeylocust will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 50 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more. US Plant Patent granted 1949.

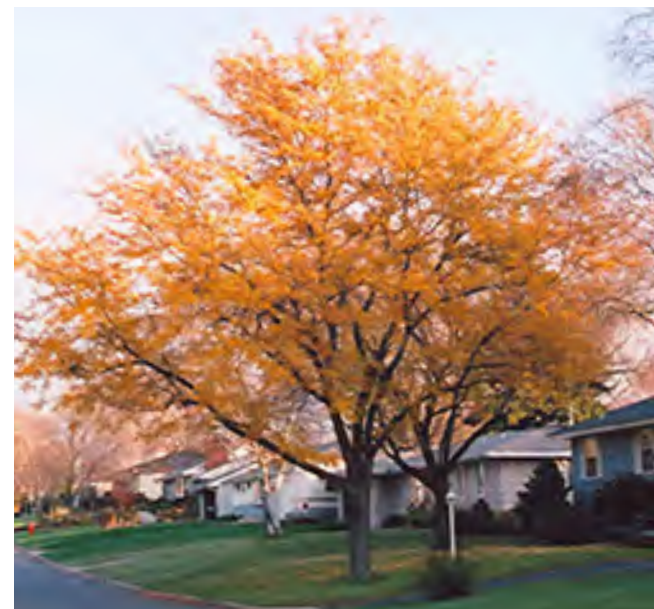




'Imperial'

A thornless variety that is found growing naturally. This honeylocust is one of the smaller cultivars available. It grows to a height of 30-40 feet and has a spread of 25-35 feet. It is also an almost seedless variety and grows in a compact vase-shaped form with a flat top. Leaves have a beautiful fine texture and a brilliant yellow foliage display in the fall.

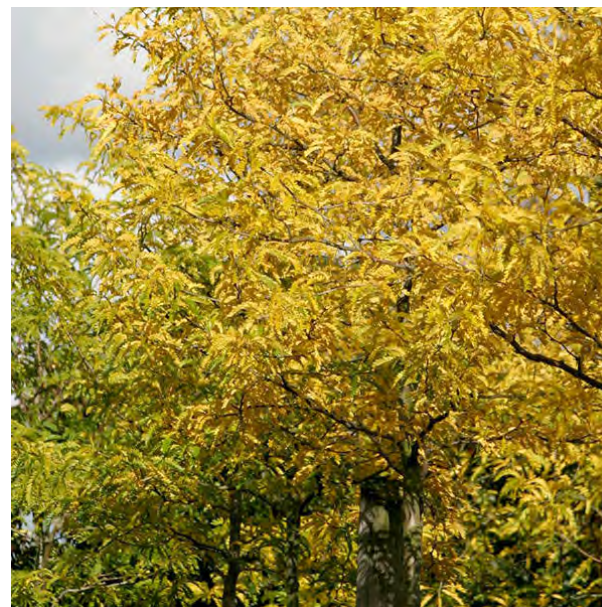
This cultivar is not particular about the soil it grows in or its pH level. It is tolerant of many different environmental conditions such as heat and wind. It has exceptional resistance to urban pollution, as well as drought conditions, and thrives in city landscapes. It is, however, susceptible to branches breaking during ice storms.





'Skyline'

Features pyramidal growth with a central leader. It is a thornless and nearly seedless variety that typically grows to 40-45' tall. Pinnate to bipinnate dark green leaves with ovate leaflets (1/2" to 1 1/2" long) cast a sun-dappled shade. Leaves turn an attractive yellow in fall. US Plant Patent 1,619 was granted July 16, 1957.





'Shademaster'

Known for its dark green foliage throughout the year. Its pinnately compound leaves turn to a beautiful yellow hue during the fall. This tree does not produce any fruit or flowers.

The Shademaster variety is hardier than most trees, and they do not have large seed pods or sharp thorns like other honeylocusts.





'Sunburst'

Thornless, Fruitless, Deep rooting with many branches, Withstands hard surfaces well, and Crown shape is strongly influenced by wind. The *Gleditsia triacanthos* 'Sunburst' is a popular cultivar that was introduced in 1957. It received the Award of Garden Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society council in 1993.

a distinctive tree with new branch tips of a bright-golden color throughout the growing season. It has a broad, open head and is a fast grower. This tree is thornless and podless. Sunburst Honeylocust is an attractive, long-lived hardwood tree. It makes an excellent shade tree and can be used in parking lot islands and streets. It is native to the United States and is a hardy tree with a high tolerance for drought, cold weather, salt, and pollution.



Gleditsia triacanthos var. inermis
Thornless Honey Locust

cultivar name	'Moraine'	'Imperial'	'Skyline'	'Shademaster'	'Sunburst'
mature height (feet)	40 - 50	30 - 40	35 - 45	40 - 50	35 - 45
mature spread (feet)	40 - 50	25 - 35	25 - 35	25 - 40	25 - 35
sun requirements	full sun	full sun, partial shade	full sun	full sun	full sun
soil preference	widely adaptable	widely adaptable	widely adaptable	widely adaptable	widely adaptable
moisture requirements	moderate	moderate to low	moderate	moderate to low	moderate
foliage	pinnately compound, very fine, dark green	pinnately compound, very fine, bright green	pinnately compound, very fine, green	pinnately compound, very fine, dark green	pinnately compound, very fine, green with bright yellow
leaflet size	1/2" - 1 1/2"	1/2" - 1 1/2"	1/2" - 1 1/2"	1/2" - 1 1/2"	1/2" - 1 1/2"
shade quality	light, lacy, dappled	light, lacy, dappled	light, lacy, dappled	light, lacy, dappled	light, lacy, dappled
fall color	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow	yellow
flower	greenish white, inconspicuous	yellow, inconspicuous, fragrant	greenish white, conspicuous	yellow, inconspicuous, fragrant	greenish white, conspicuous
fruit	*seedless	*seedless	*seedless	*seedless	*seedless
mature trunk diameter	12" - 18"	12" - 18"	12" - 18"	12" - 18"	12" - 18"
form	rounded, vase-shaped	rounded	upright, pyramidal	upright, vase-shaped	upright, irregular
native range	eastern US	eastern US	eastern US	eastern US	eastern US
hardiness	zones 4-9	zones 4-7	zones 3-8	zones 4-9	zones 3-8
remarks	first patented shade tree cultivar (1949)	not entirely seedless, extra hardy and tolerant of urban conditions, one of the smaller cultivars	not entirely seedless, distinctive pyramidal form	largest cultivar	distinctive bright yellow new foliage

undesirable features *all cultivars listed are "seedless", however, some seed pods can develop in mature trees.

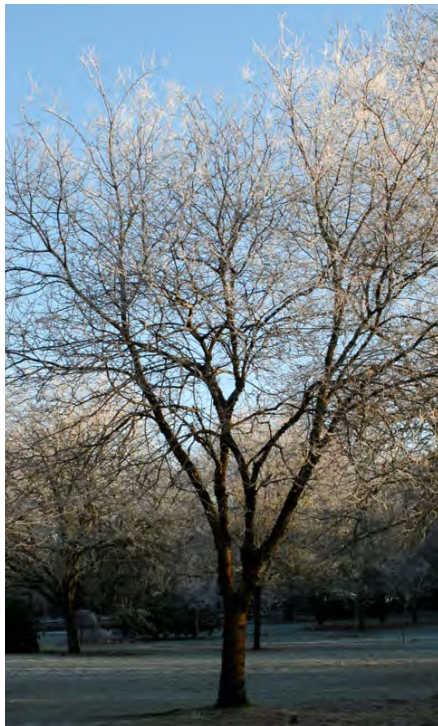
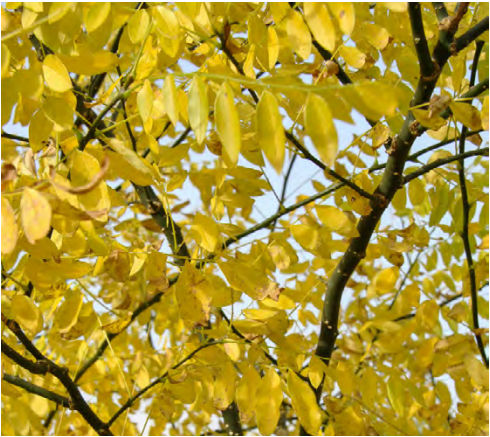
alternative tree species



Styphnolobium japonicum (Sophora japonica) Japanese Pagoda Tree

A medium to large, deciduous flowering tree that is a member of the Fabaceae or legume family. It has a rounded crown and grows to a height of 30 to 60 feet and is equally as wide. It is grown for its attractive green foliage and fragrant summer flowers. The flowers are white, pea-like, and hang in 12-inch-long panicles, and are showy both blooming on the tree and when they drop, as you have a showy blanket of white on the ground. The seed pods form after flowering is complete and appear like "beads on a string" persisting through the winter months. Its showy leaves remain green on the tree late into the fall, thereby shortening the length of time for its yellow fall color. The bark is grayish-brown with reddish-brown furrows as it ages.

Native to China, this tree prefers full sun and loamy soils. It withstands heat, air pollution, and drought. Normally 30-40 years are needed for its best flowering. This heat-loving specimen will flower at its showiest after experiencing a hot summer. When grown in the open, it tends to branch low to the ground. However, with proper care, it can be formed to grow into a tall specimen with an erect trunk.





Gymnocladus dioicus
Kentucky Coffee Tree

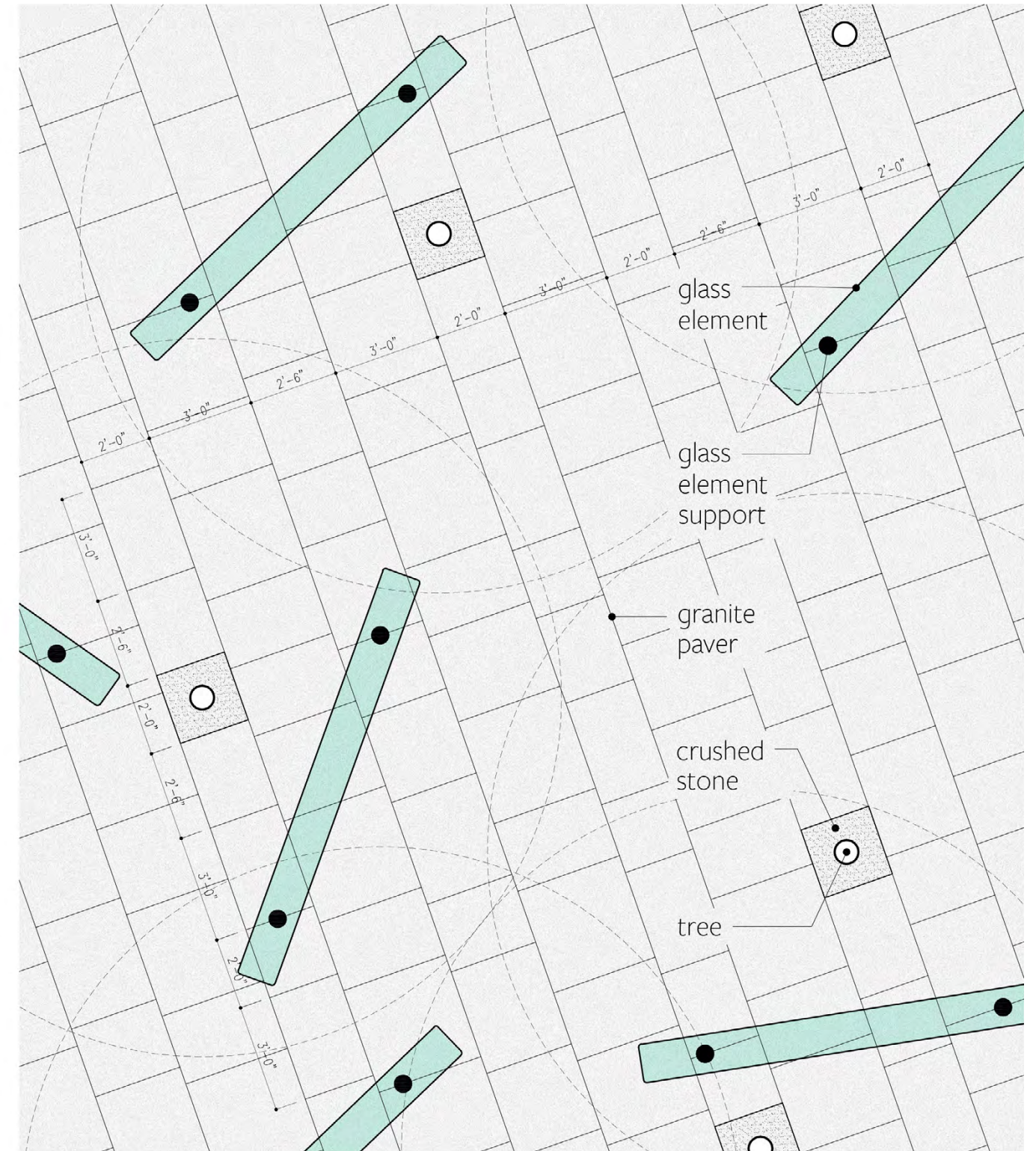
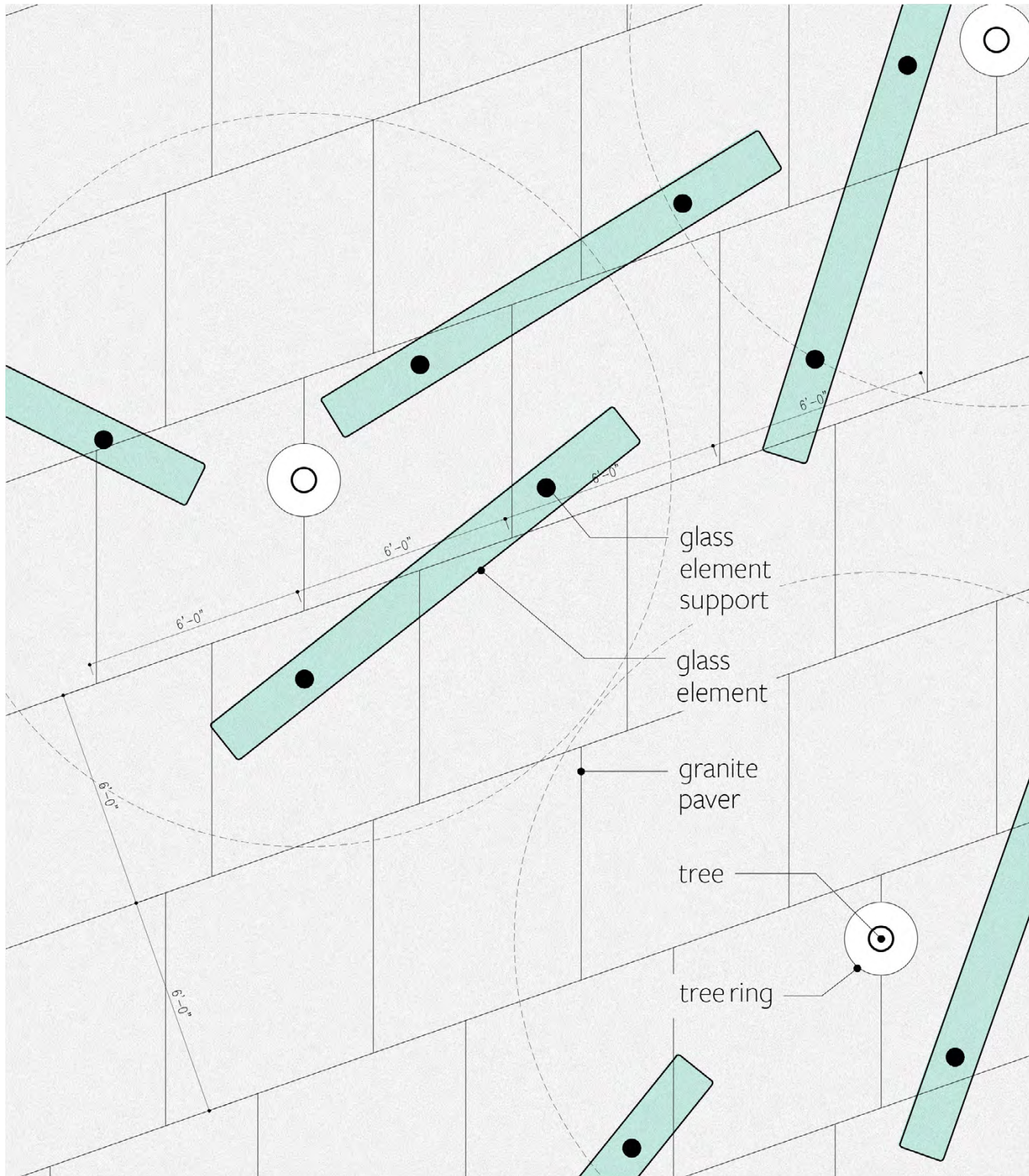
Features bipinnately compound leaves that can reach up 36" in length and 24" in width; individual leaflets are only about 2"-3" long. Adaptable to a variety of soils. Tolerates drought and pollution.

Grows in an oval or rounded shape. The arching branches of this seedless selection present an elm-like shape as the tree matures. The tree's picturesque profile stands out in all seasons and can be attributed to a unique growth habit of coarse, ascending branches that often form a narrow crown. One of the last trees to leaf out in the spring. Tree expert Michael Dirr pointed out that there are "certainly no two exactly alike."



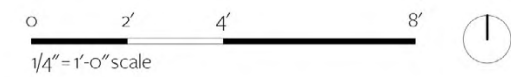
	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> Thornless Honey Locust	<i>Styphnolobium japonicum</i> Japanese Pagoda Tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i> Kentucky Coffee Tree
mature height (feet)	35 - 50	30 - 60	40 - 50
mature spread (feet)	30 - 50	30 - 60	30 - 40
sun requirements	full sun	full sun	full sun
soil preference	widely adaptable	widely adaptable	widely adaptable
moisture requirements	moderate	low	moderate
foliage	pinnately compound, very fine, green	pinnately compound, fine, green	bipinnately compound, green
fall color	yellow	yellow	yellow
leaflet size	3/4" - 1 1/2"	1" - 2"	2" - 3"
shade quality	light, lacy, dappled	light, dappled	moderate, dappled
flower	greenish white, inconspicuous	large white, showy, and fragrant	none
fruit	seedless	'string of beads' seed pods	seedless
mature trunk diameter	12" - 18"	12" - 20"	12" - 24"
form	upright, rounded, vase-shaped	rounded	rounded, spreading
native range	eastern US	east Asia	midwest US
hardiness	zones 4-9	zones 4-8	zones 3-7
remarks	multiple seedless cultivars available	messy seed pods and flowers	coarse winter texture

undesirable features



previous

revised





previous



revised



1 luna pearl
2 deer isle
3 freshwater pearl

4 barre gray
5 silver cloud
6 white mountain airy

7 bethel white
8 ● woodbury
9 chelmsford

10 sierra white
11 iridian



luna pearl



bethel white



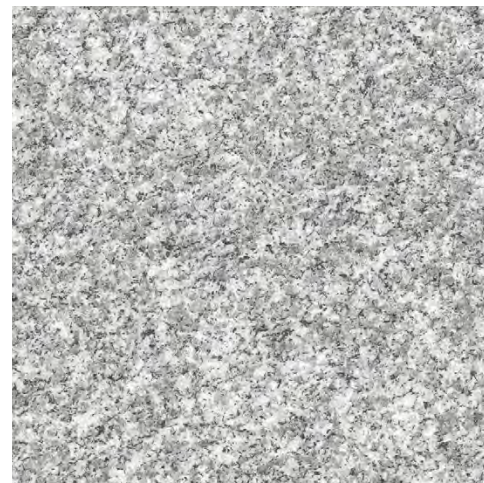
freshwater pearl



deer isle



white mountain airy



● *woodbury*



sierra white



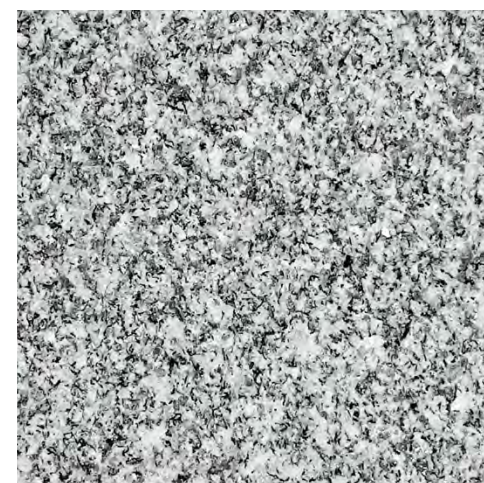
chelmsford



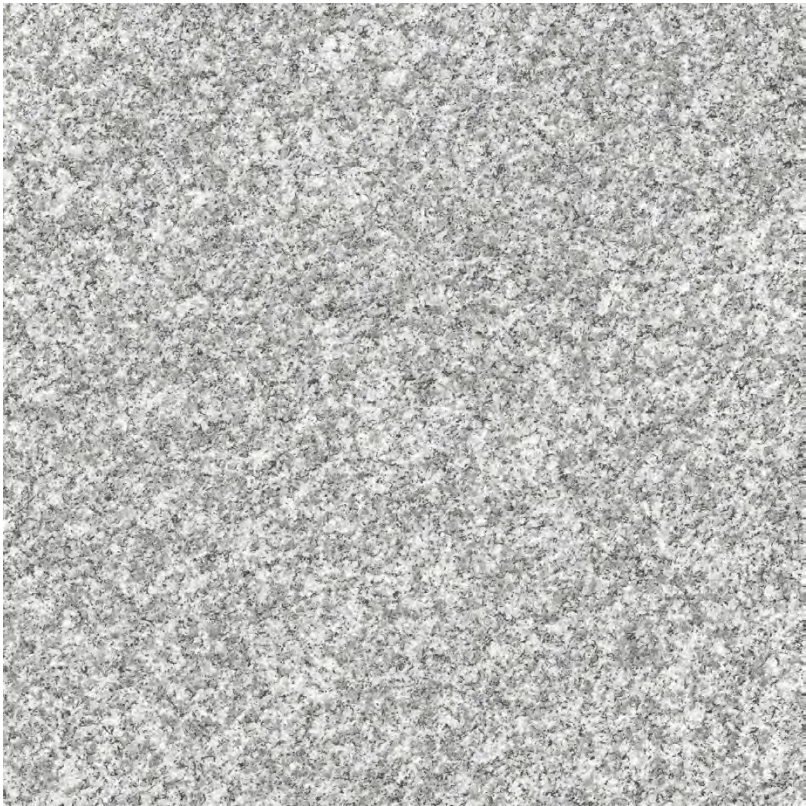
iridian



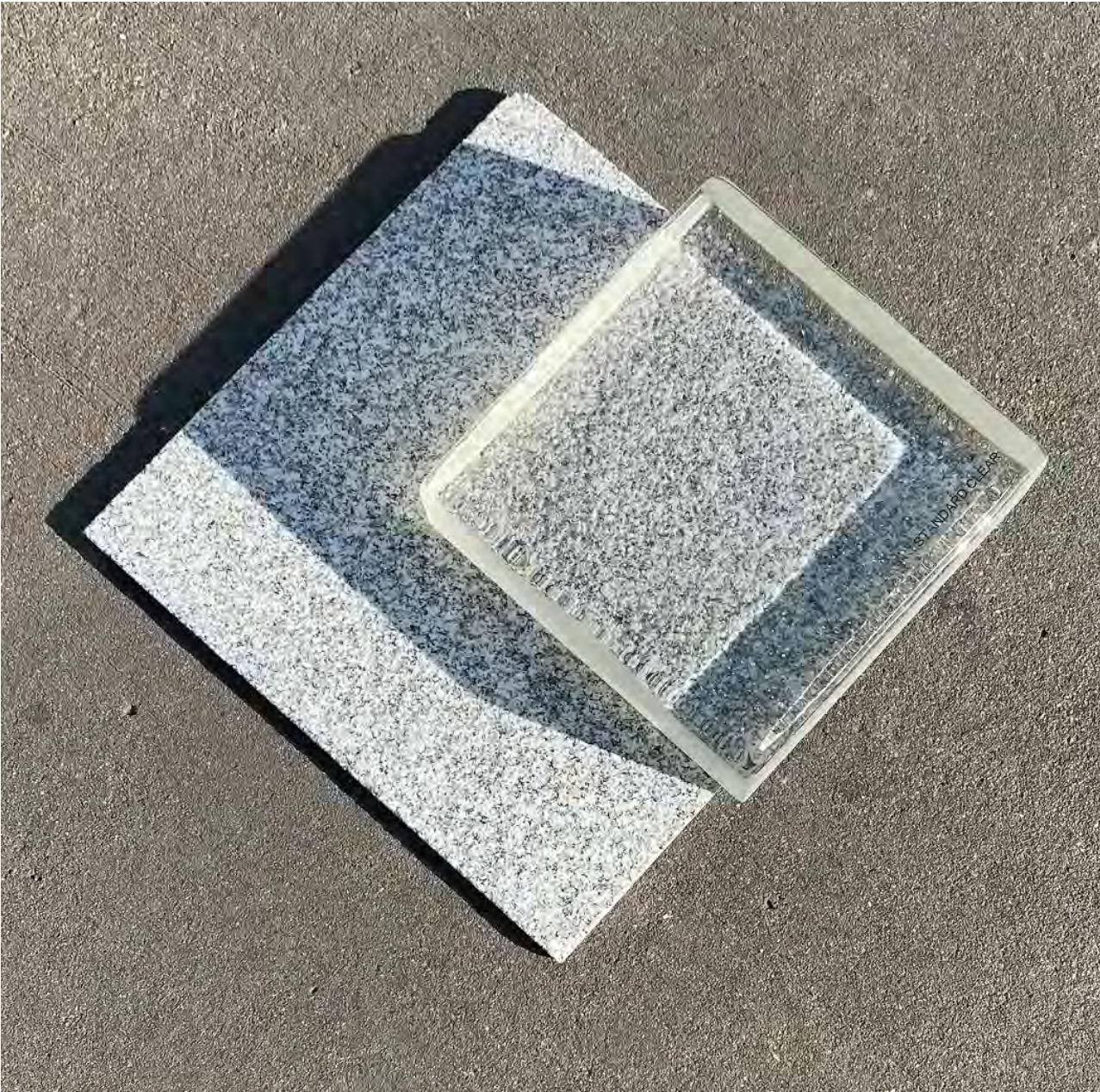
silver cloud

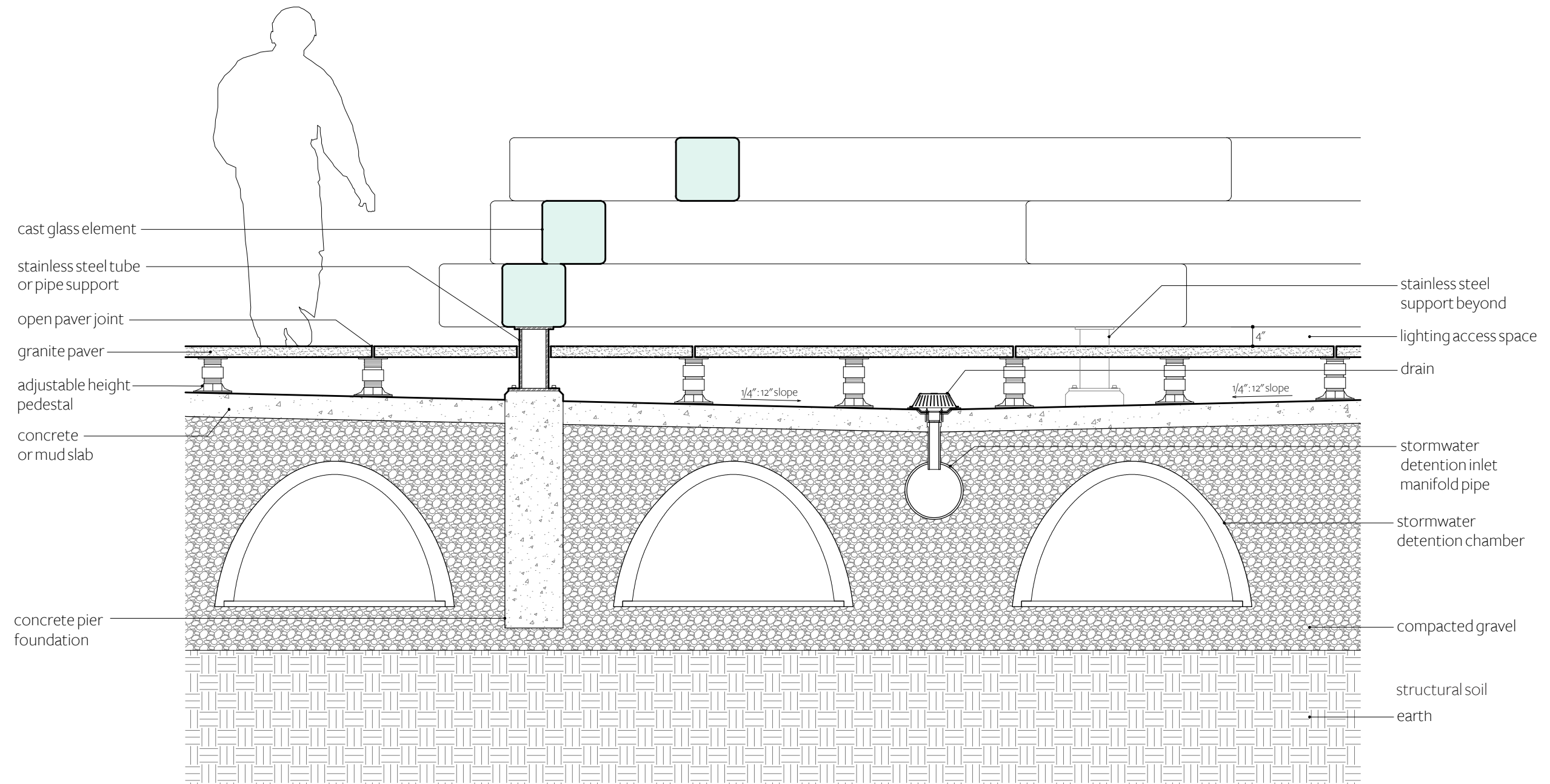


barre gray

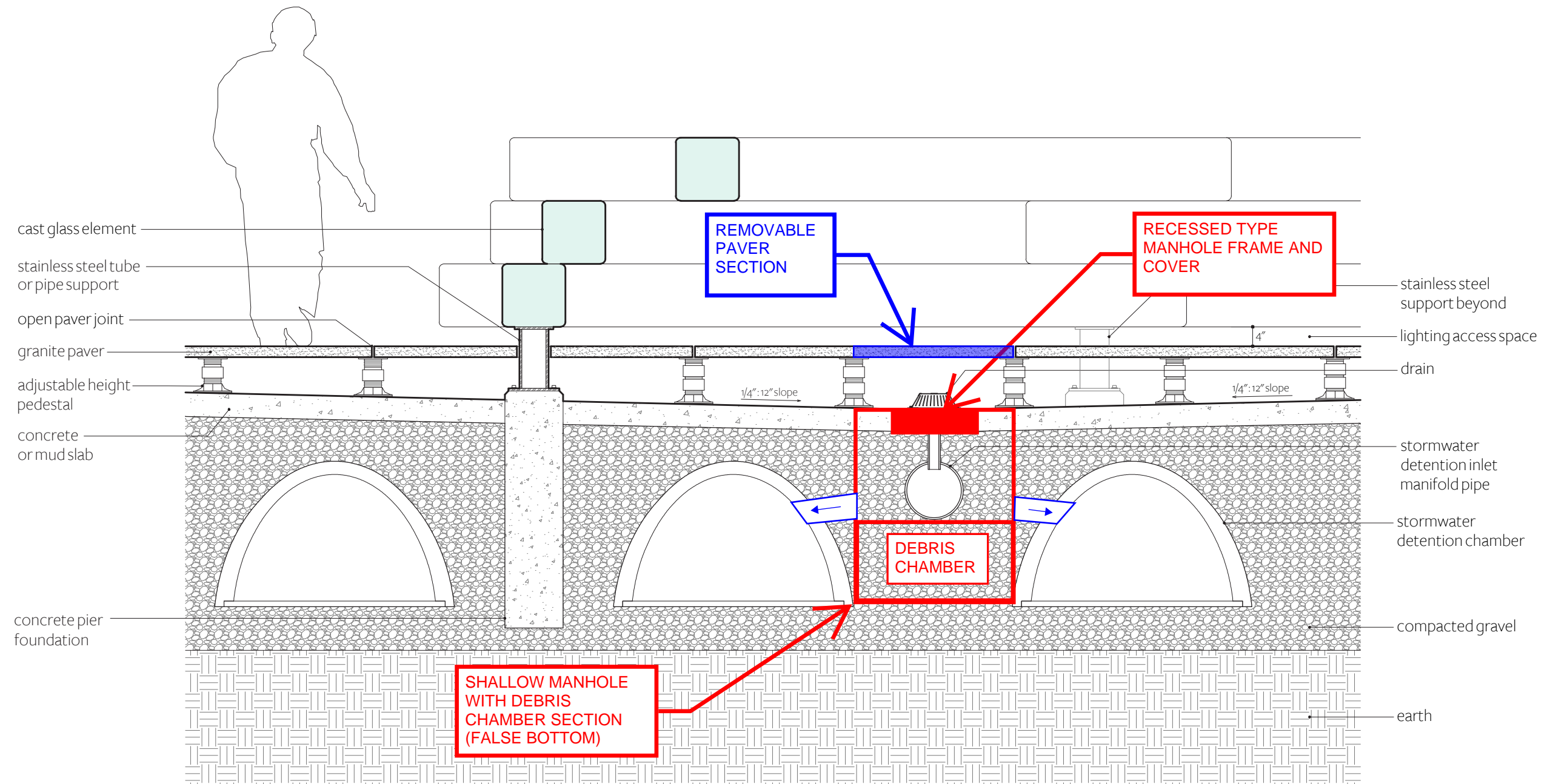


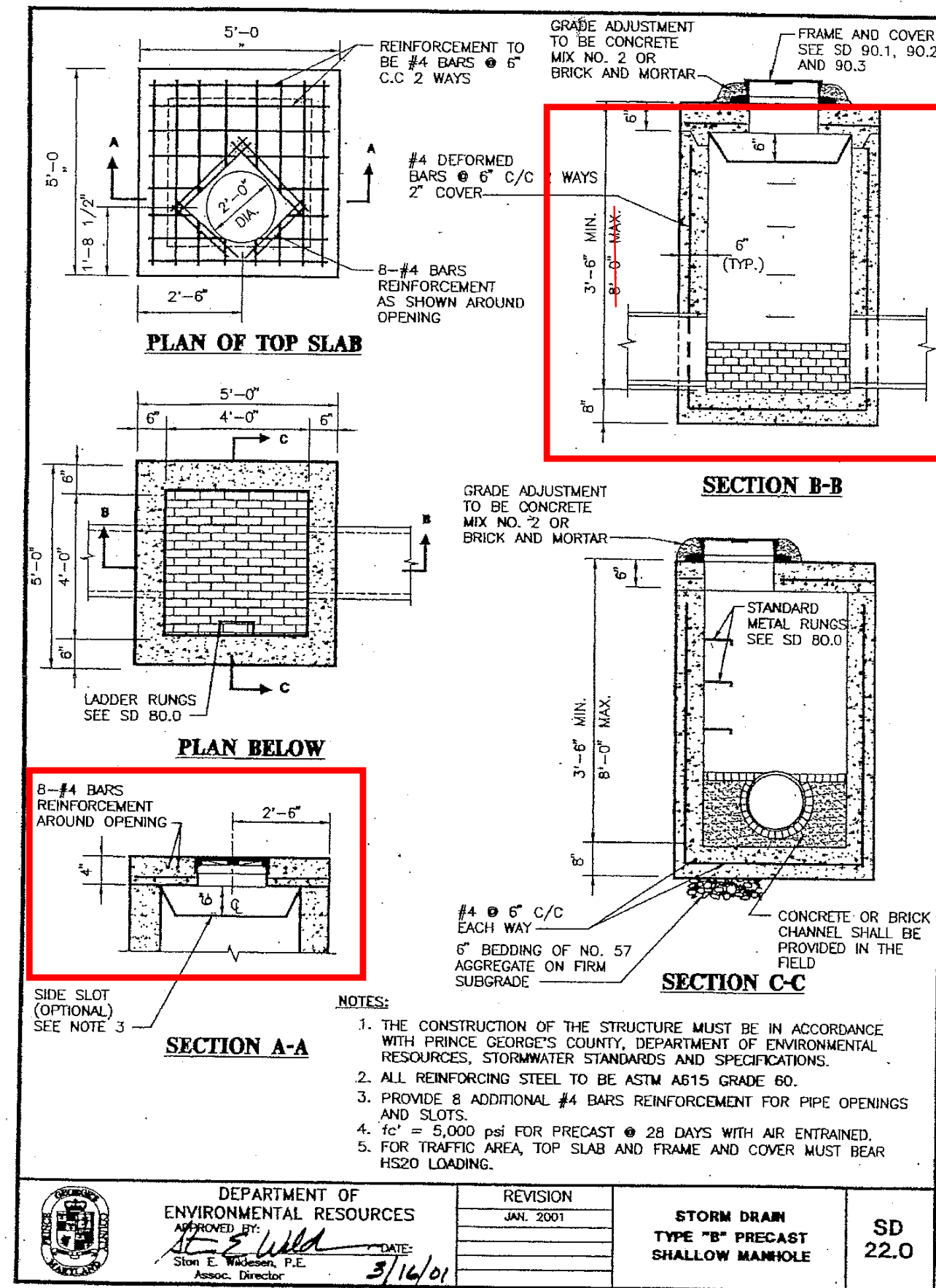
woodbury granite

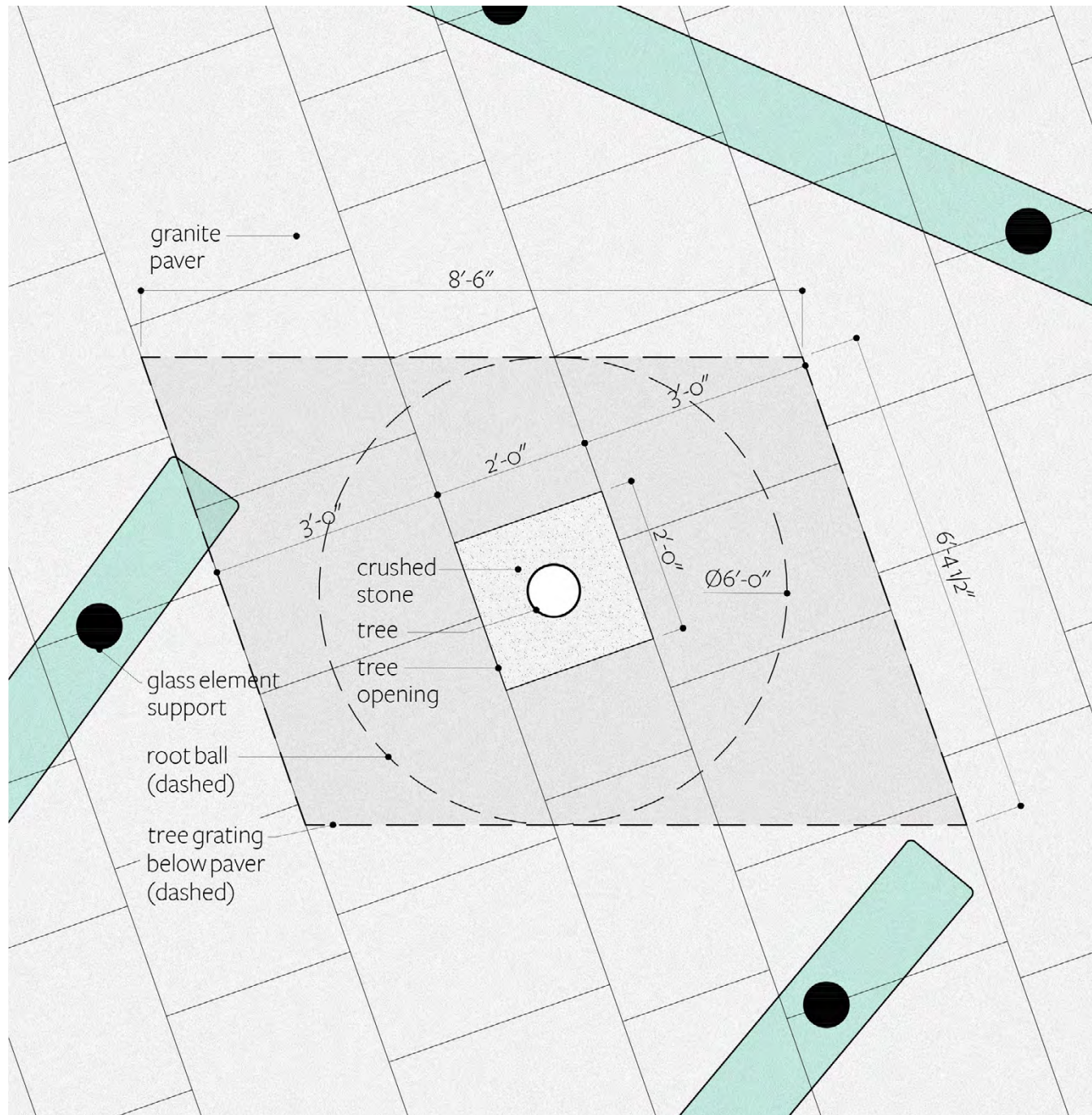




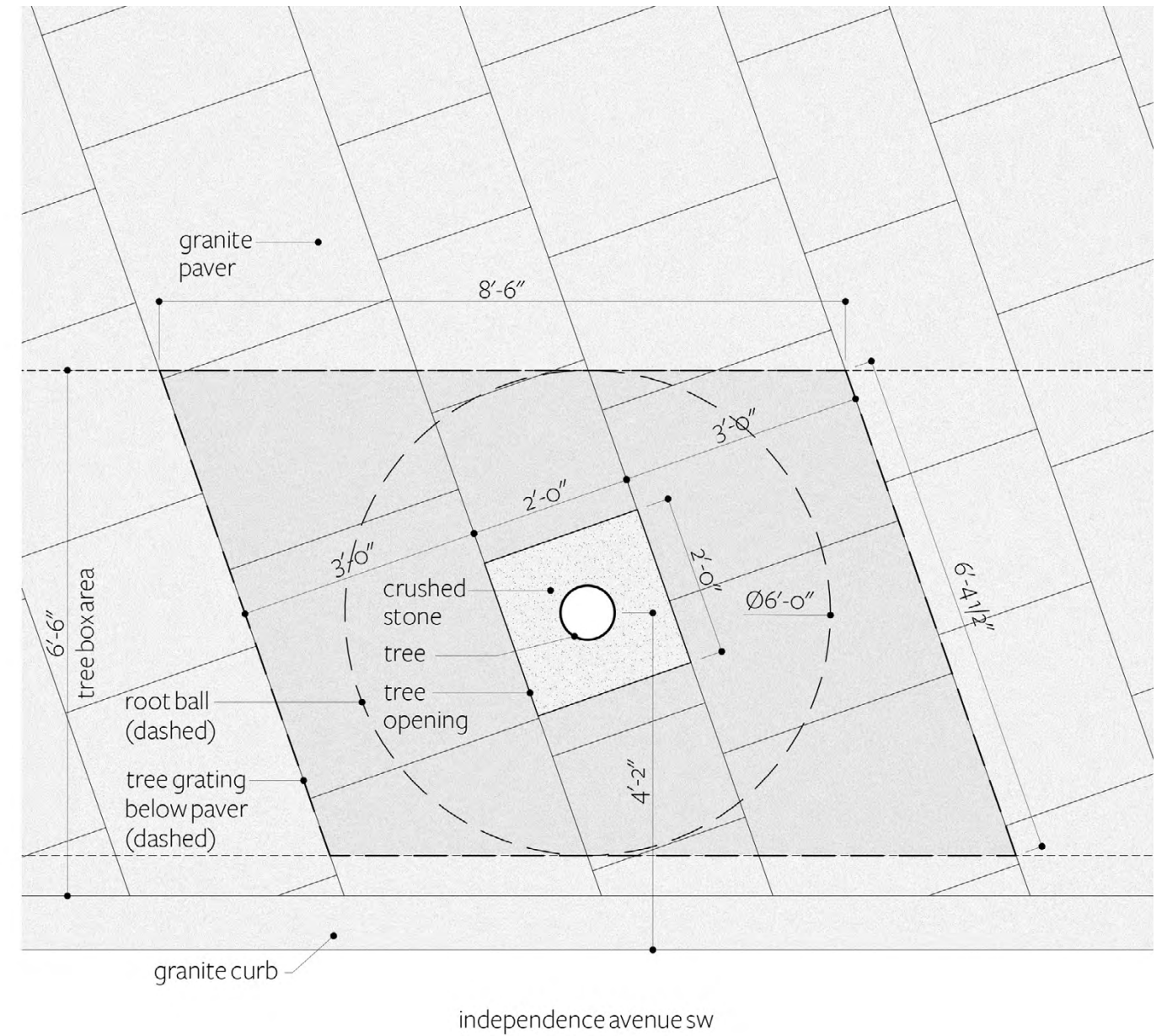
0 1' 2' 4'
1/2" = 1'-0" scale



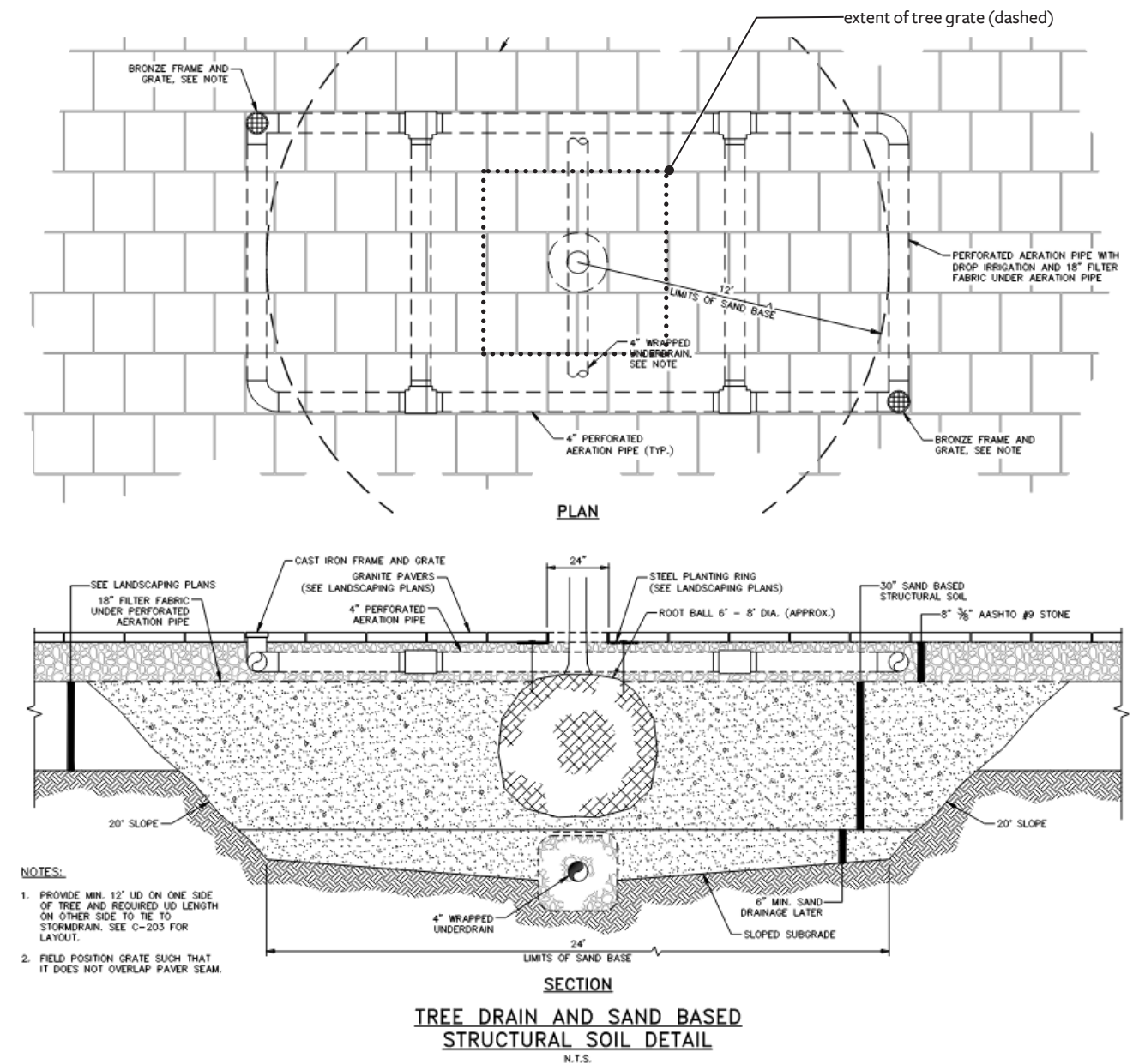
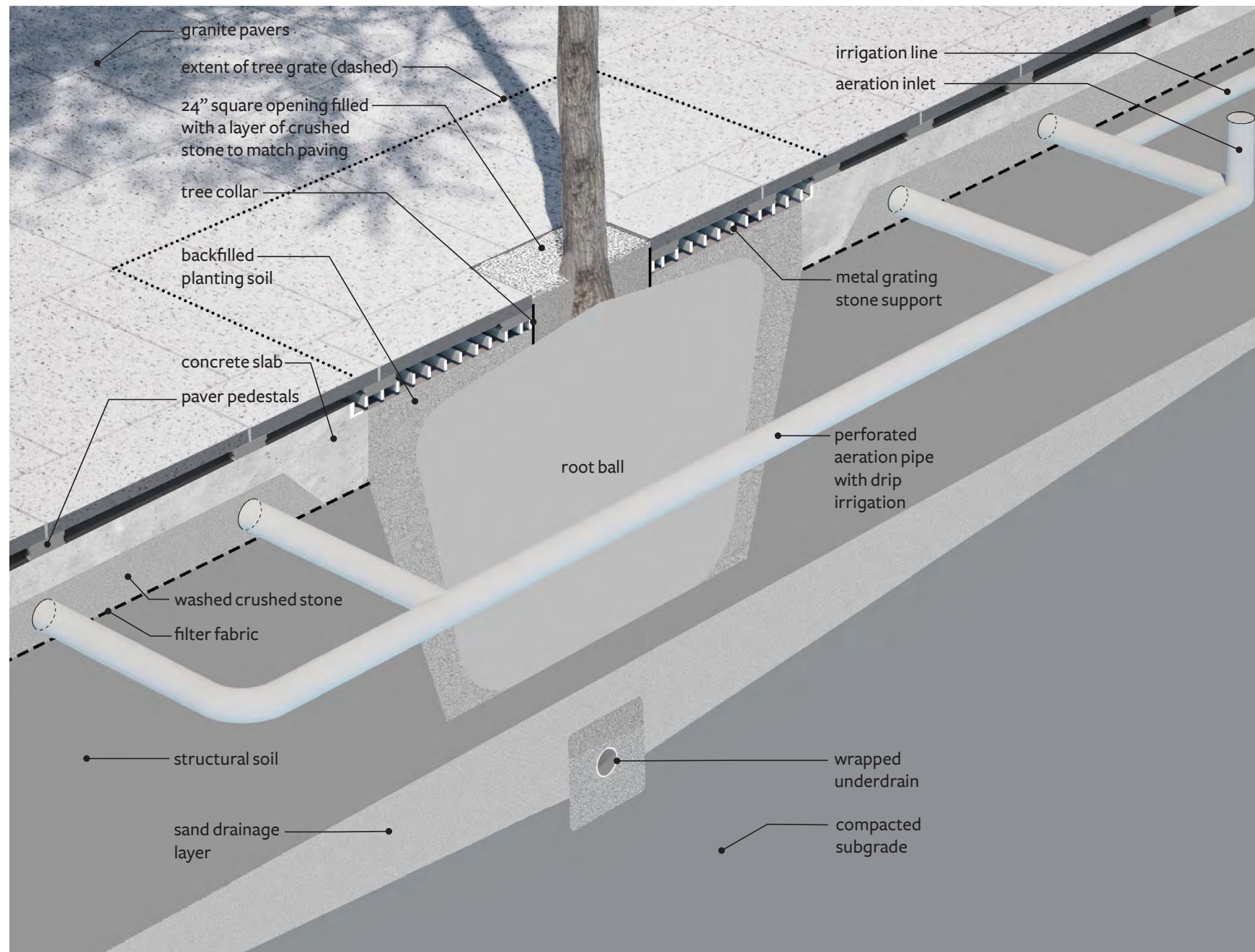




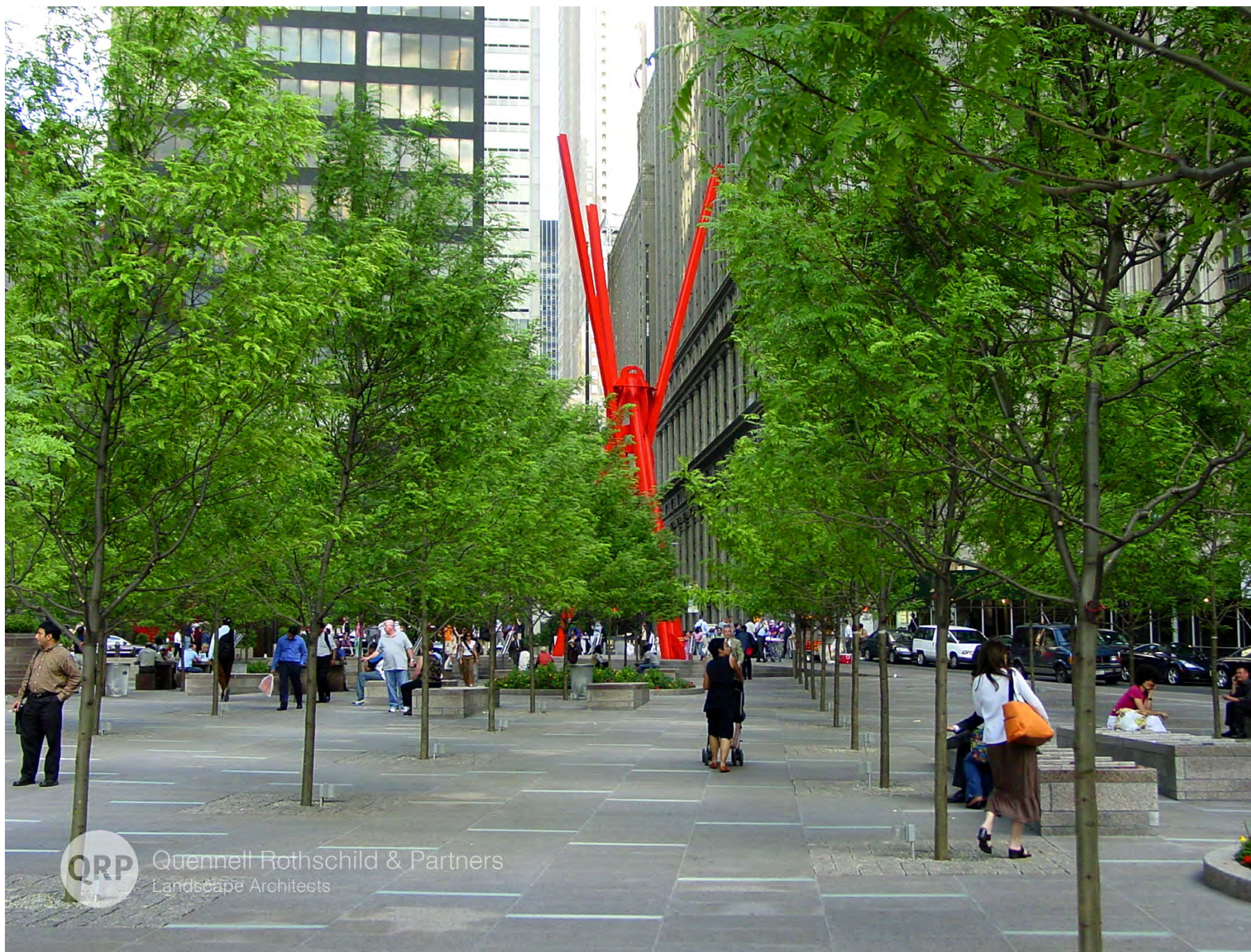
tree pit within site boundary



tree pit within right of way



"They also advised considering how the openings in the granite paving would accommodate growth of the trees over time."

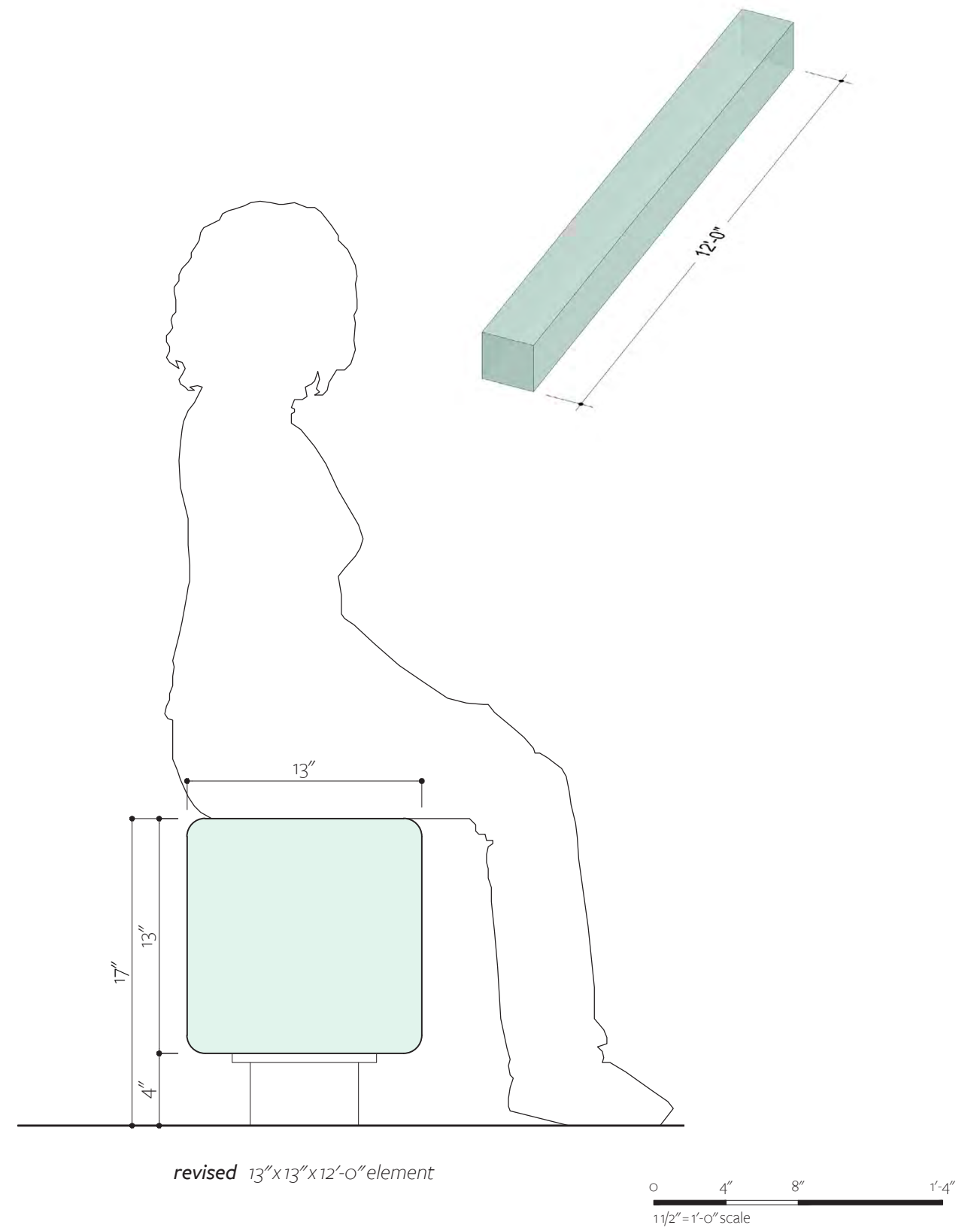
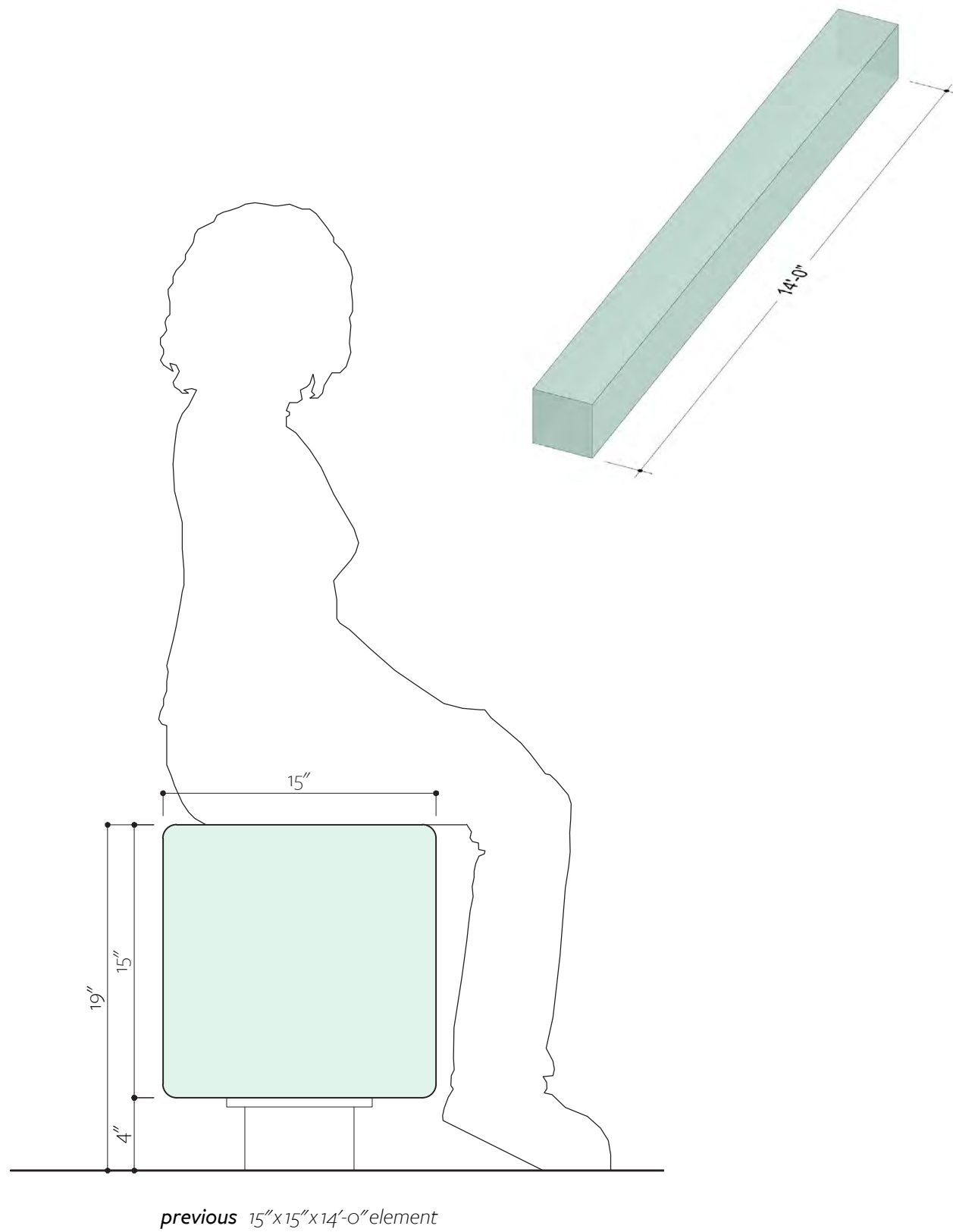


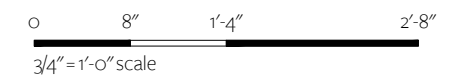
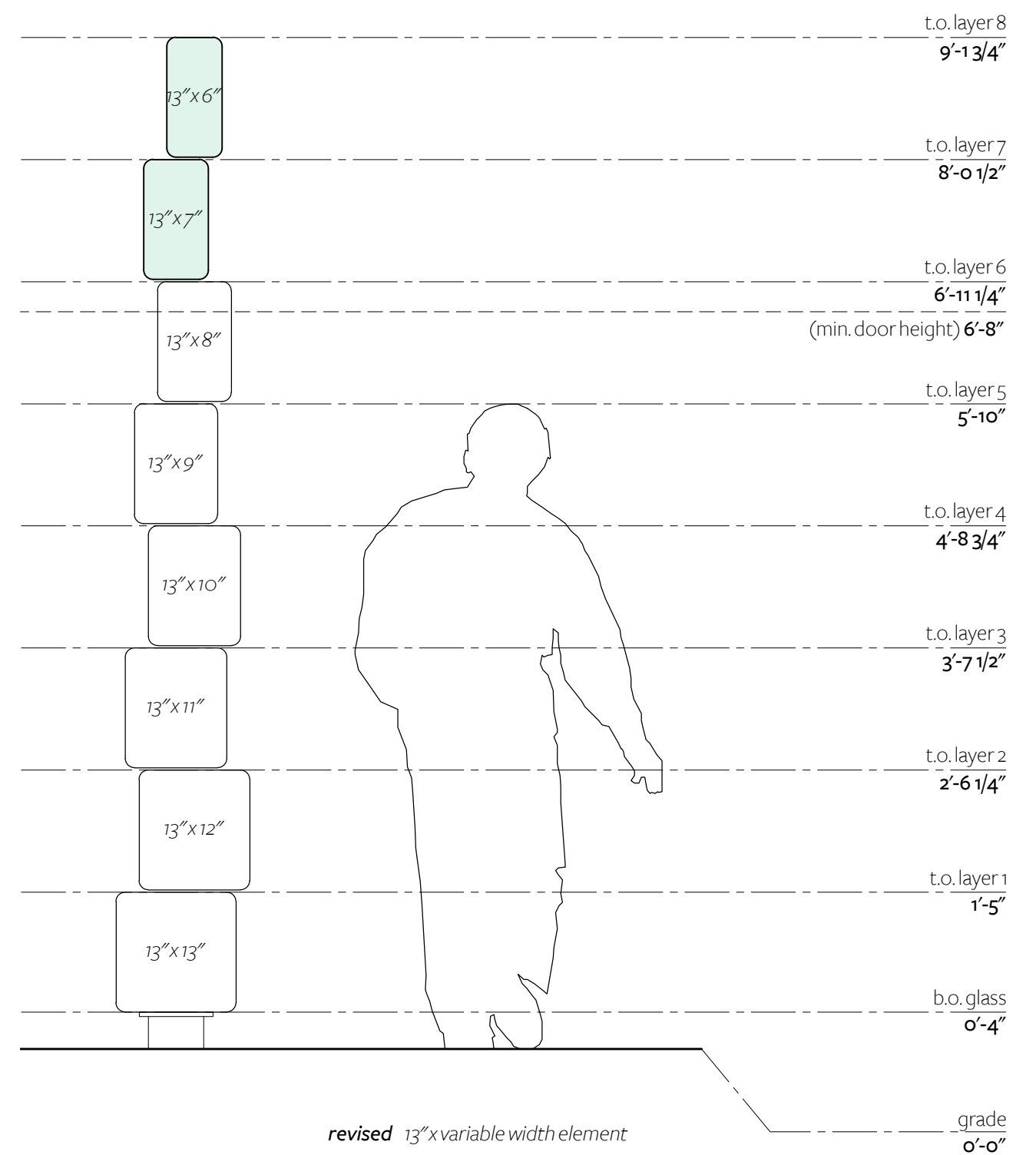
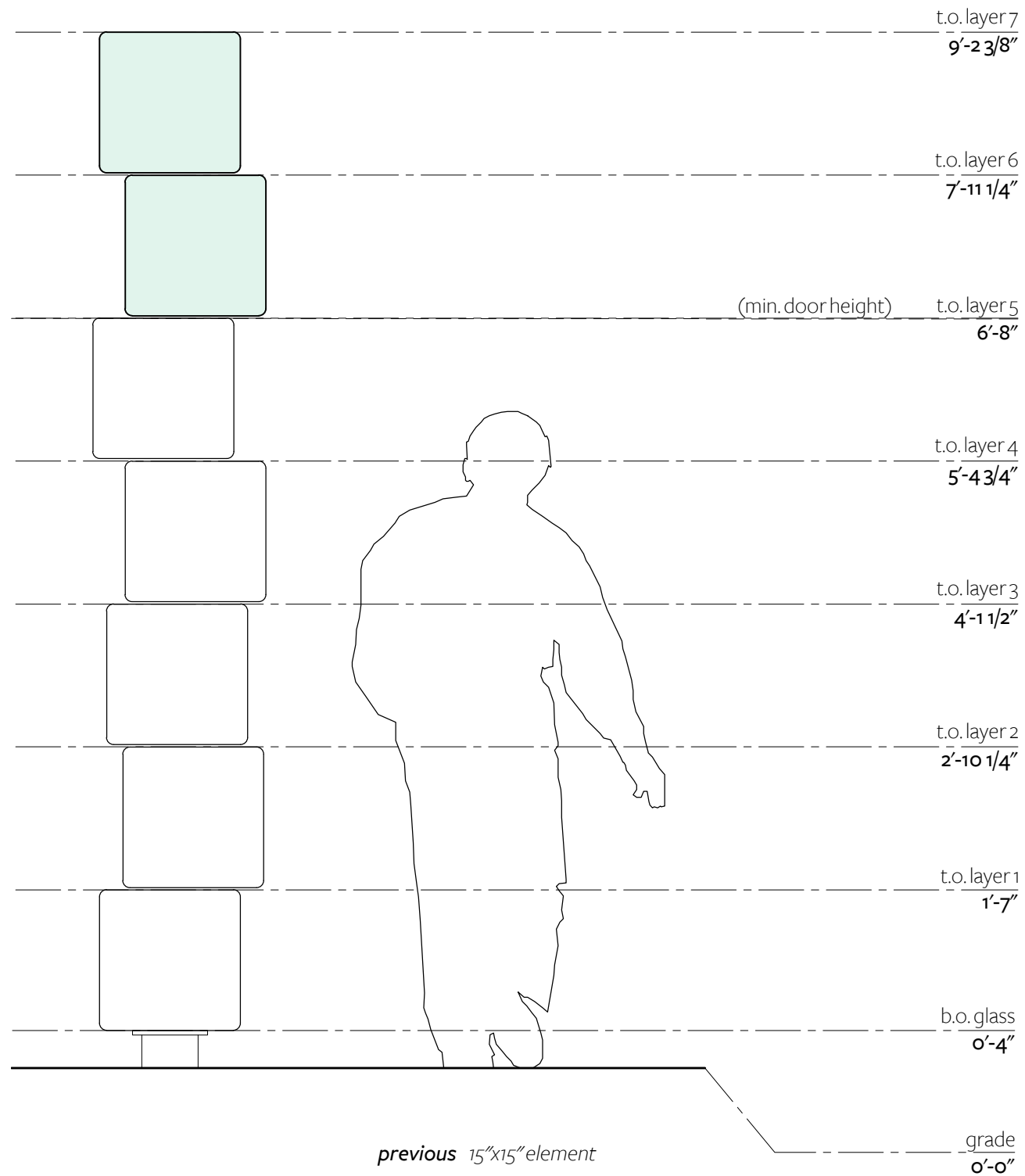
An example of honeylocust trees planted in structural soil is **Zucotti Park** in New York (2006)

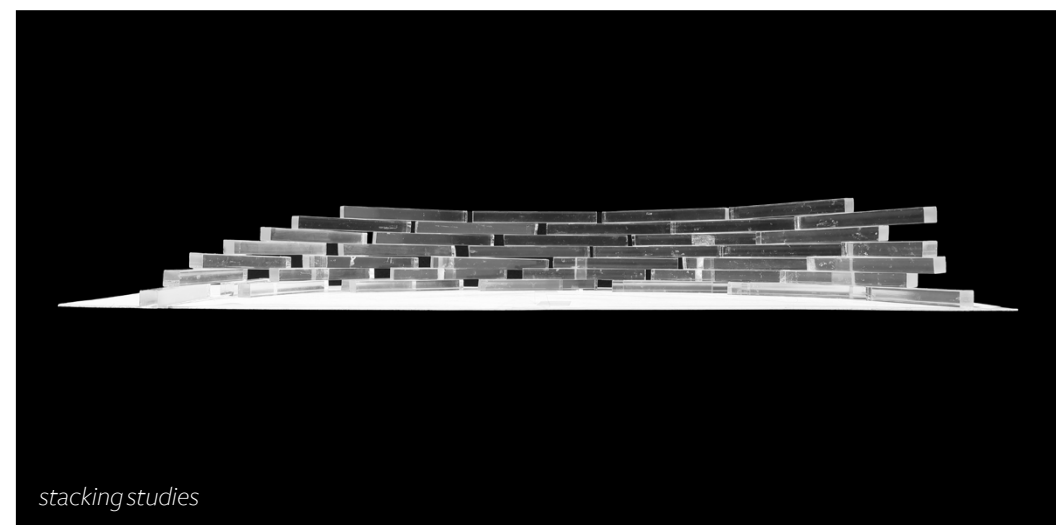
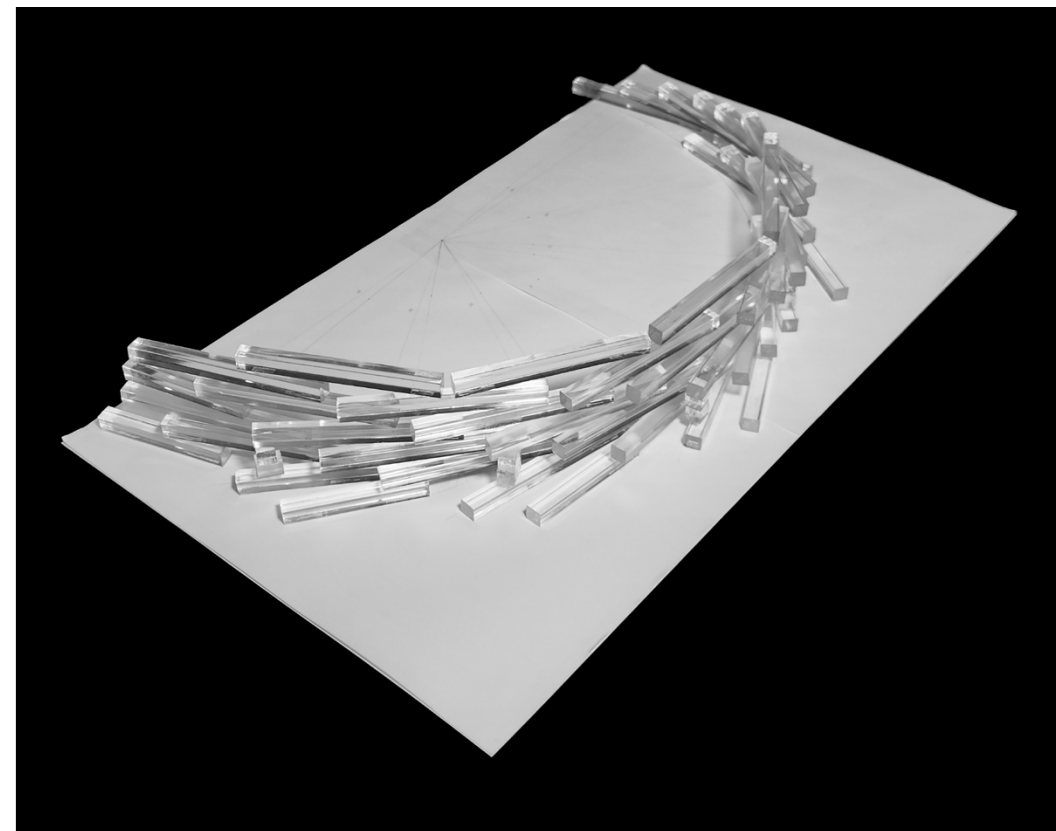
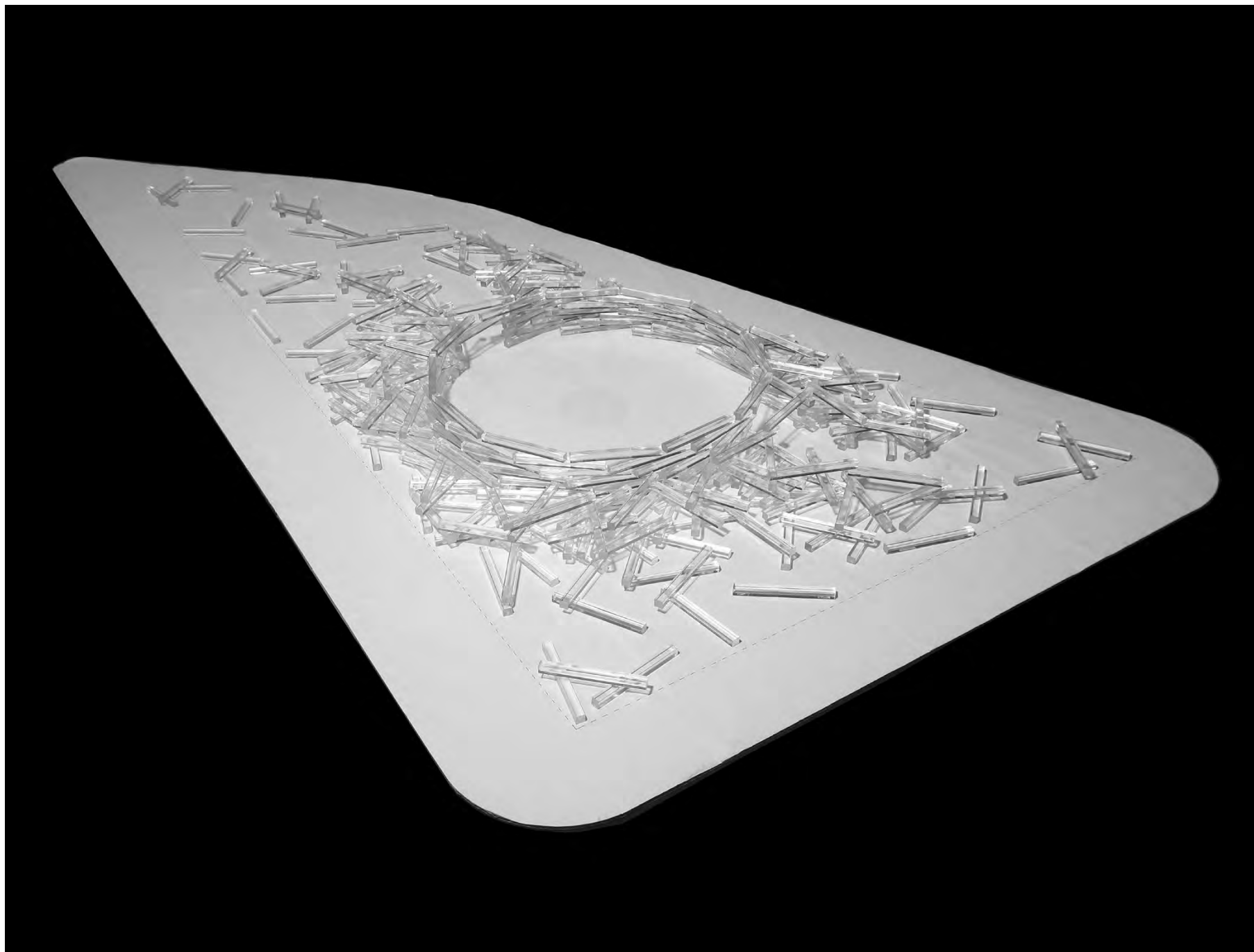
Glass Element Development

Glass Element Proportions

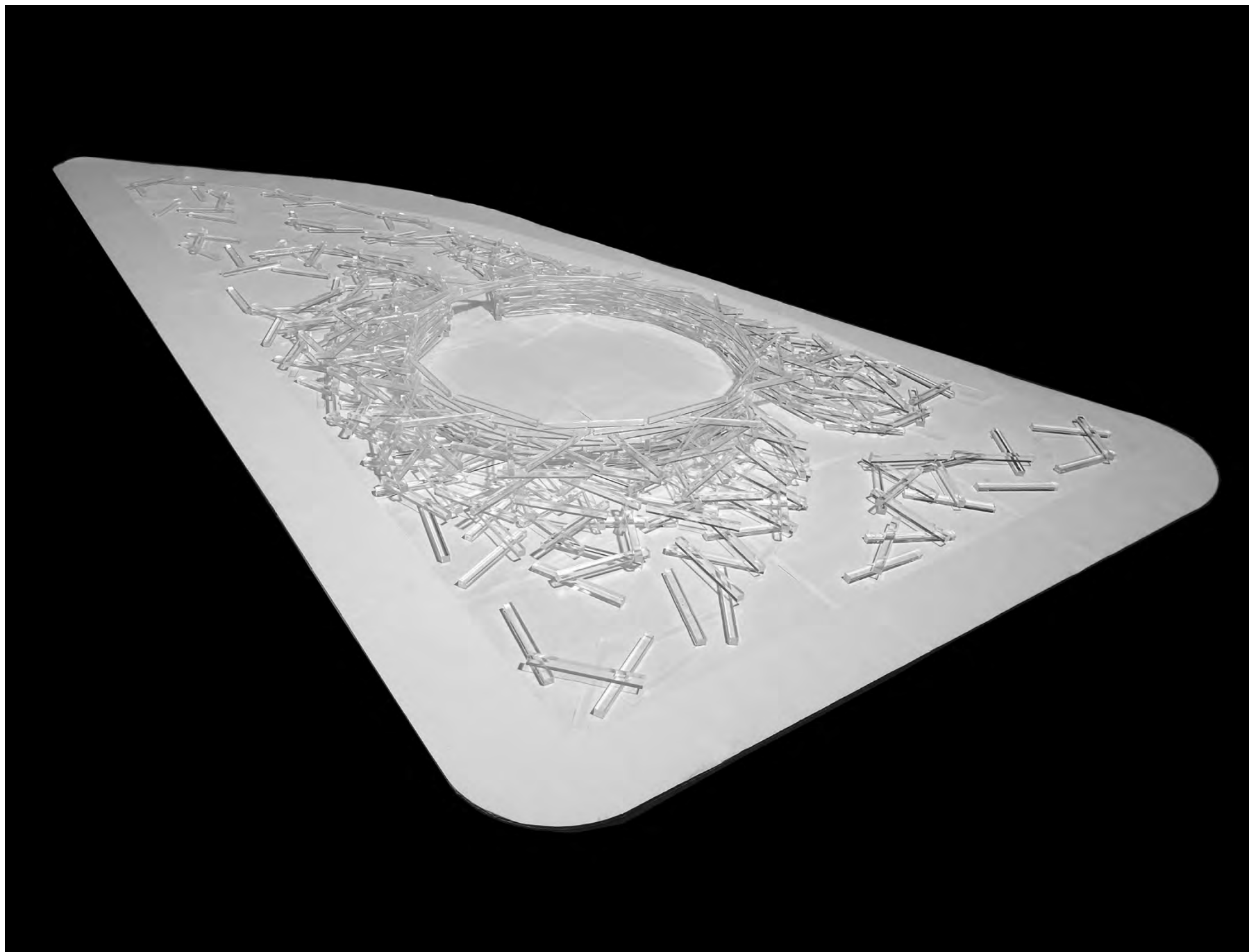
Glass Element Site Configuration Development

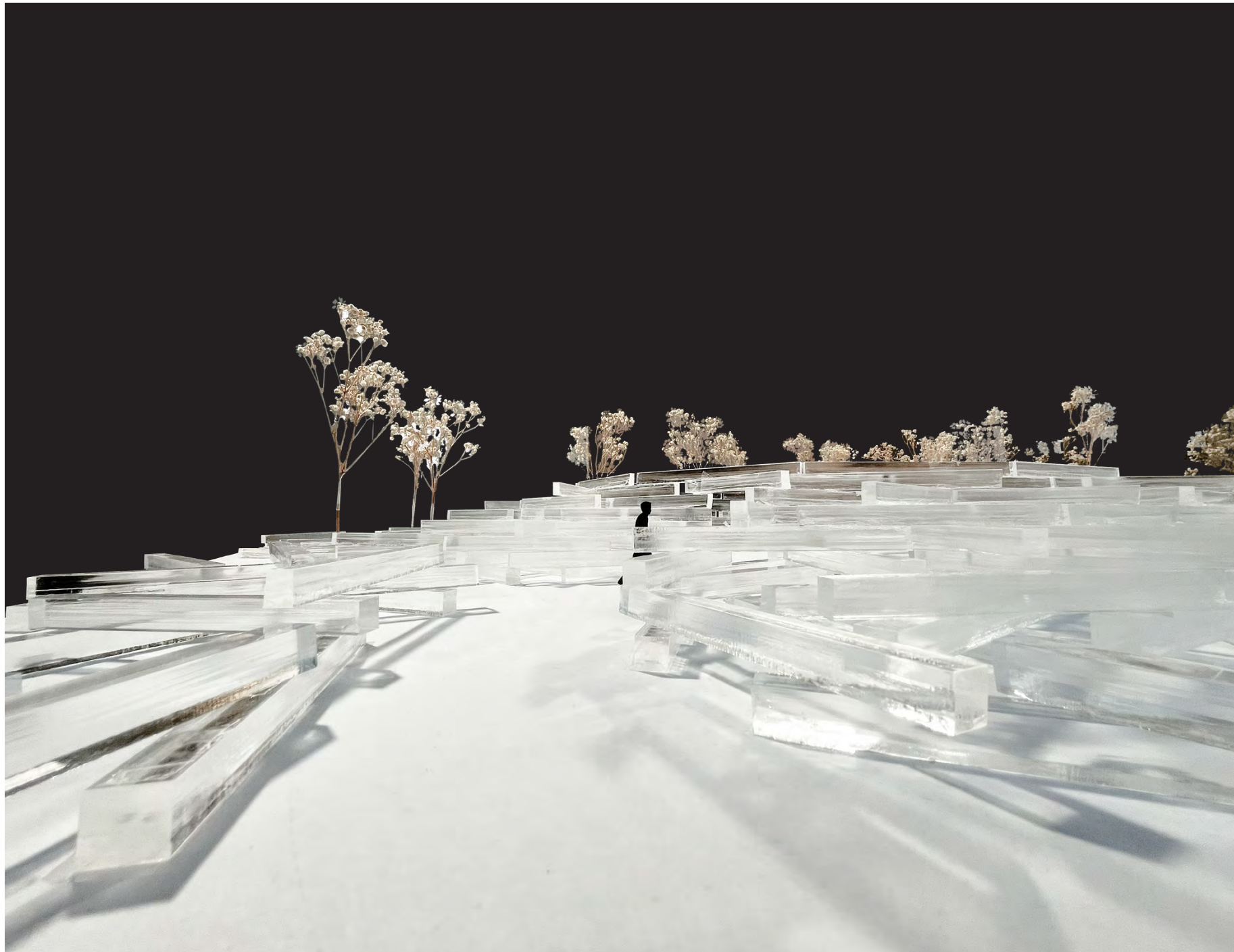






stacking studies

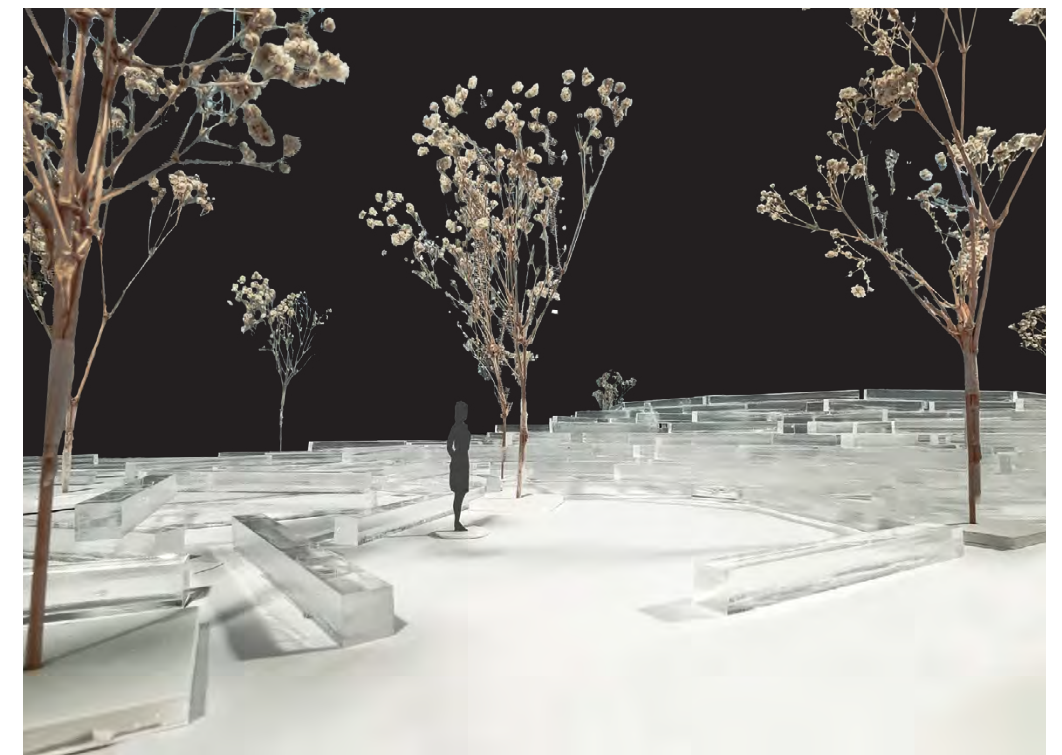




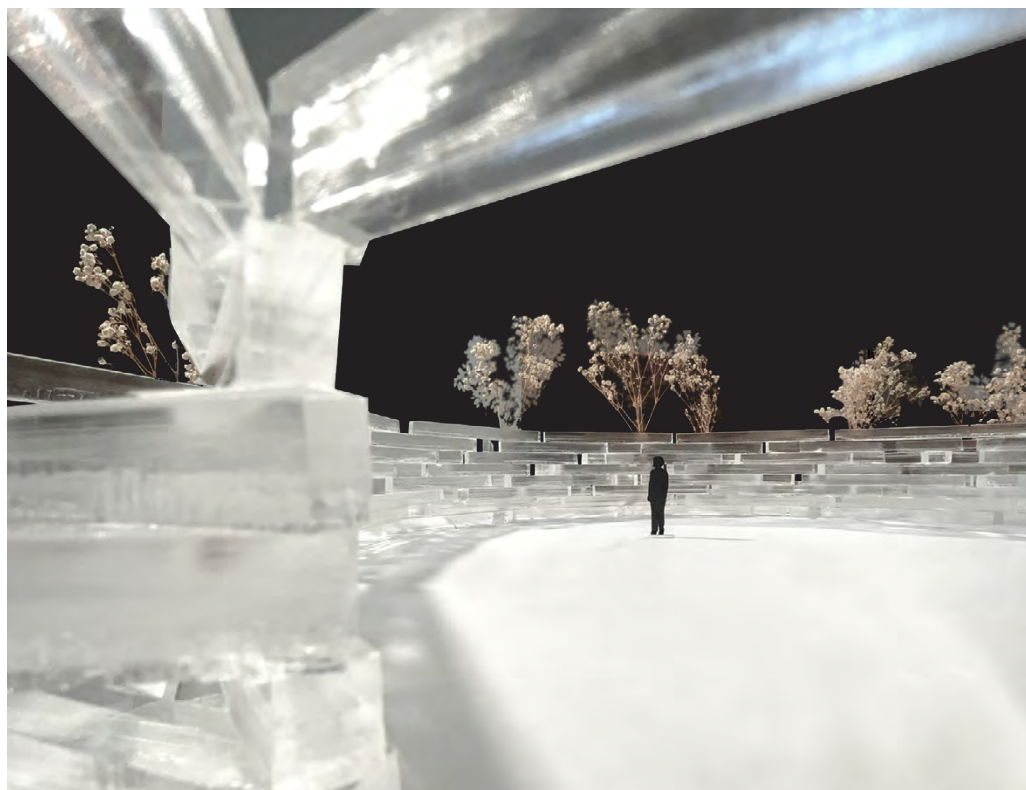
east entrance



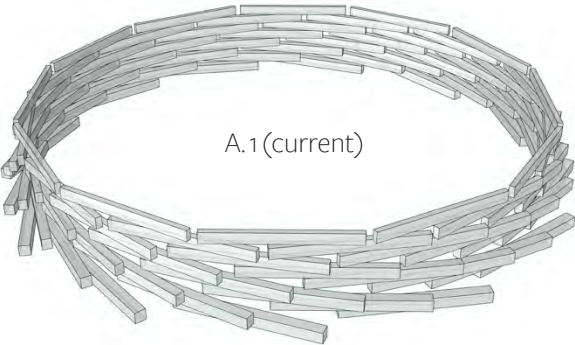
classroom



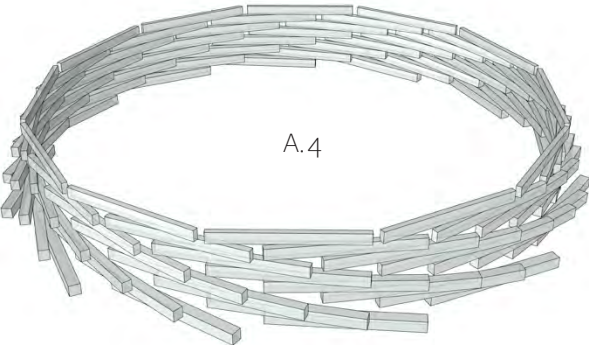
press room



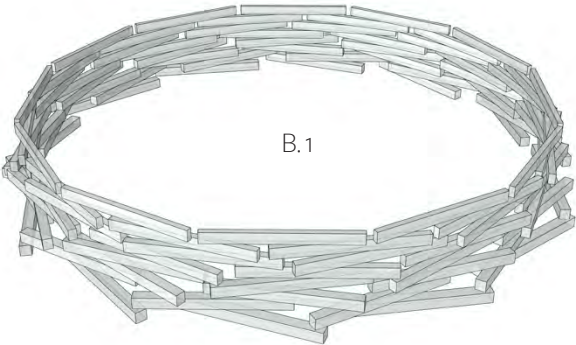
remembrance hall



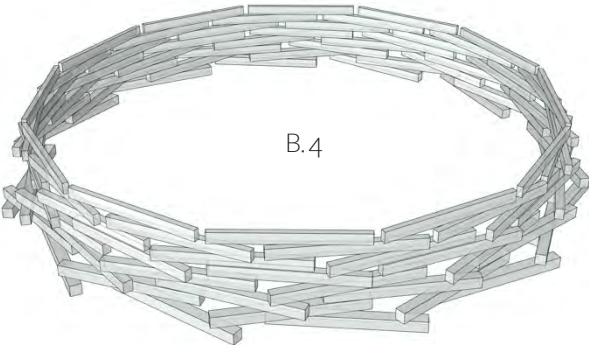
A.1(current)



A.4

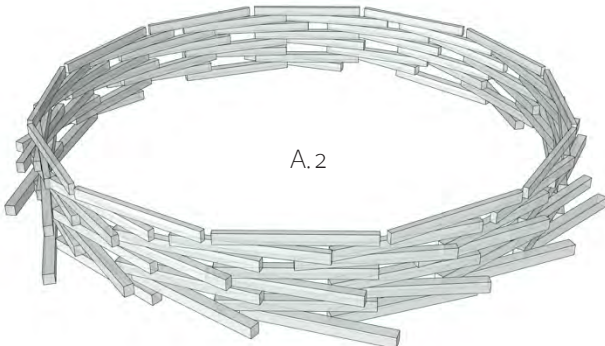


B.1

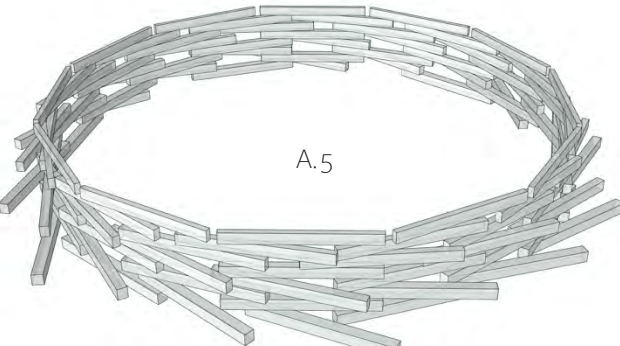


B.4

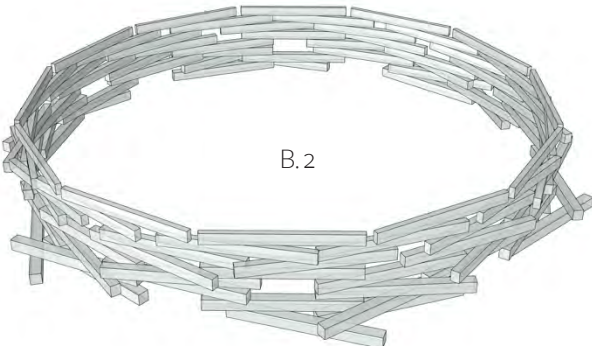
alter every member



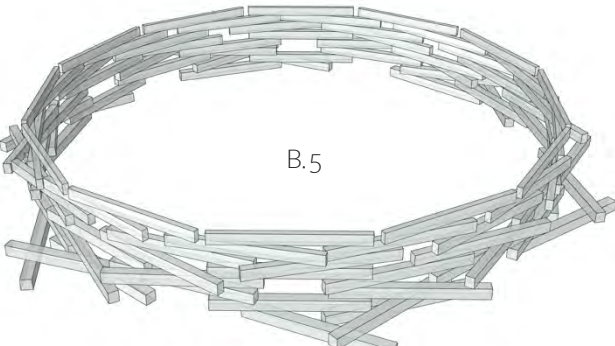
A.2



A.5

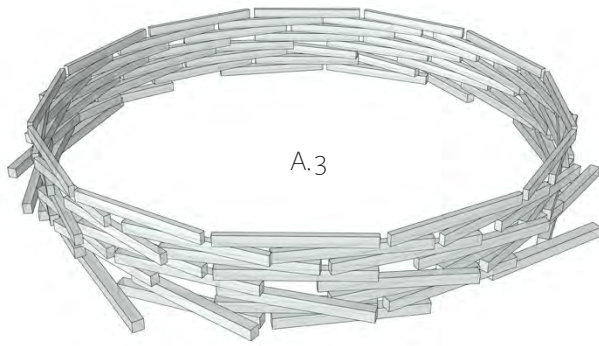


B.2

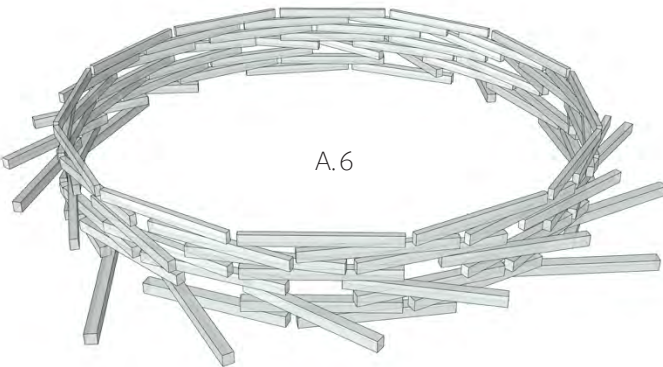


B.5

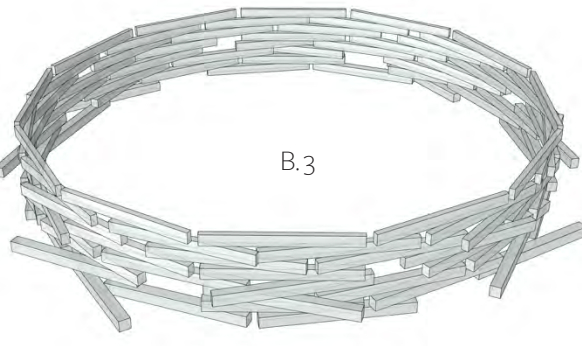
alter every 2nd member



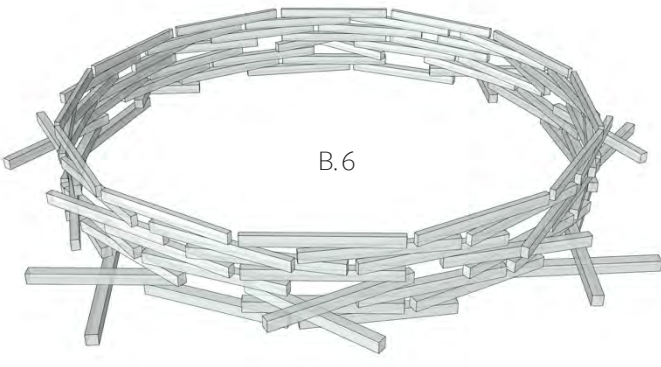
A.3



A.6



B.3



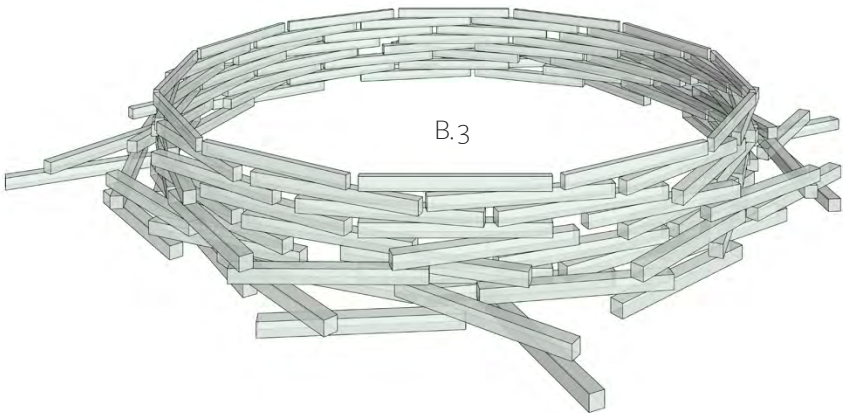
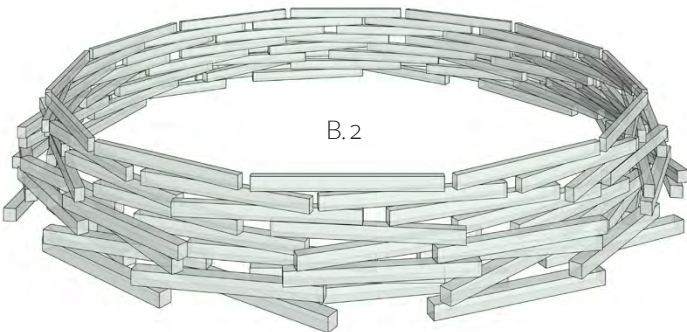
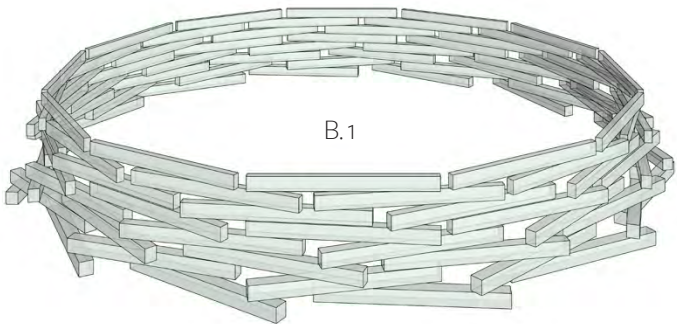
B.6

alter every 3rd member

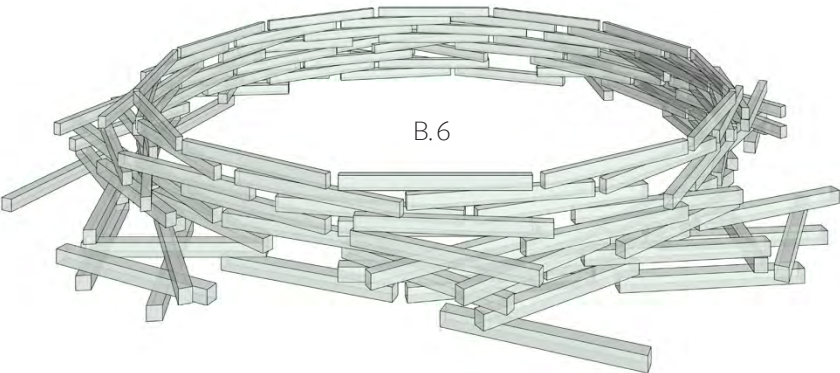
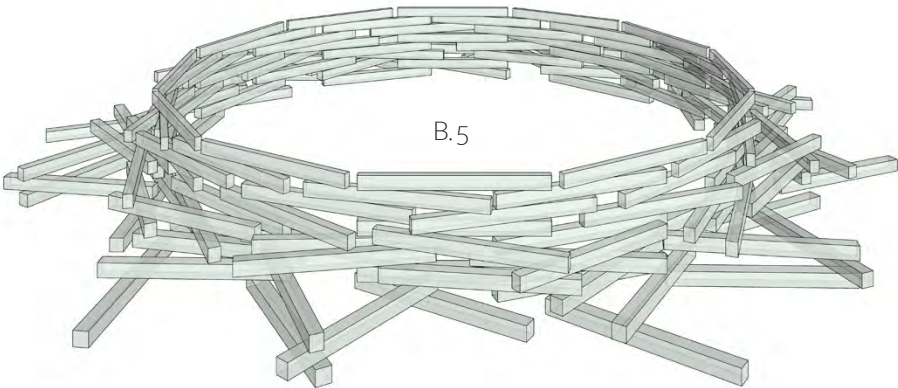
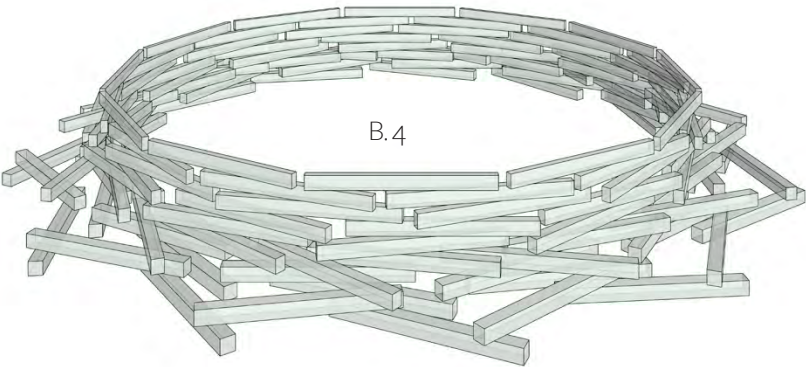
alter every member

alter every 2nd member

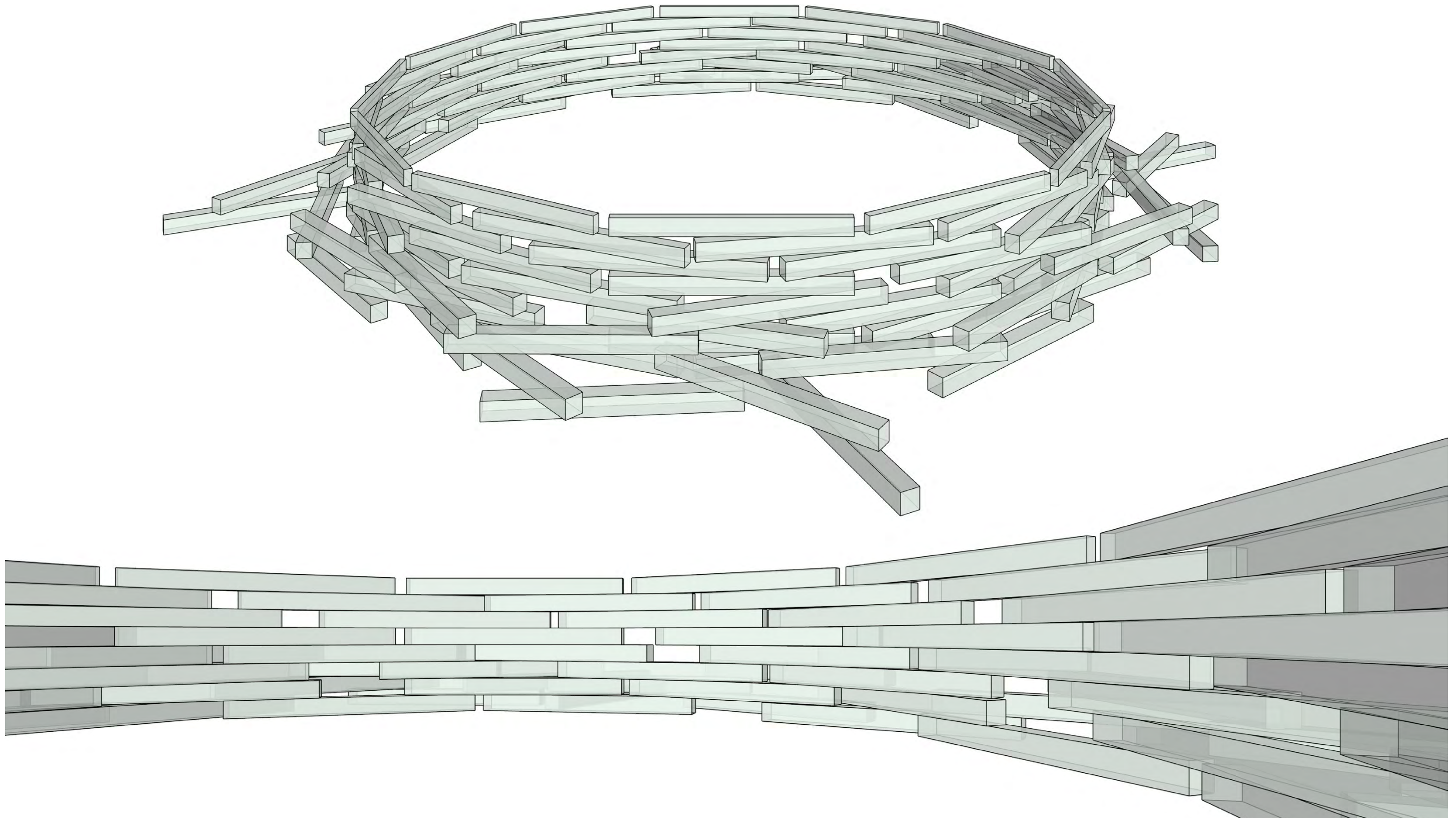
alter every 3rd member

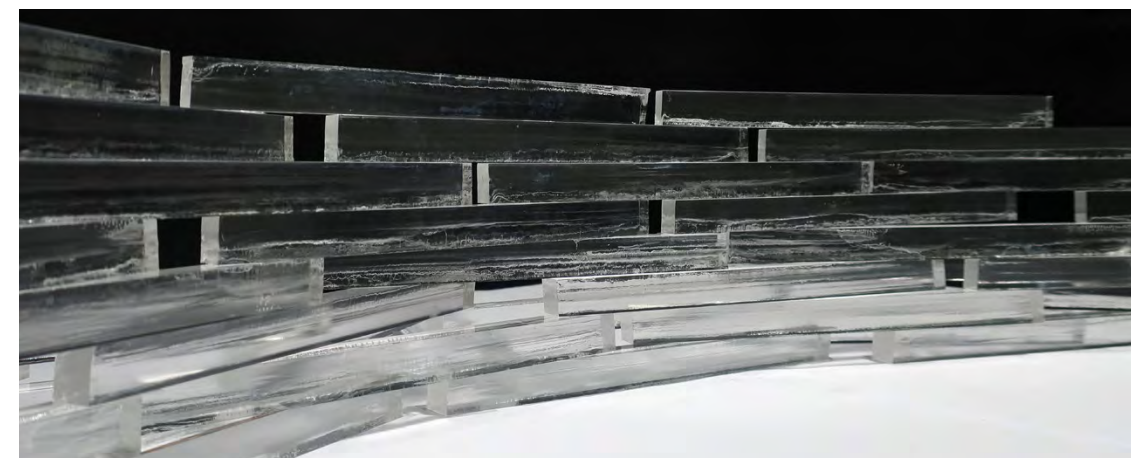
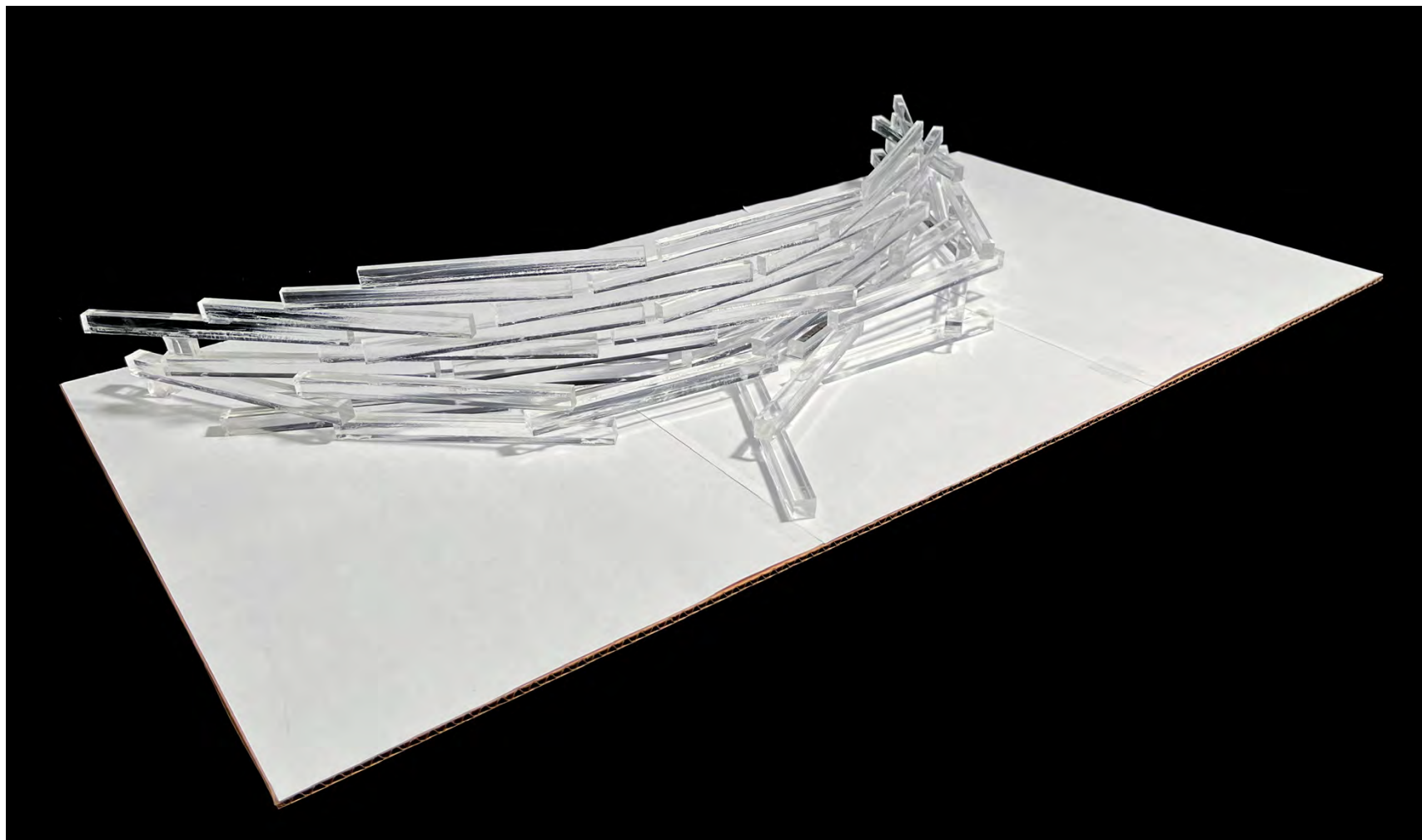


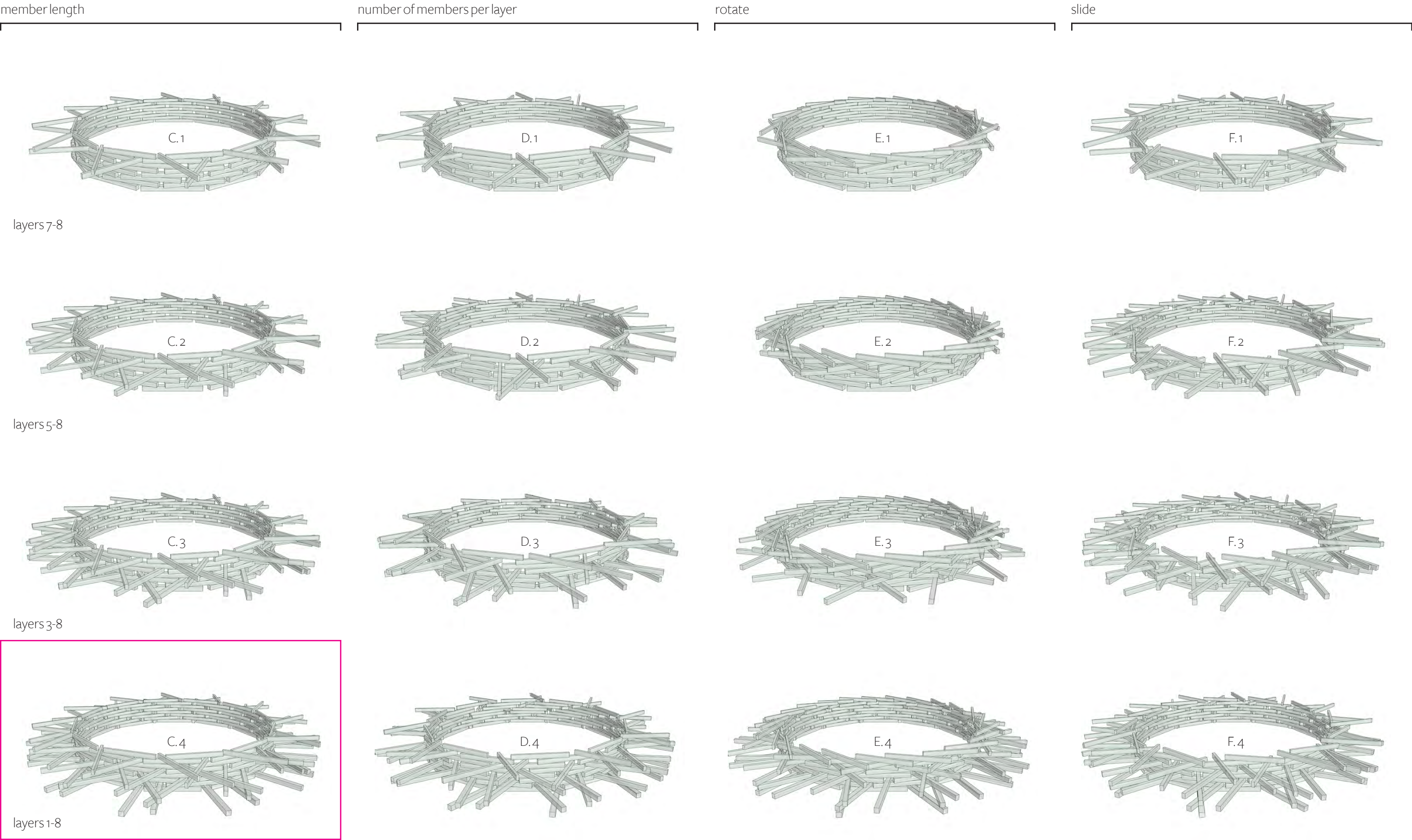
minor deformation

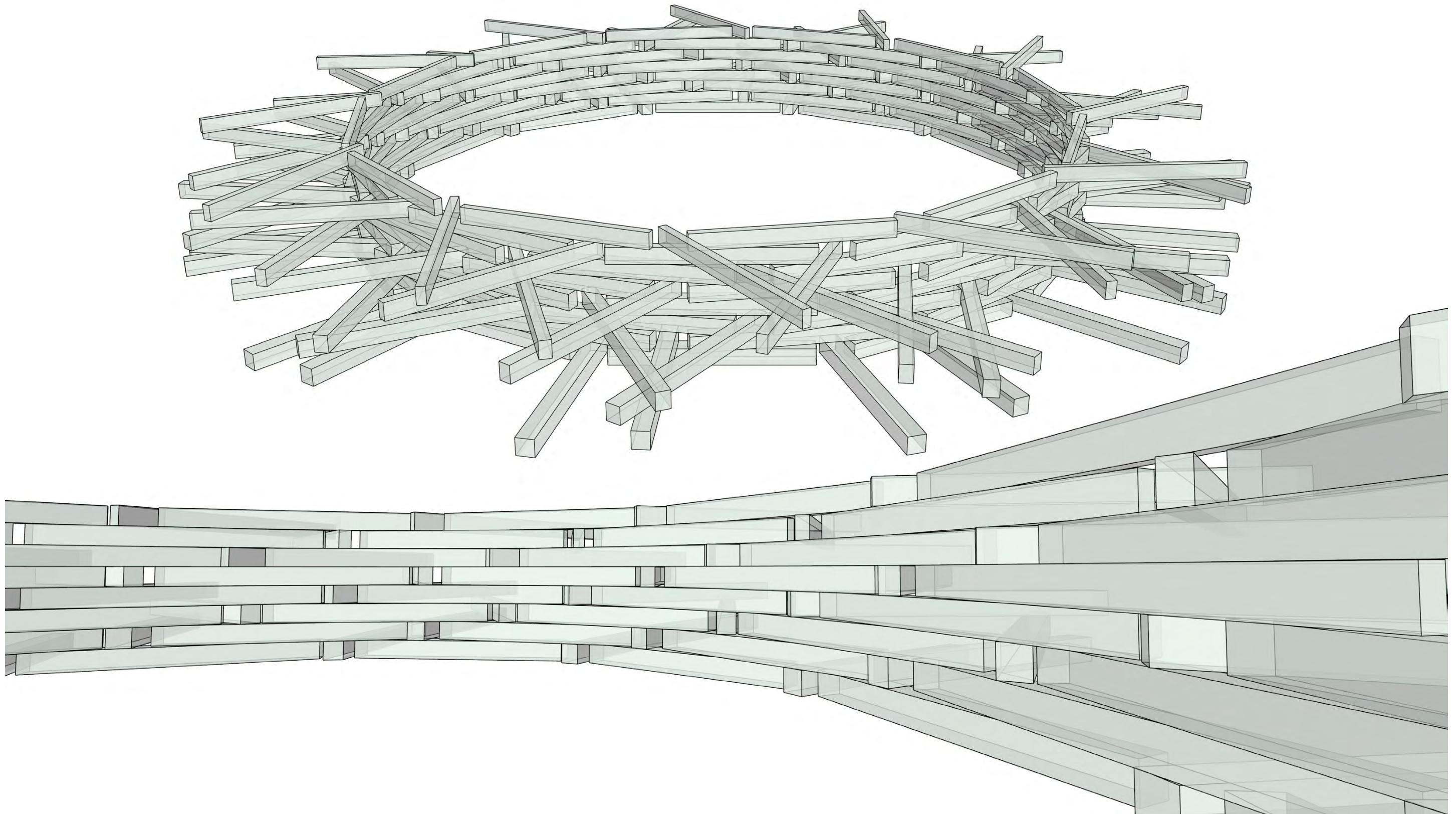


major deformation





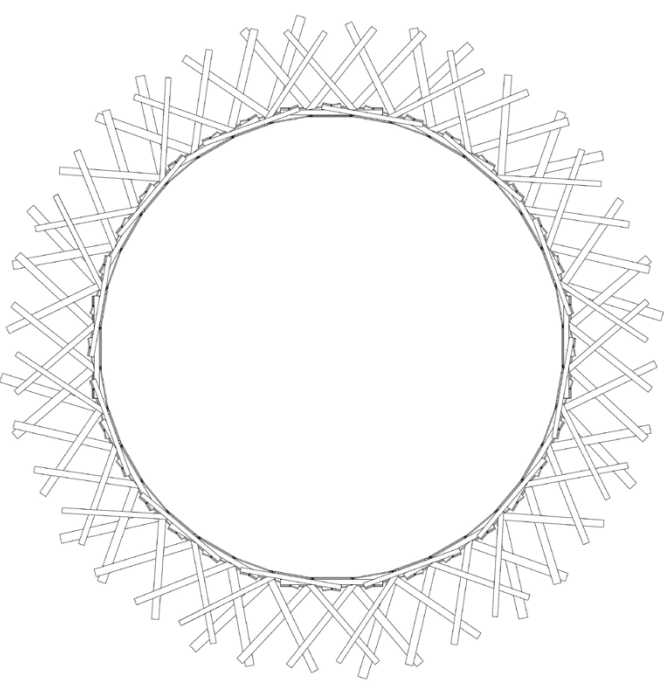
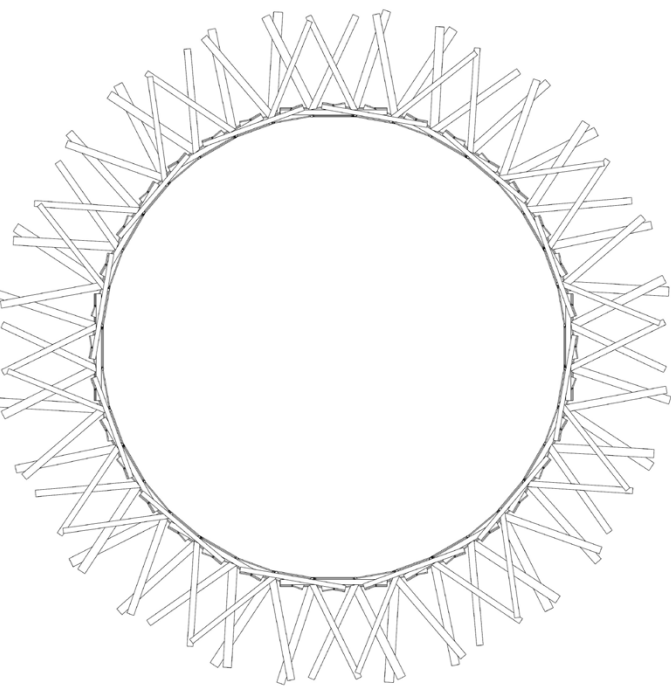
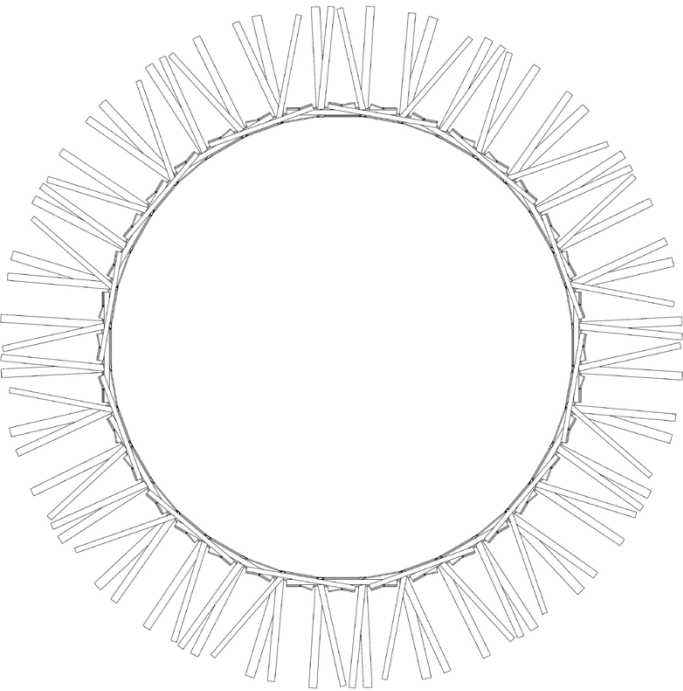
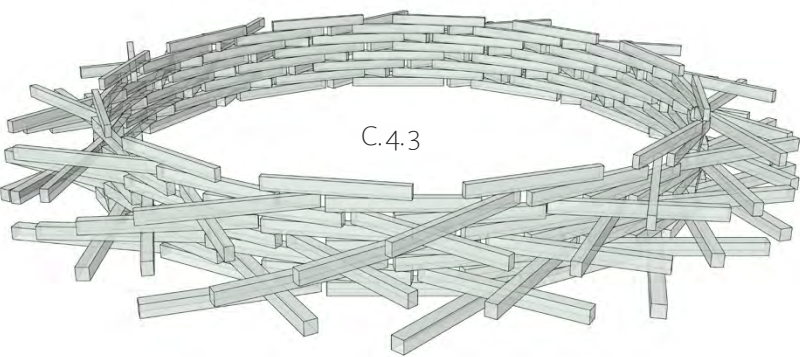
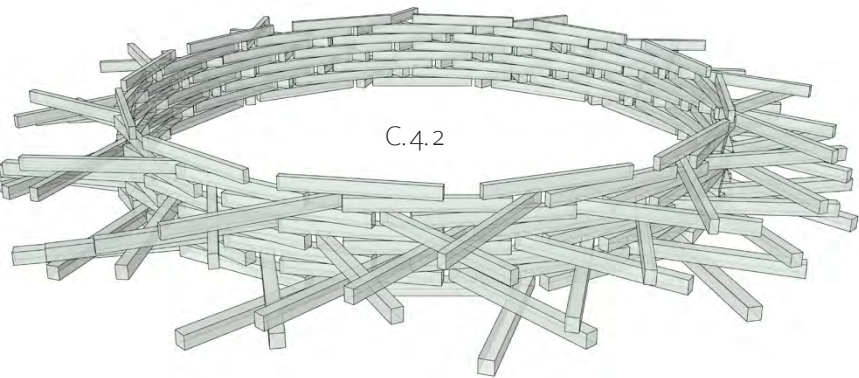
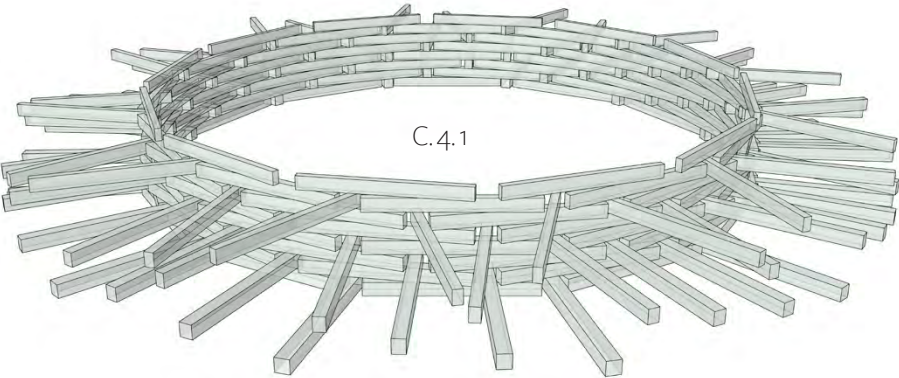




11ft member

12ft member

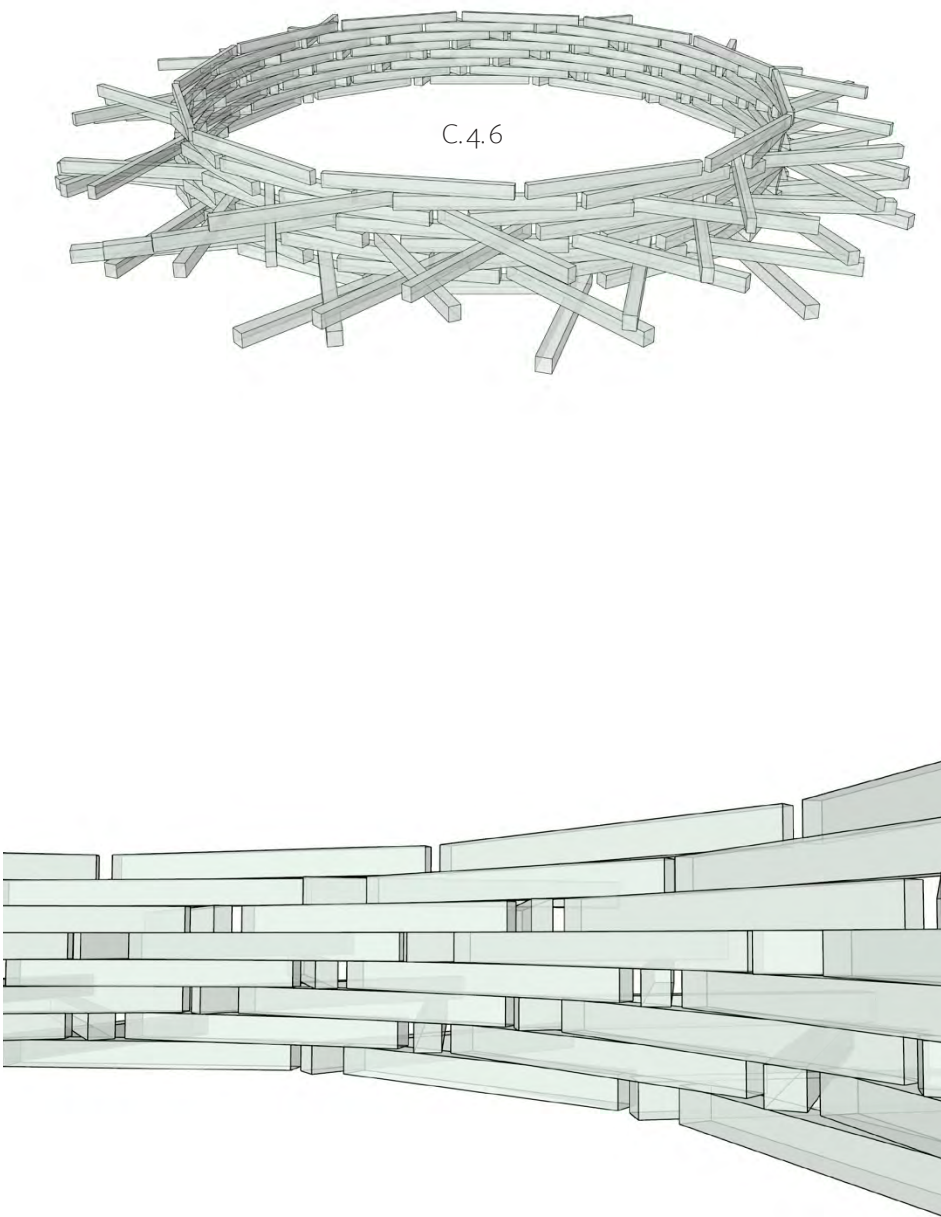
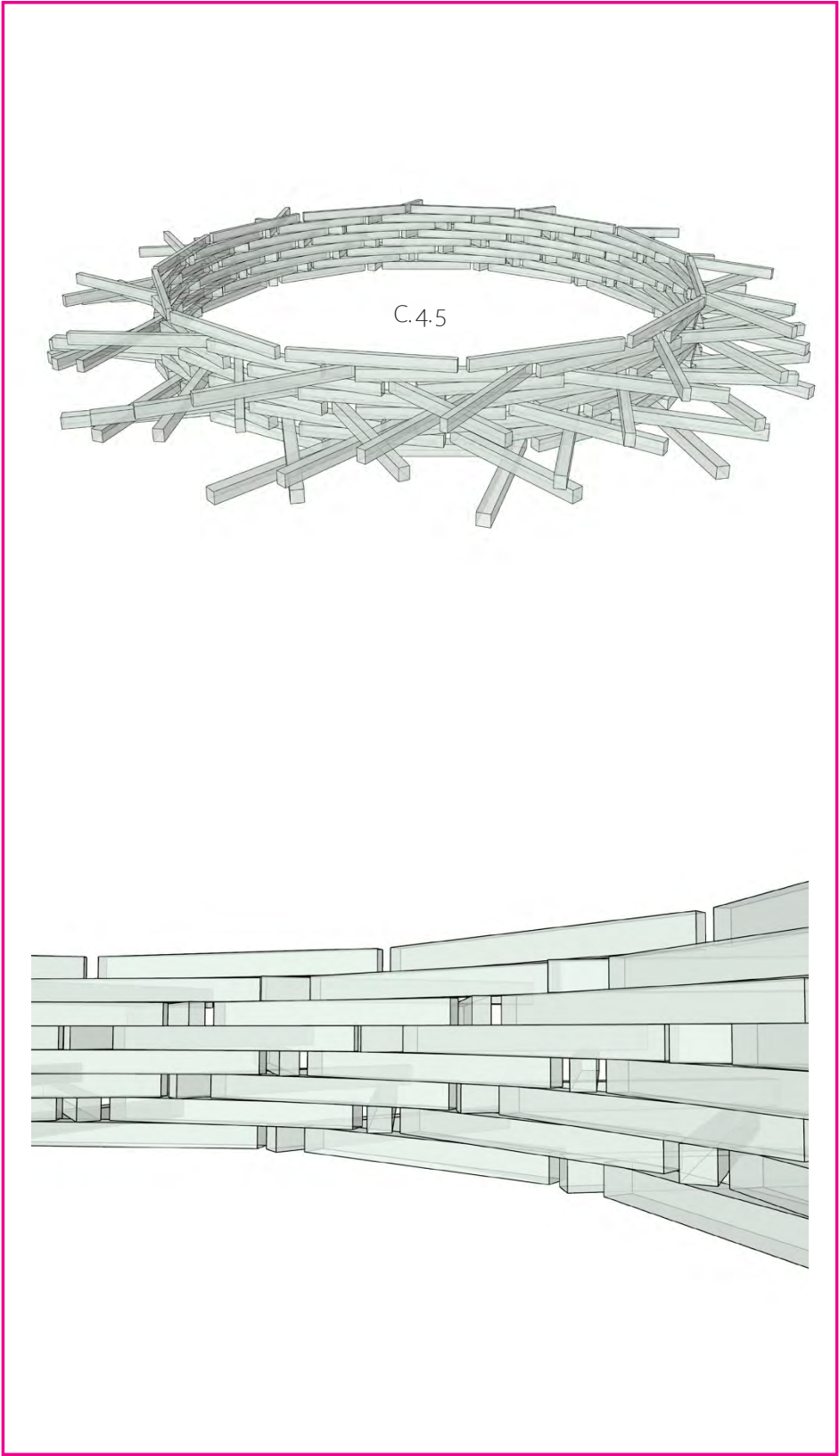
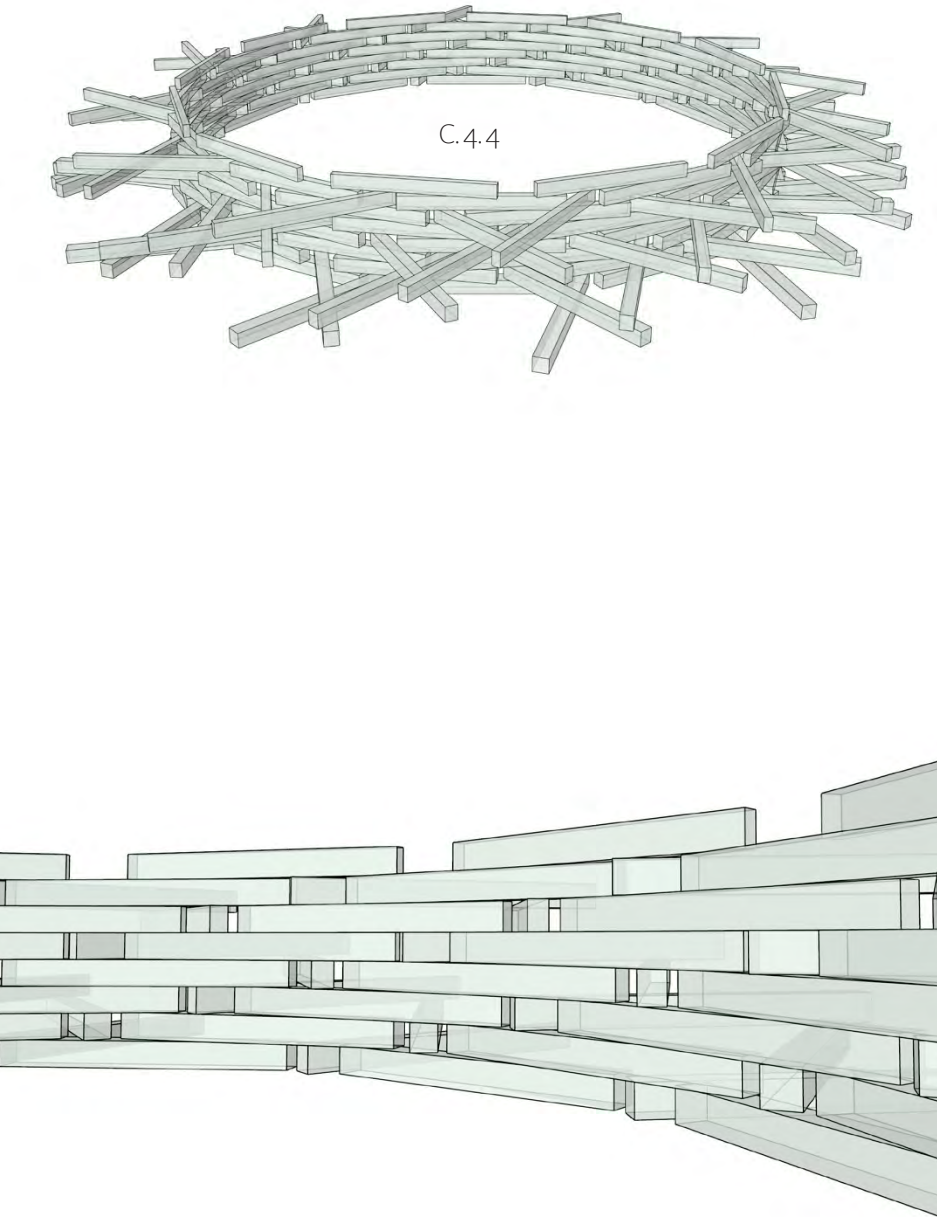
13ft member

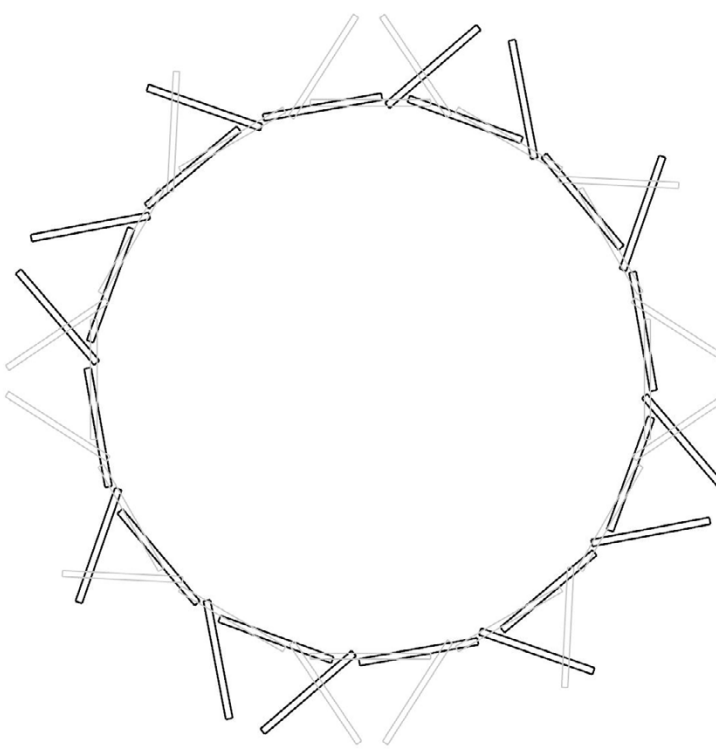
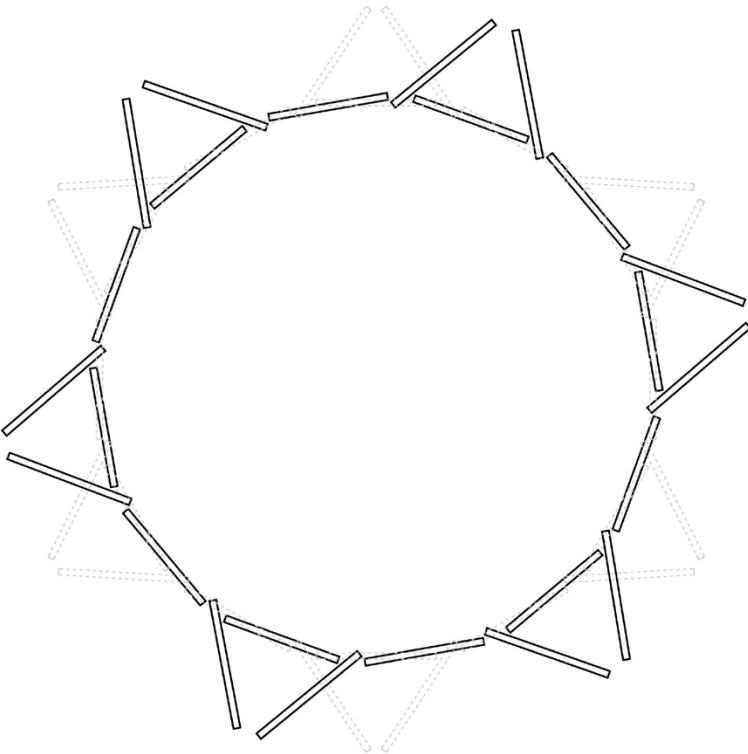
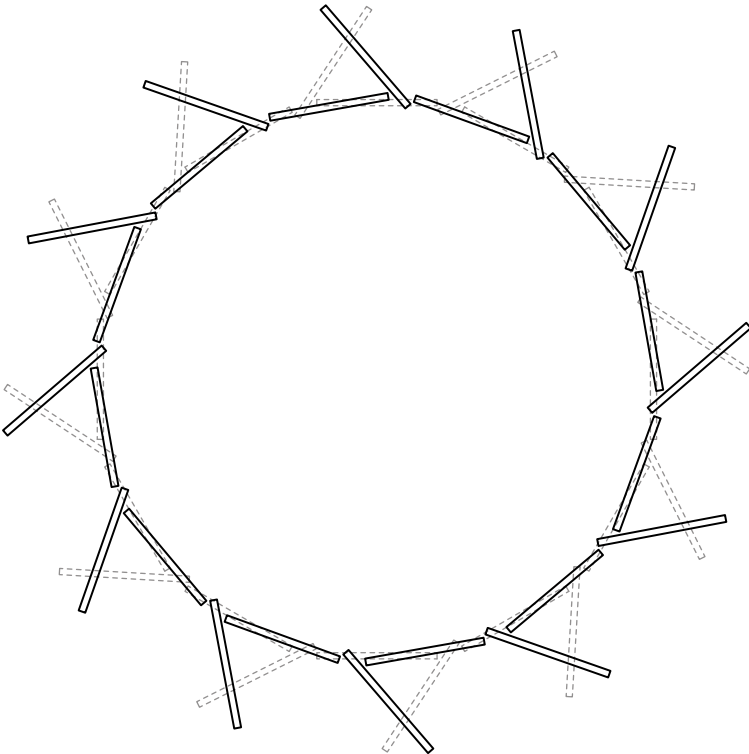
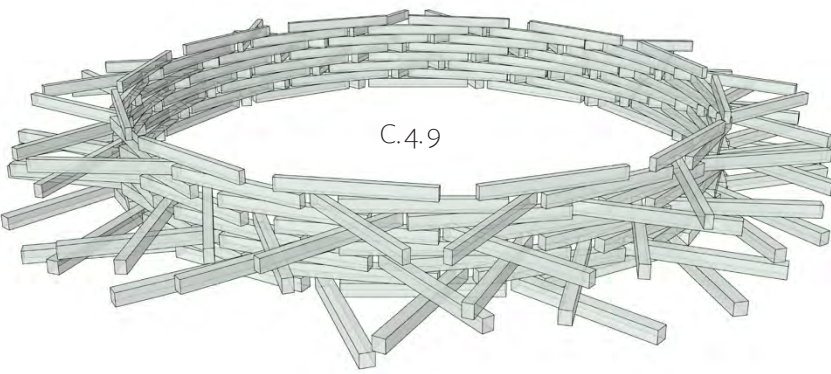
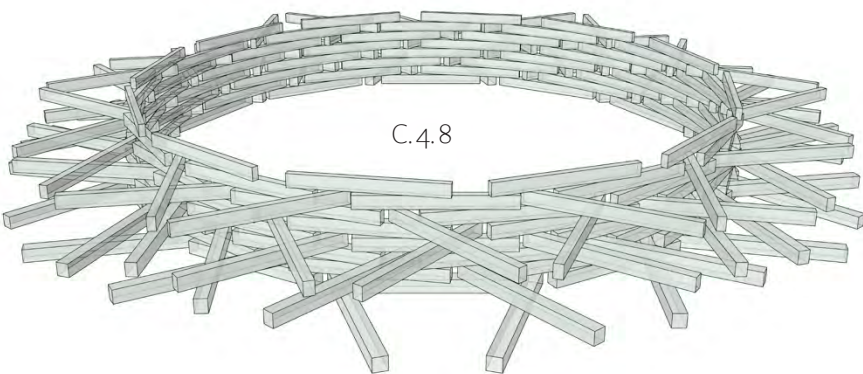
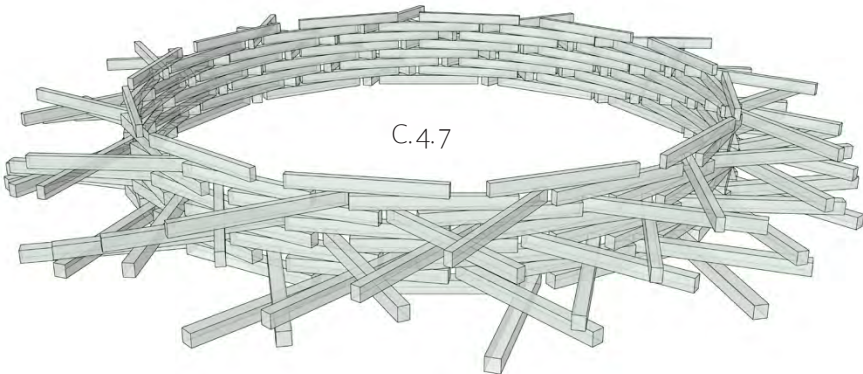


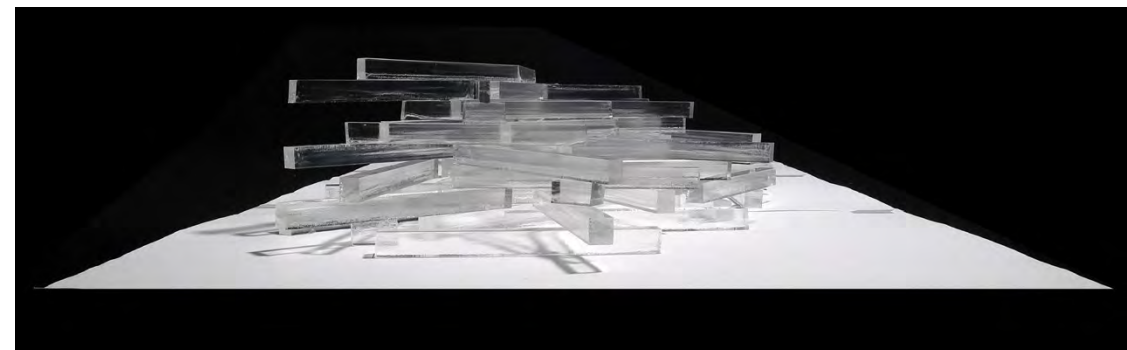
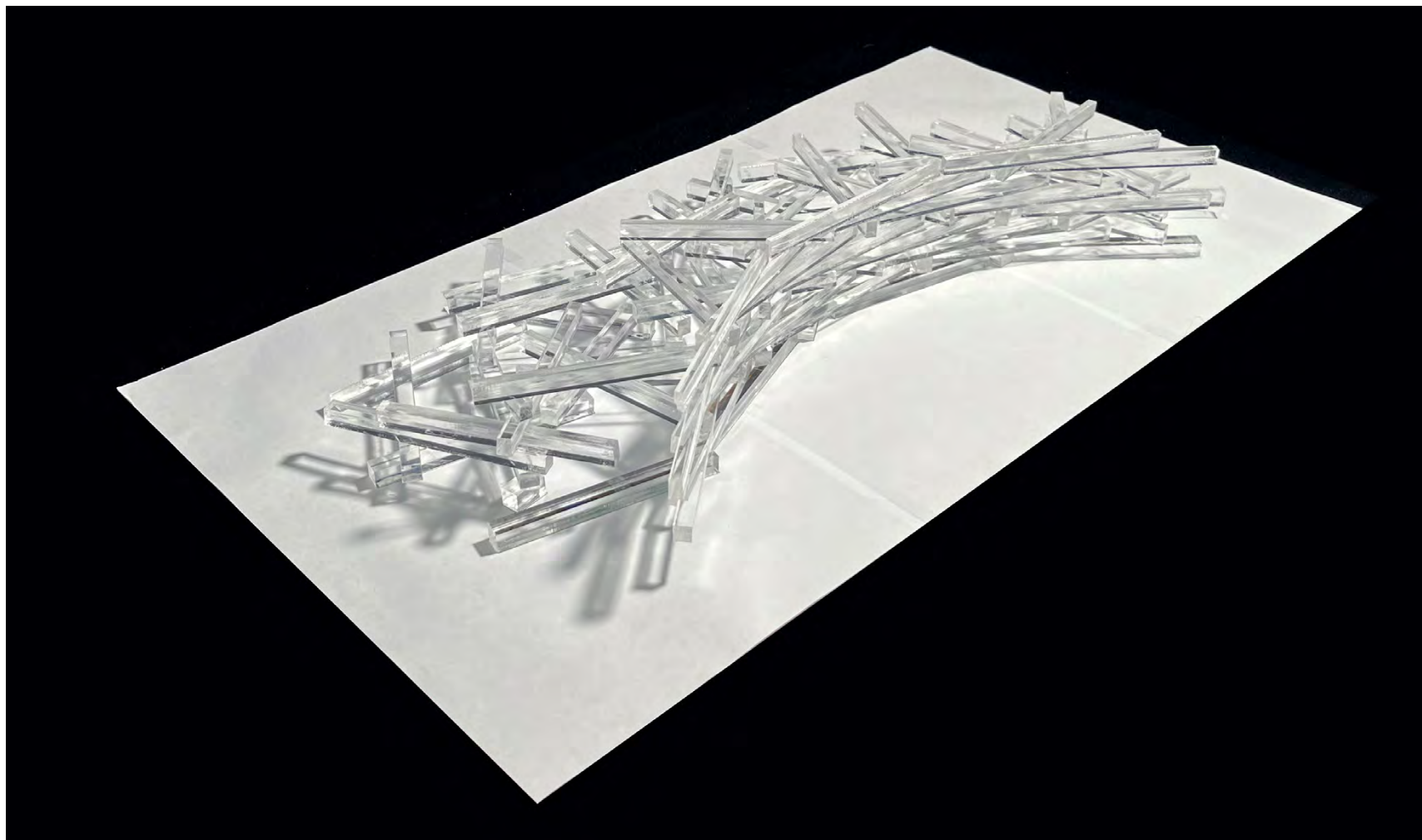
12 ft all layers

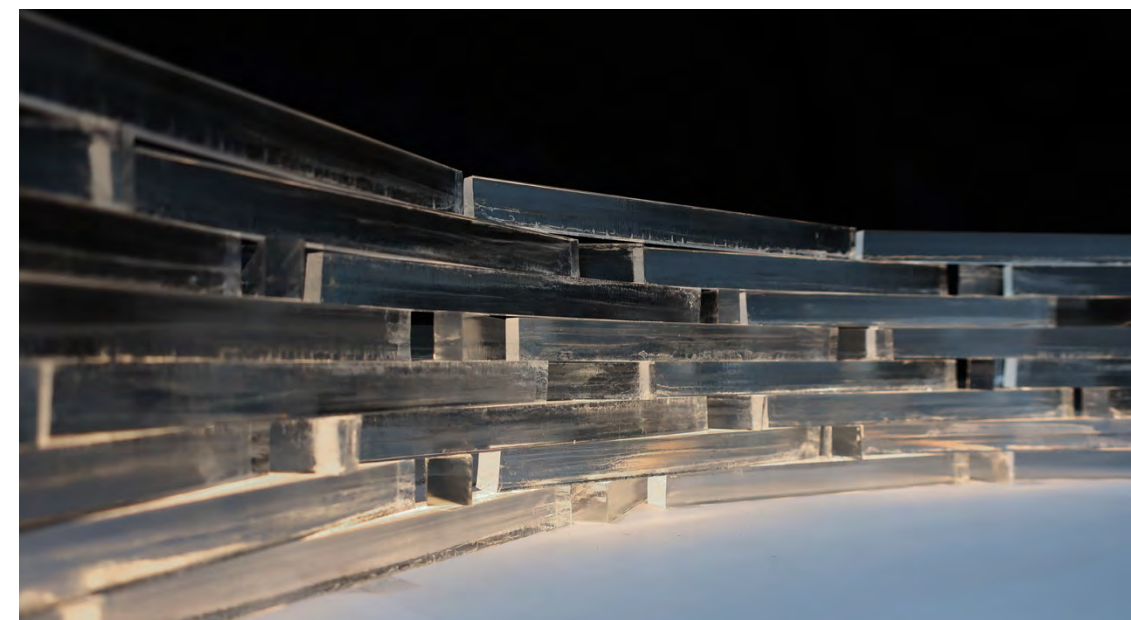
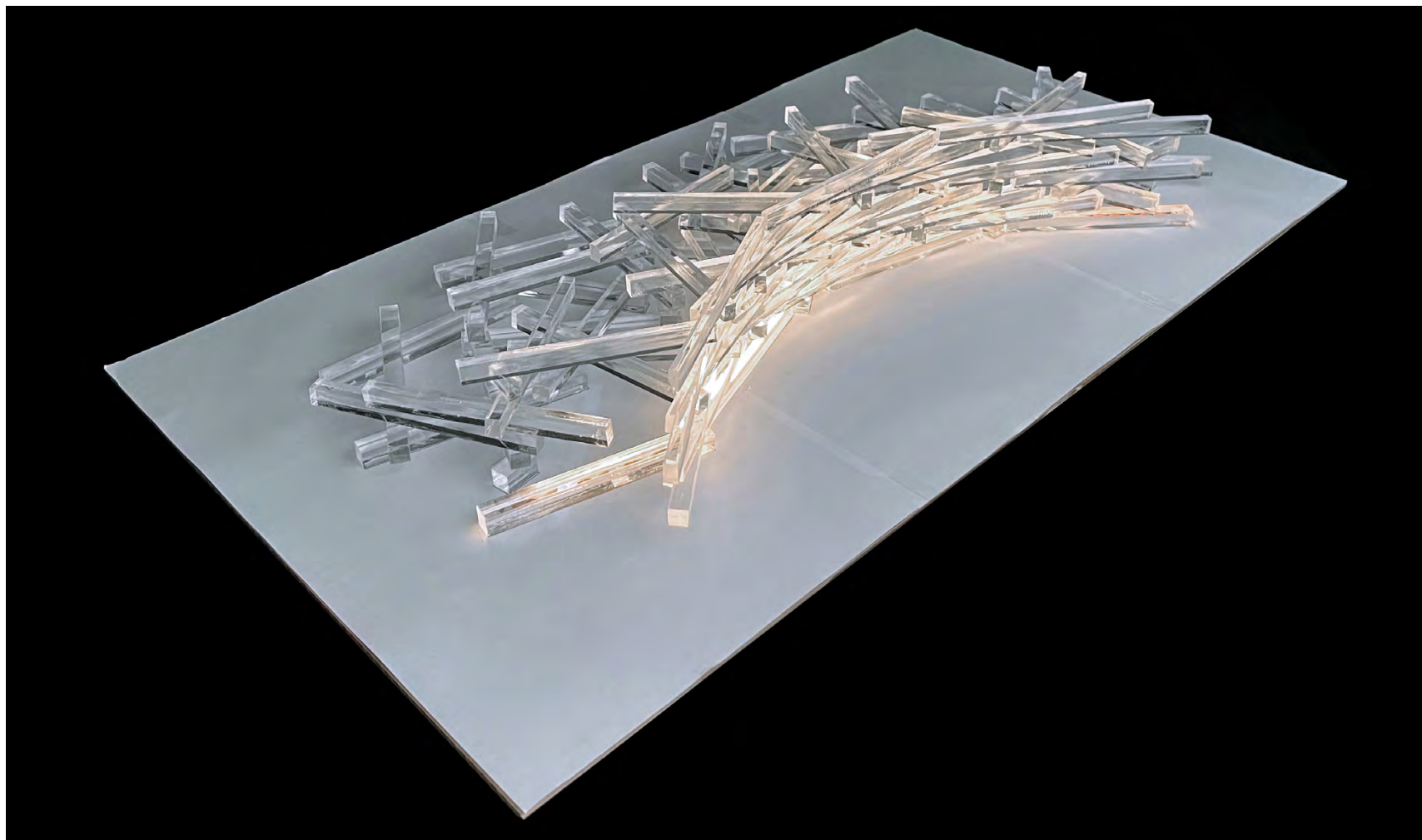
14 ft 8th layer
12 ft lower layers

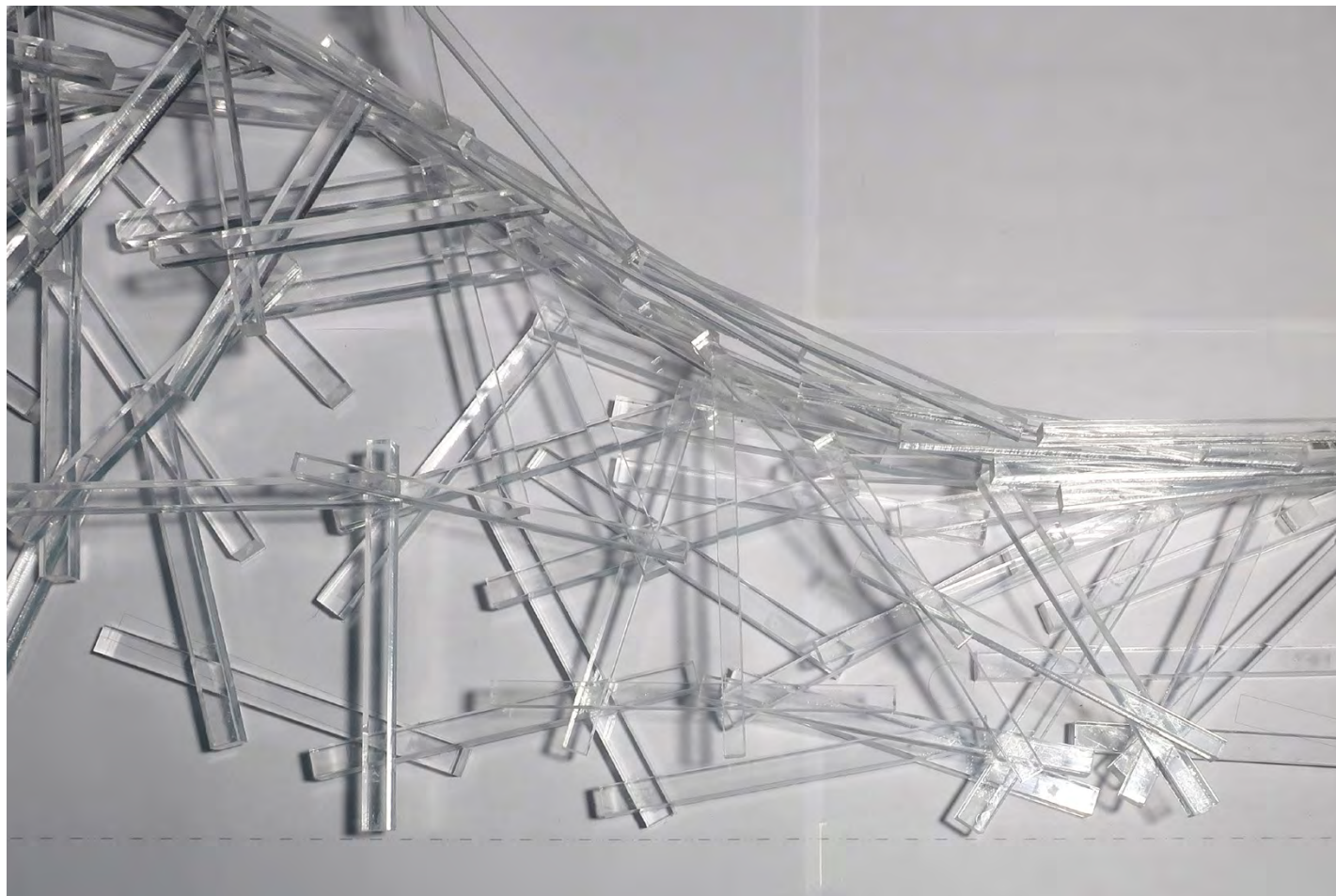
14 ft 8th layer
13 ft 7th layer
12 ft lower layers







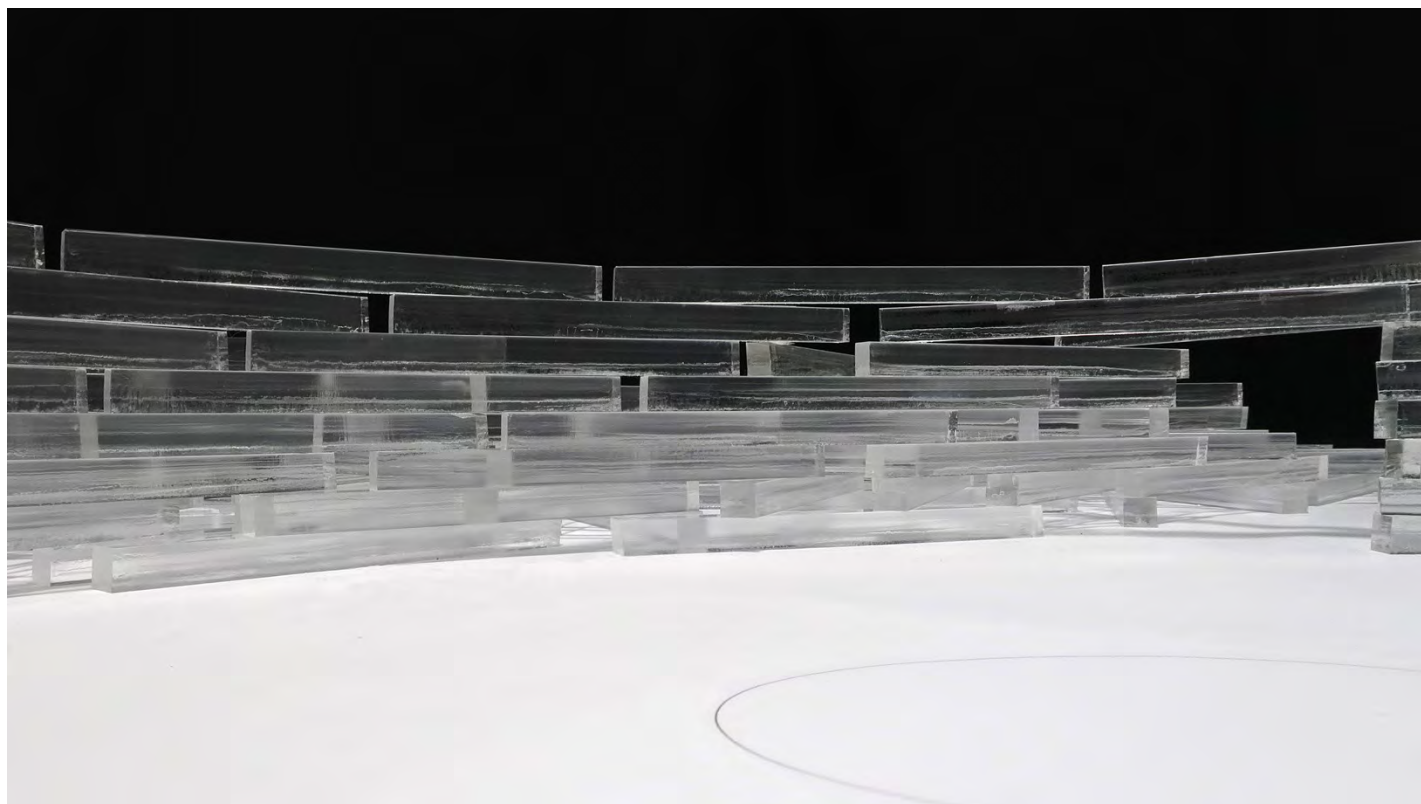




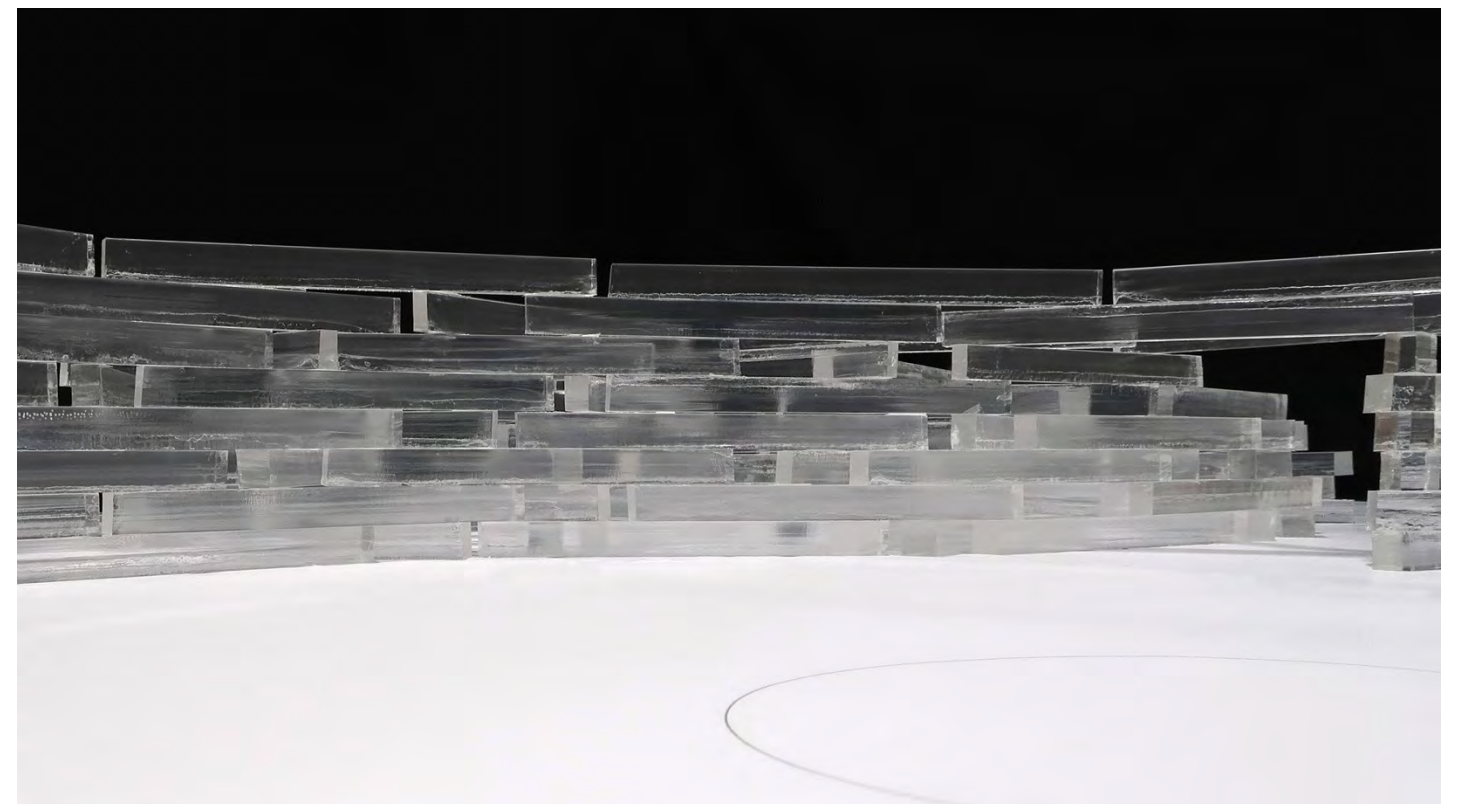
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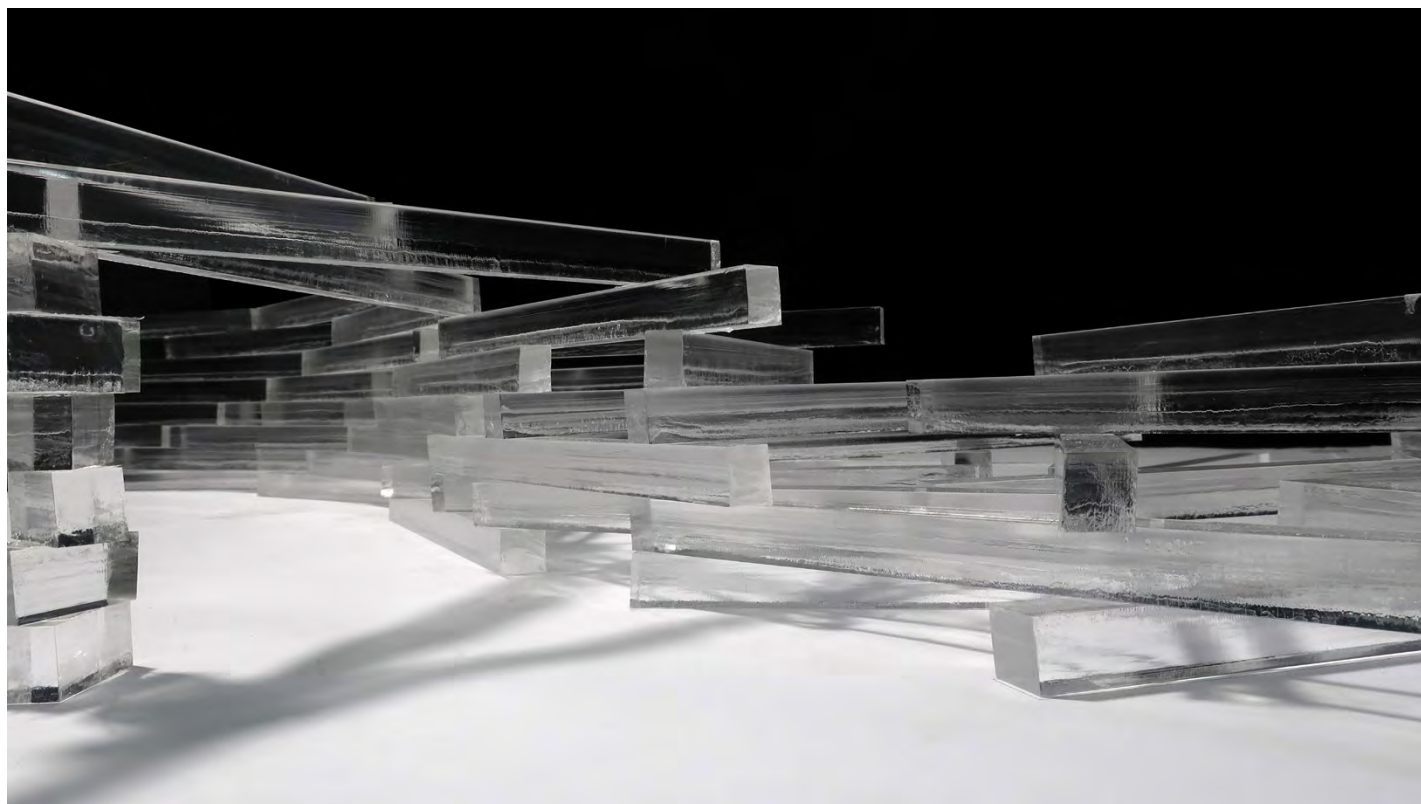
● *revised*



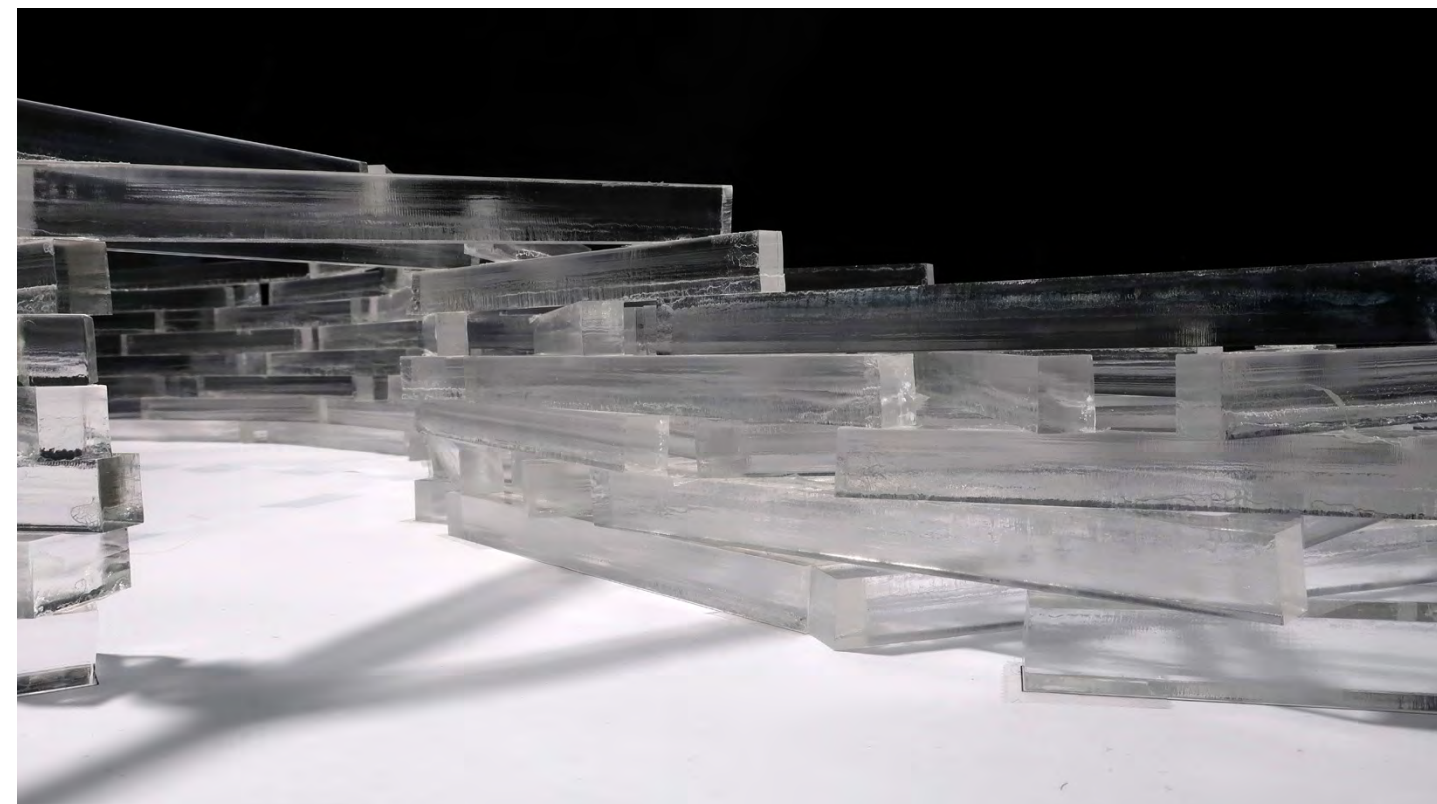
previous



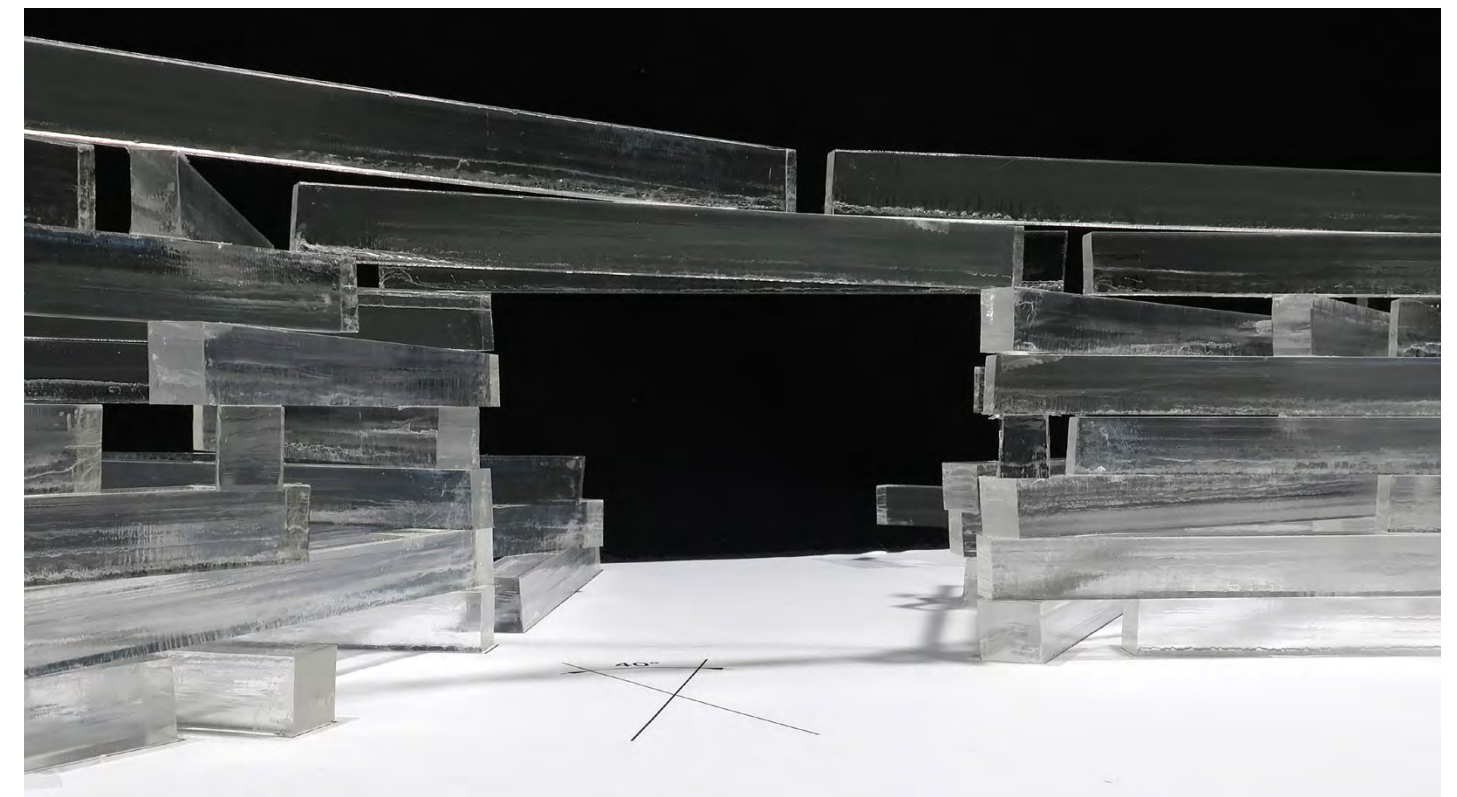
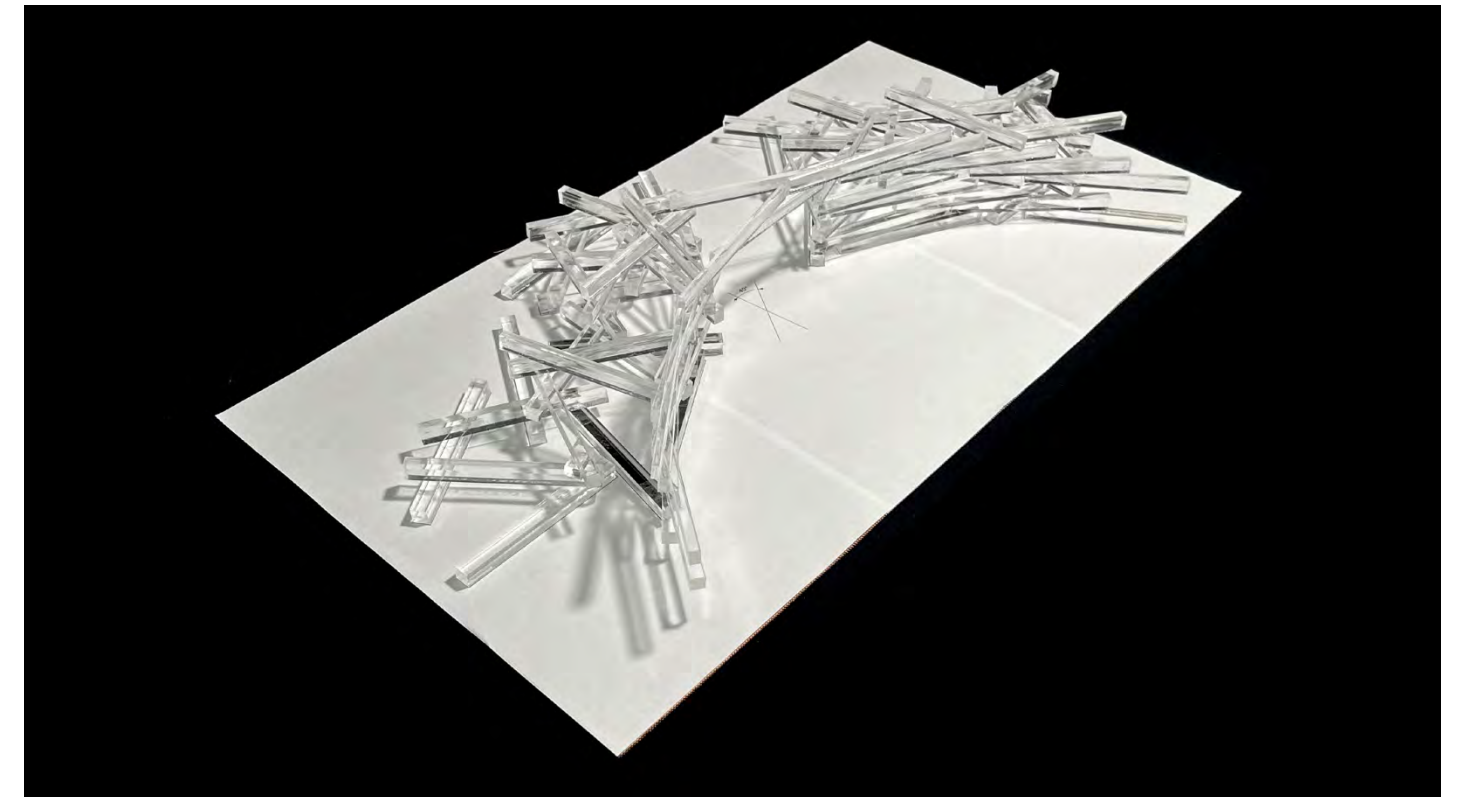
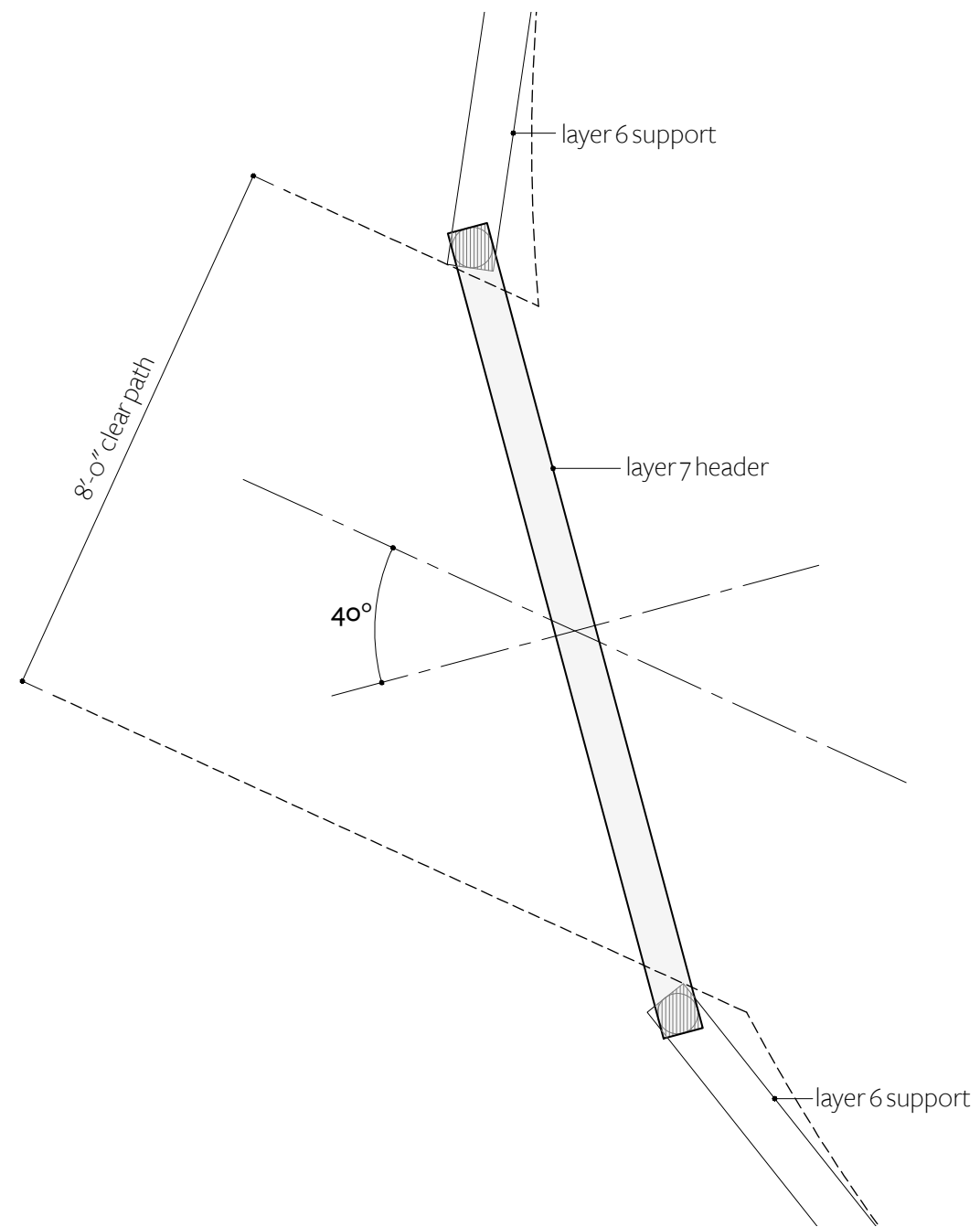
● *revised*

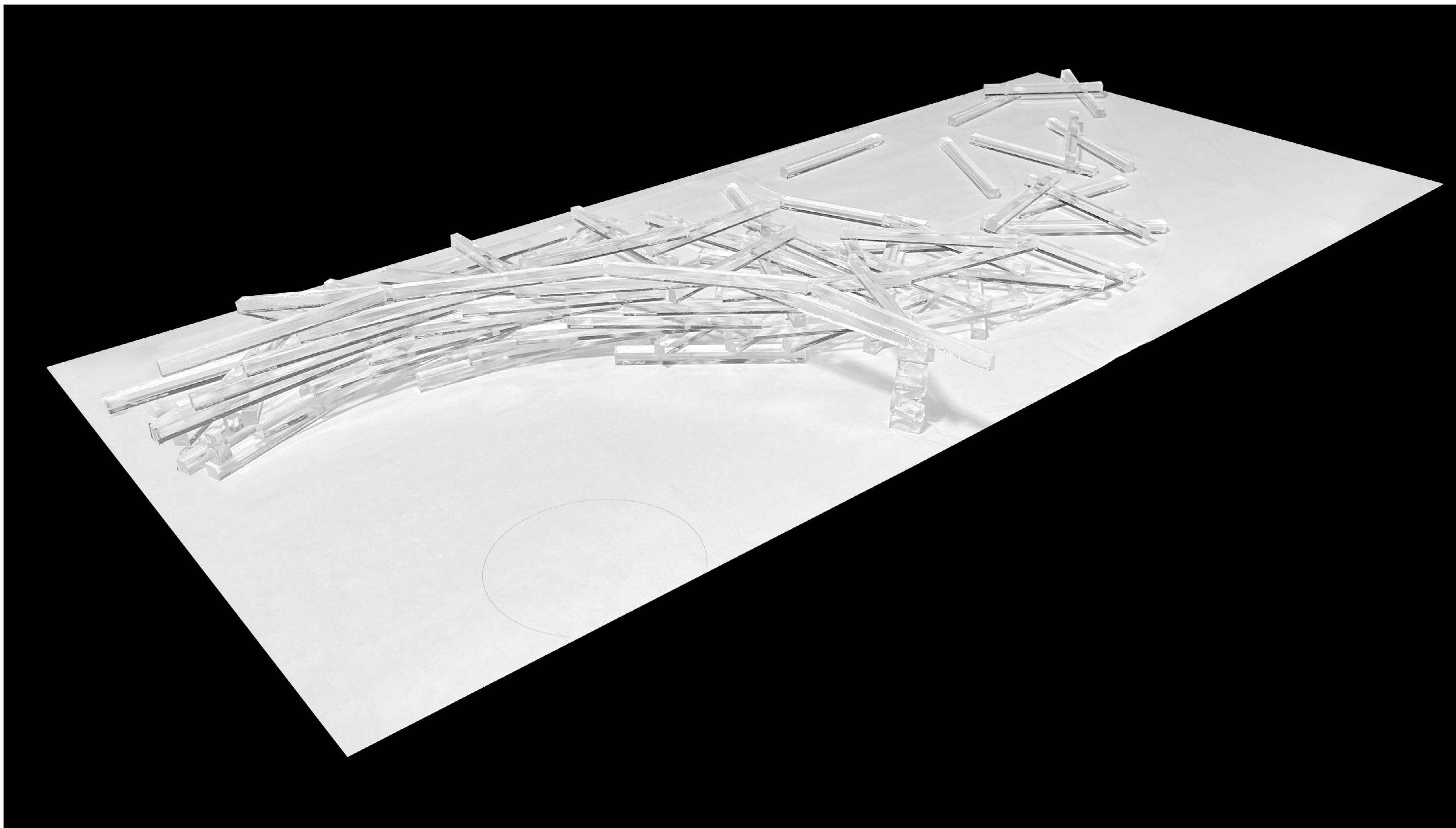


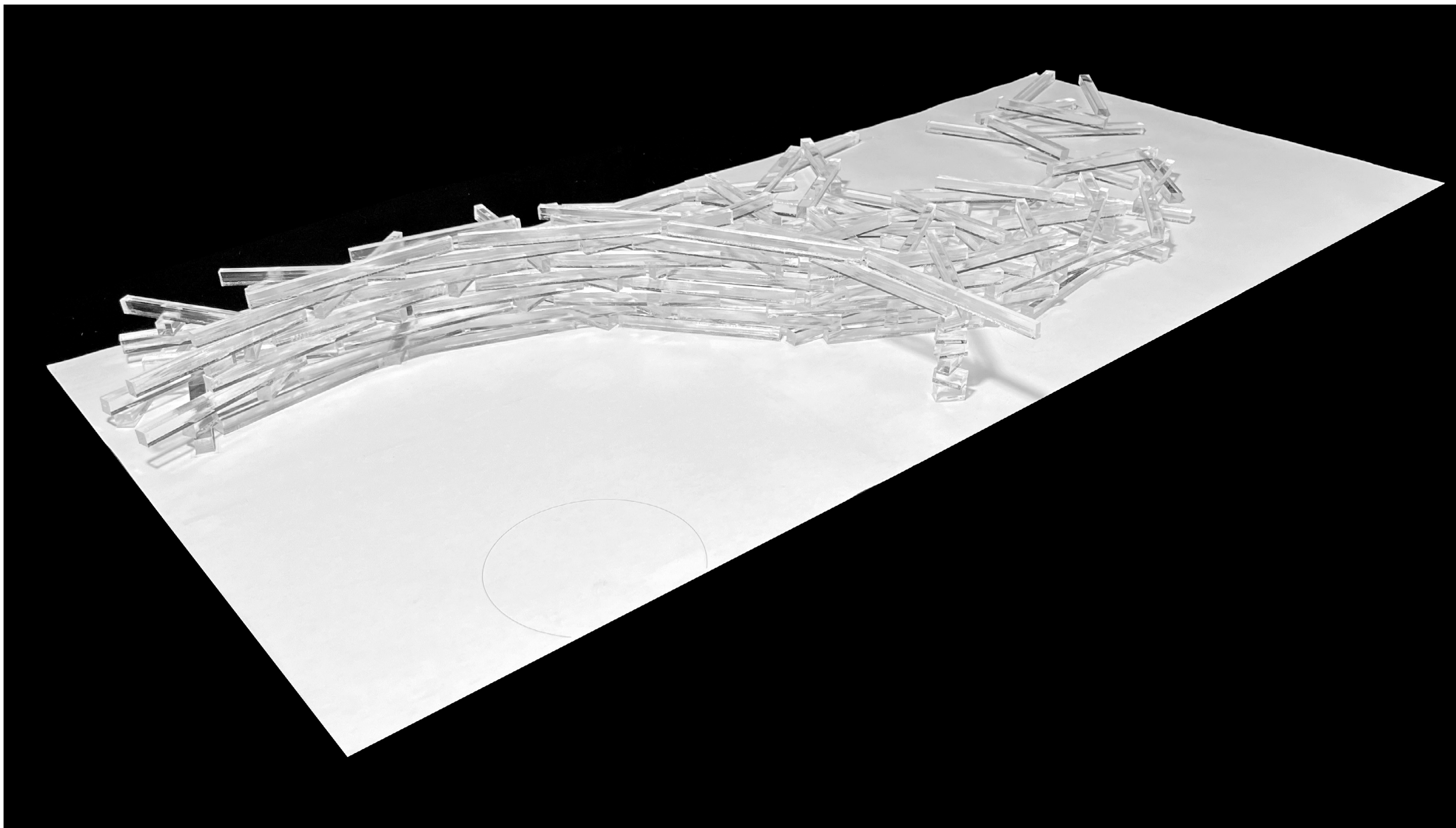
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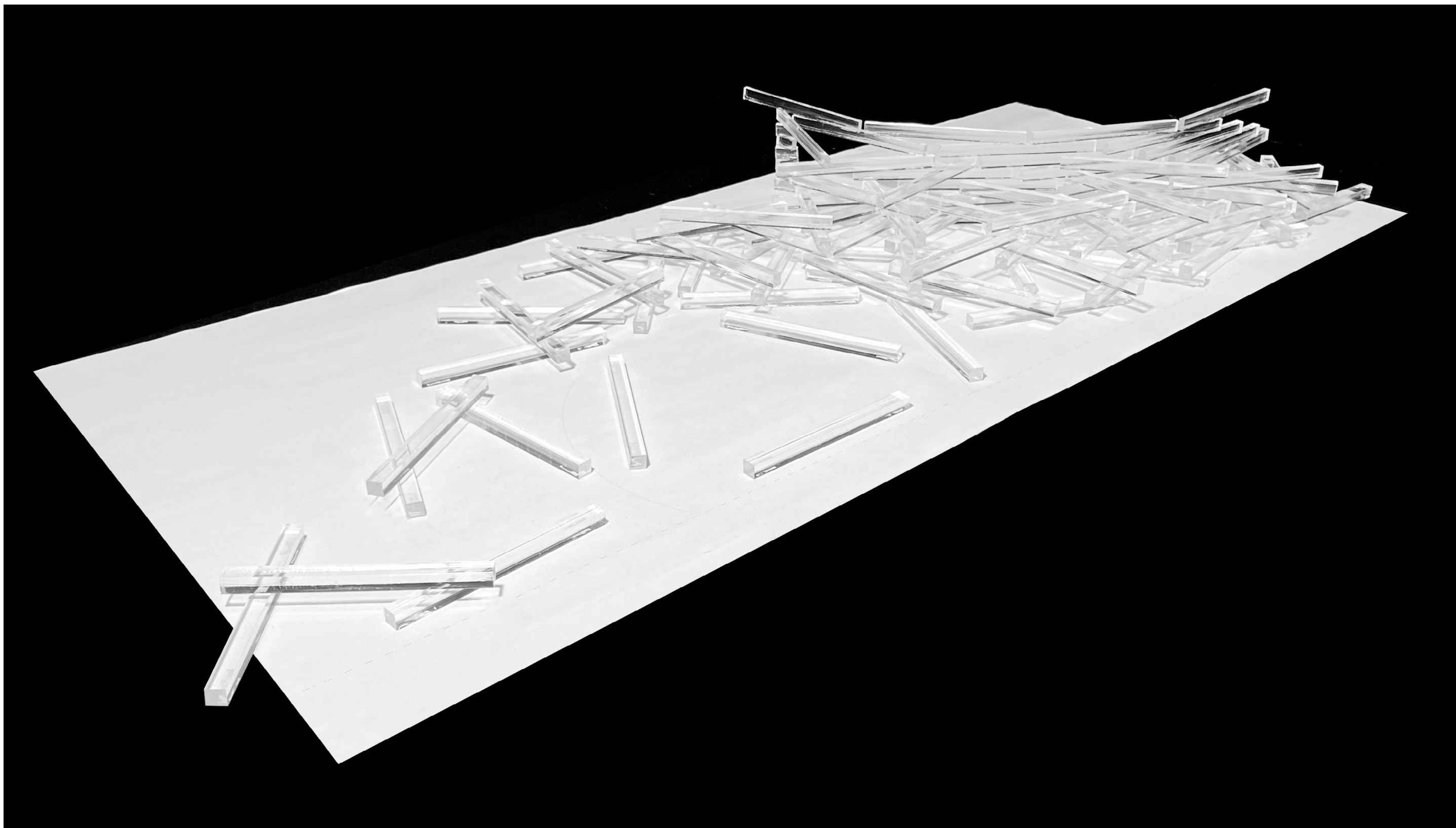


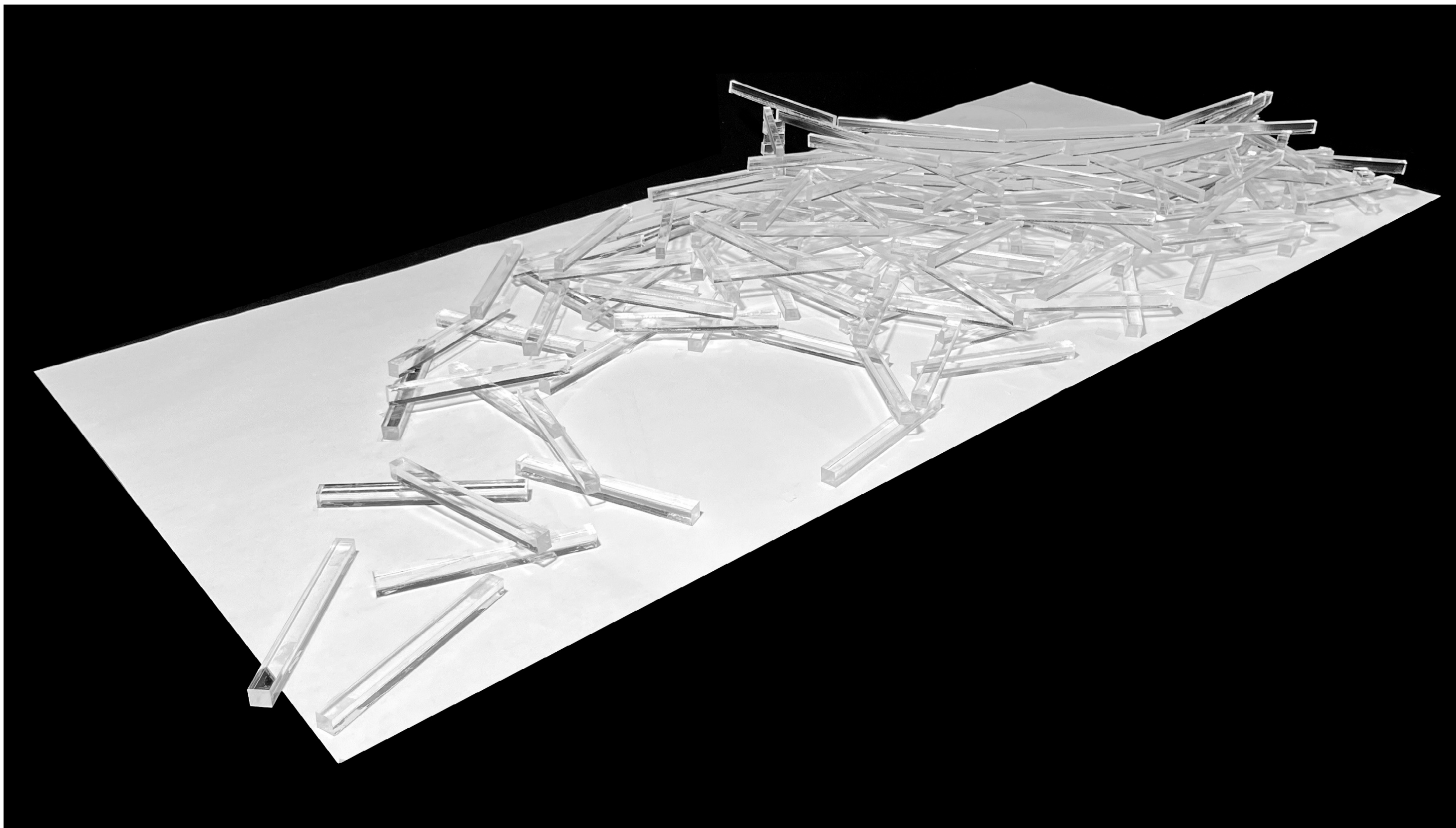
● *revised*

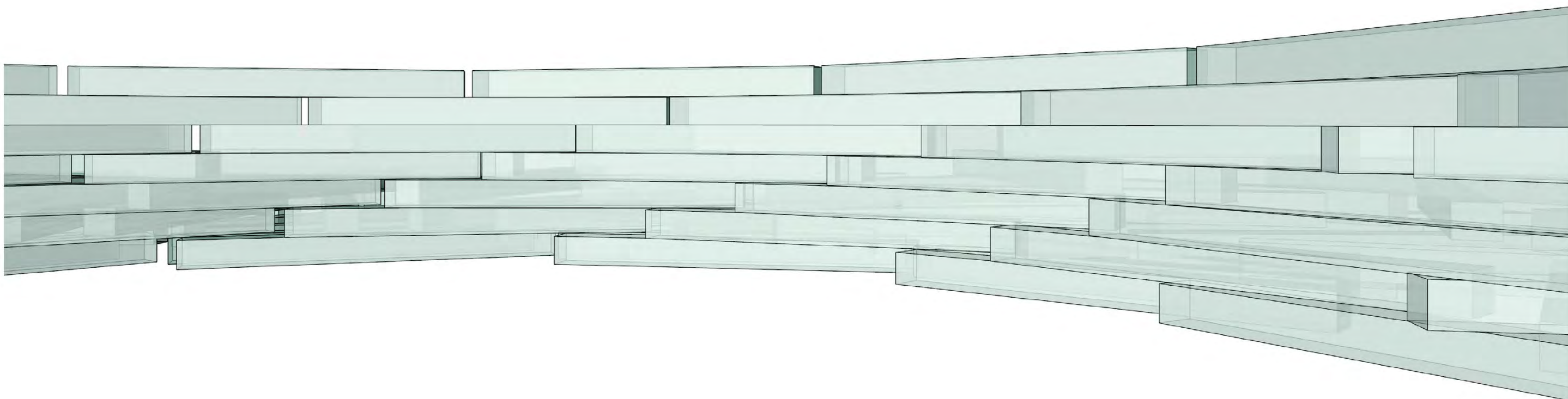
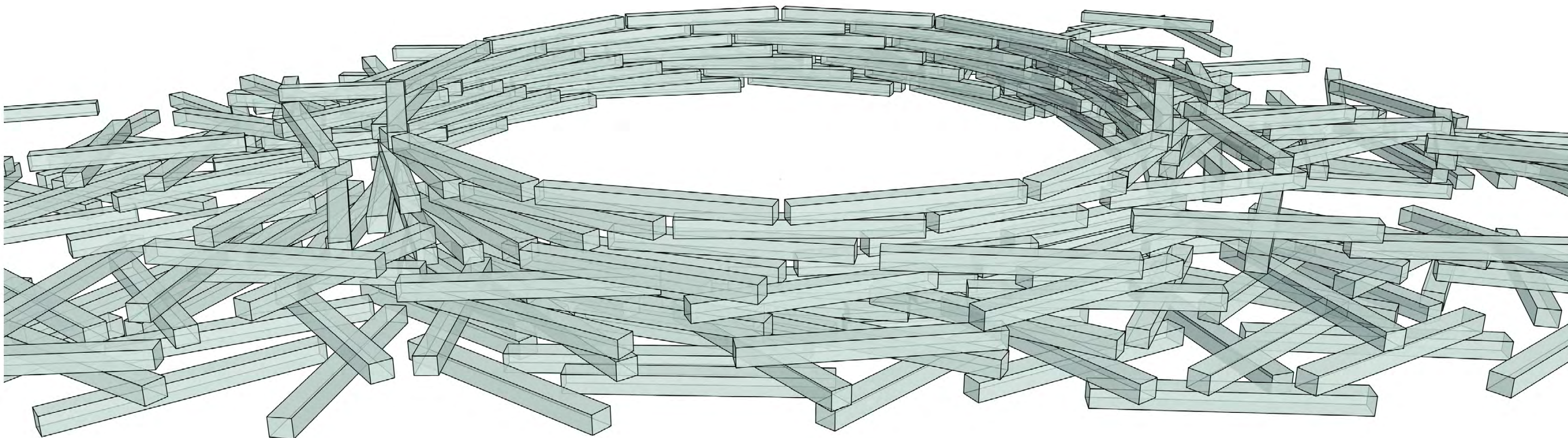


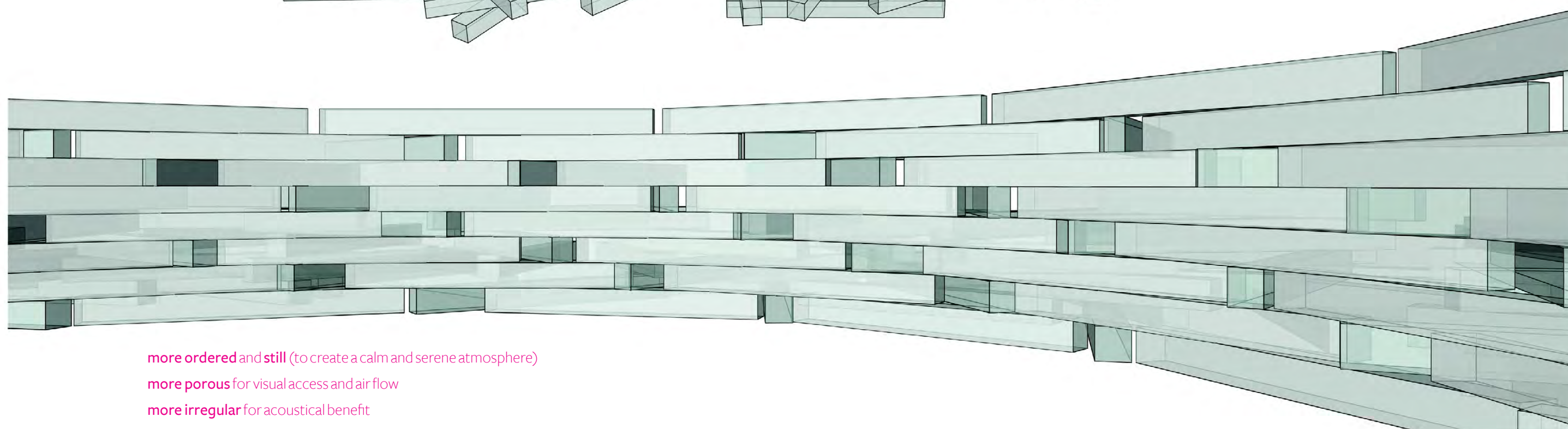
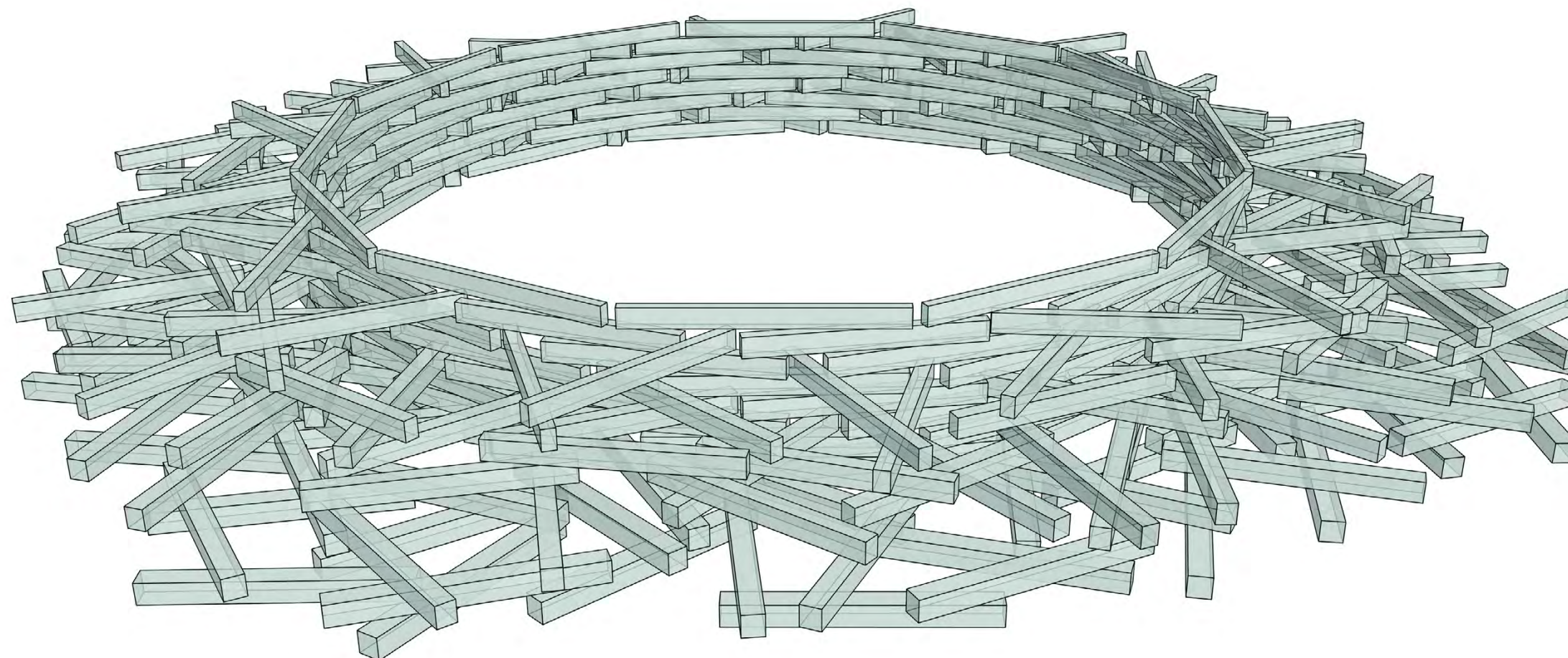










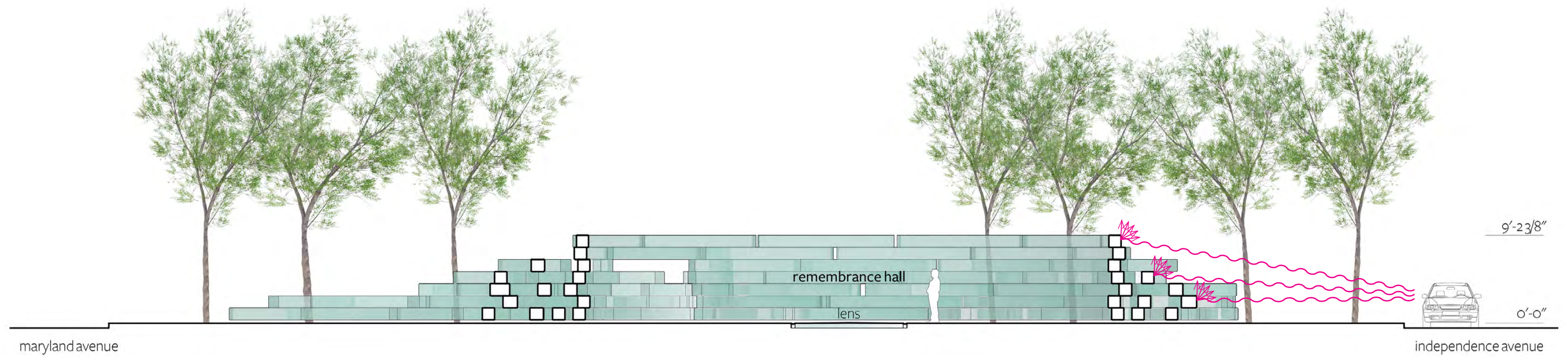
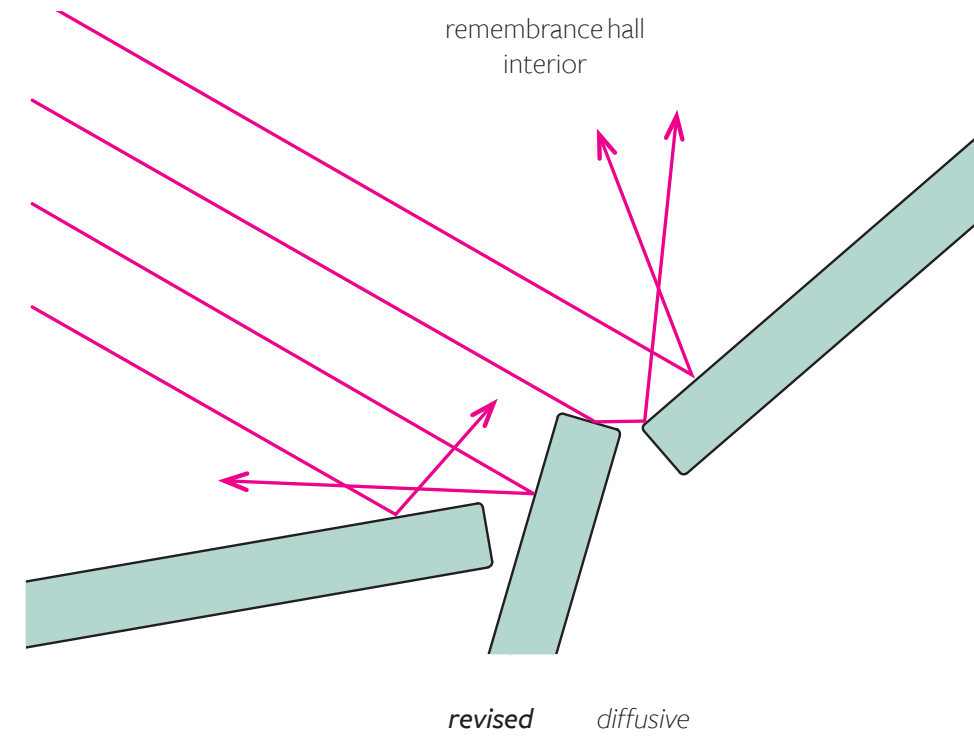
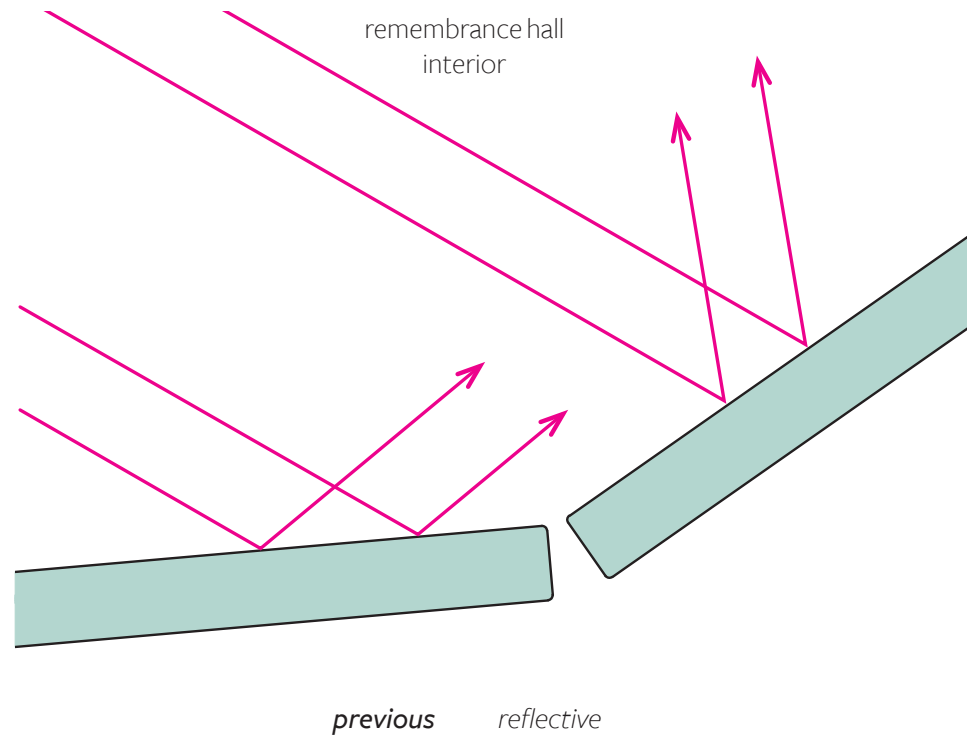


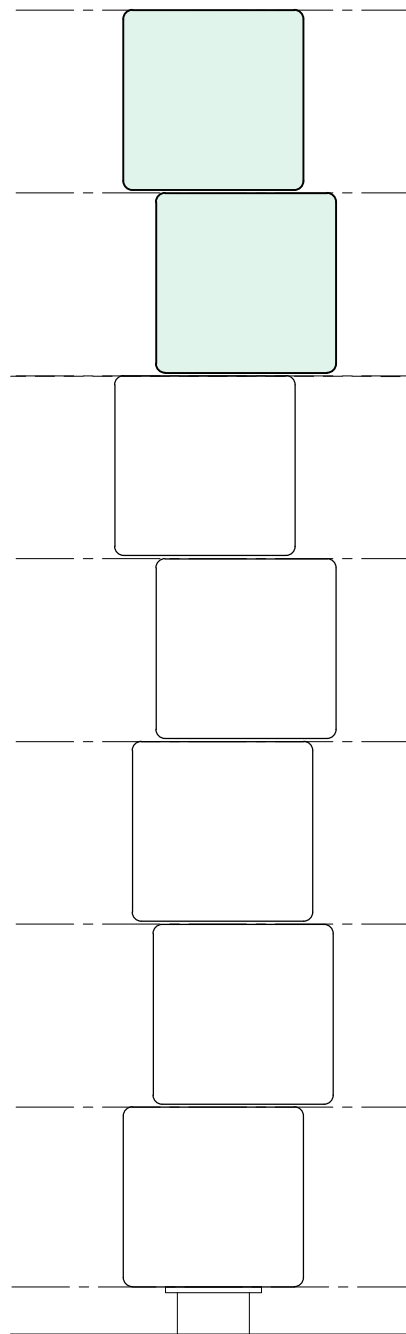
more ordered and still (to create a calm and serene atmosphere)

more porous for visual access and air flow

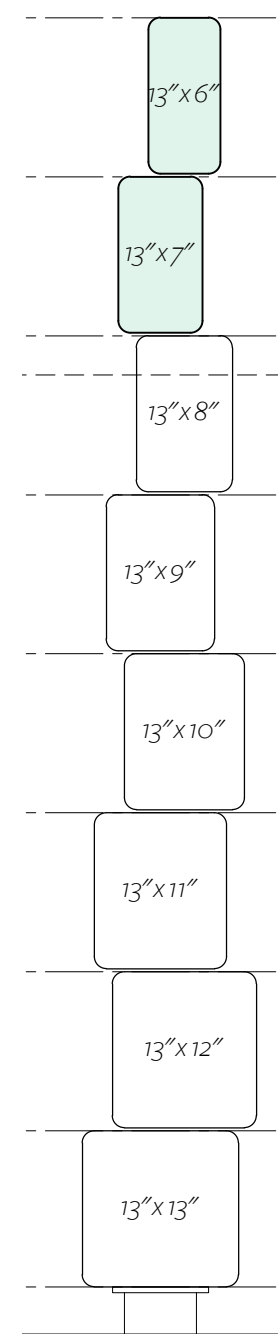
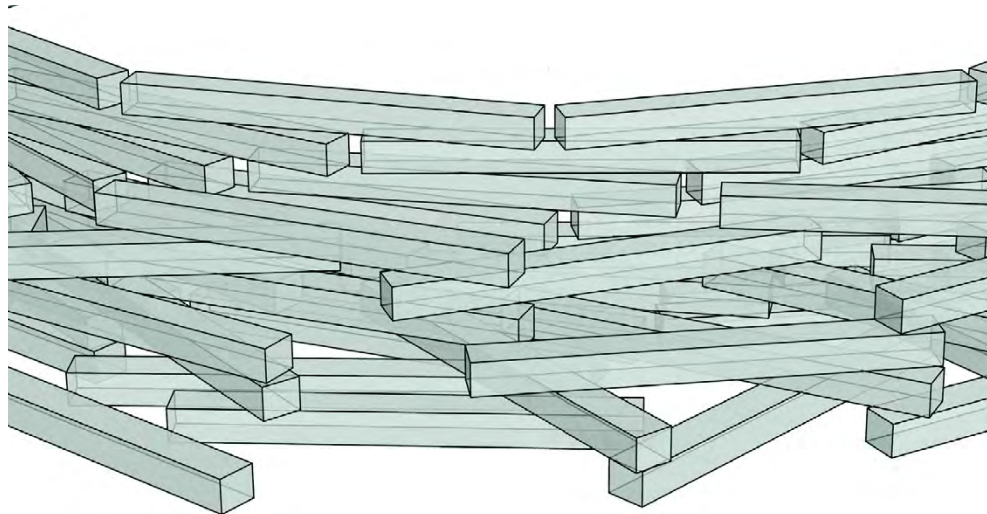
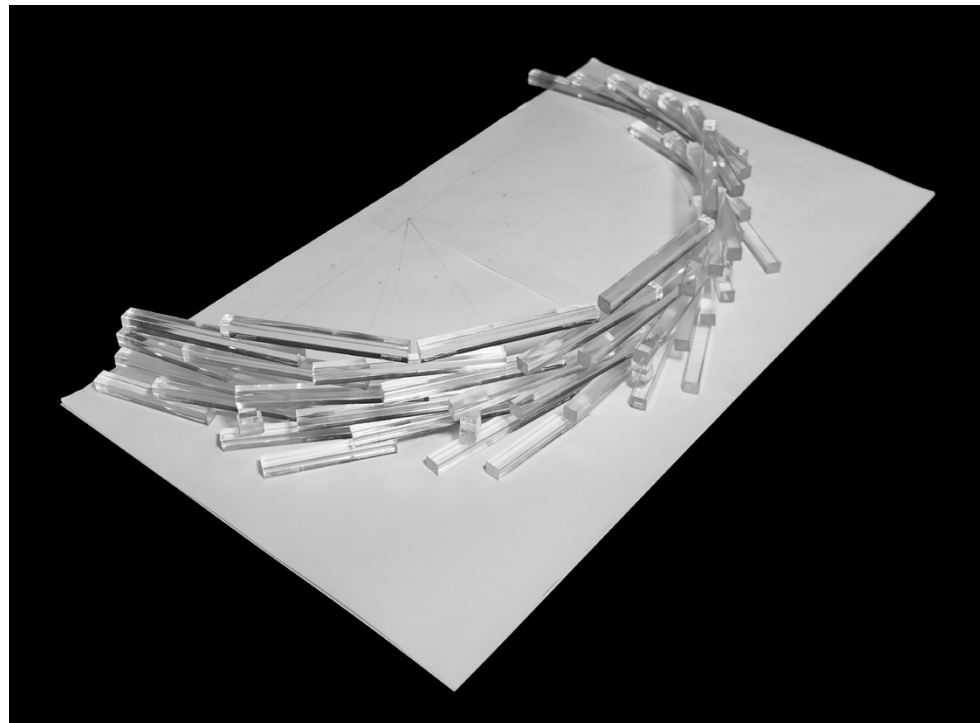
more irregular for acoustical benefit

more efficient stacking of glass elements (less glass volume)





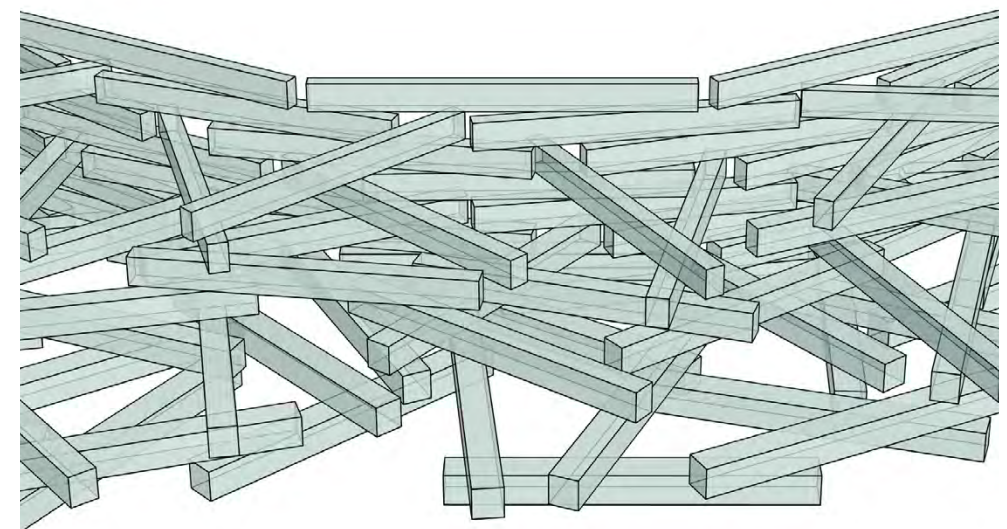
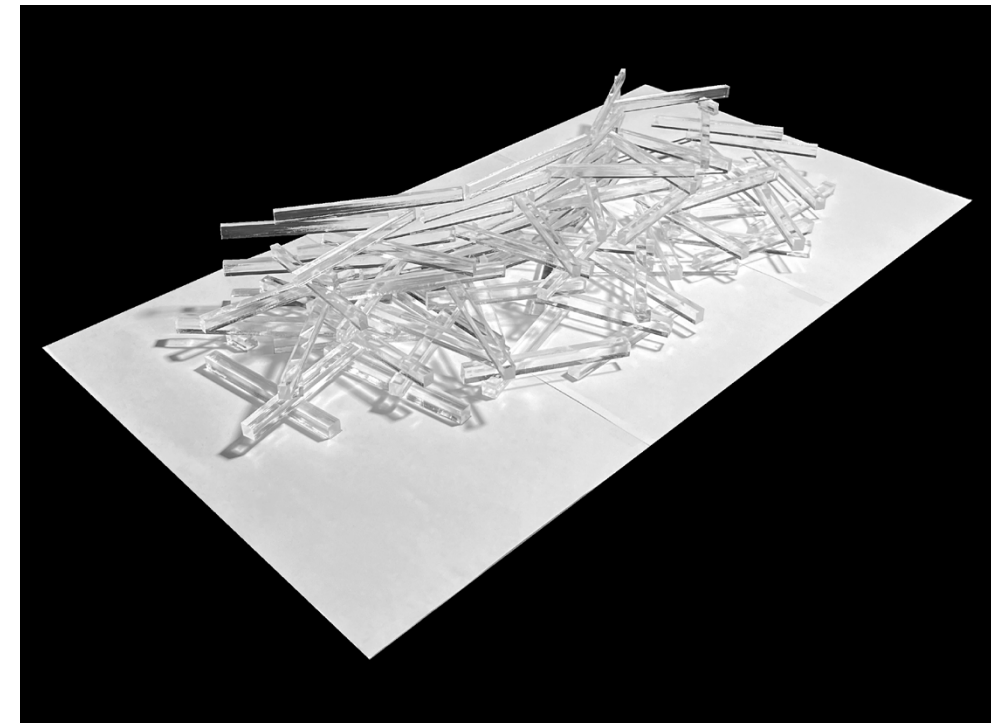
previous

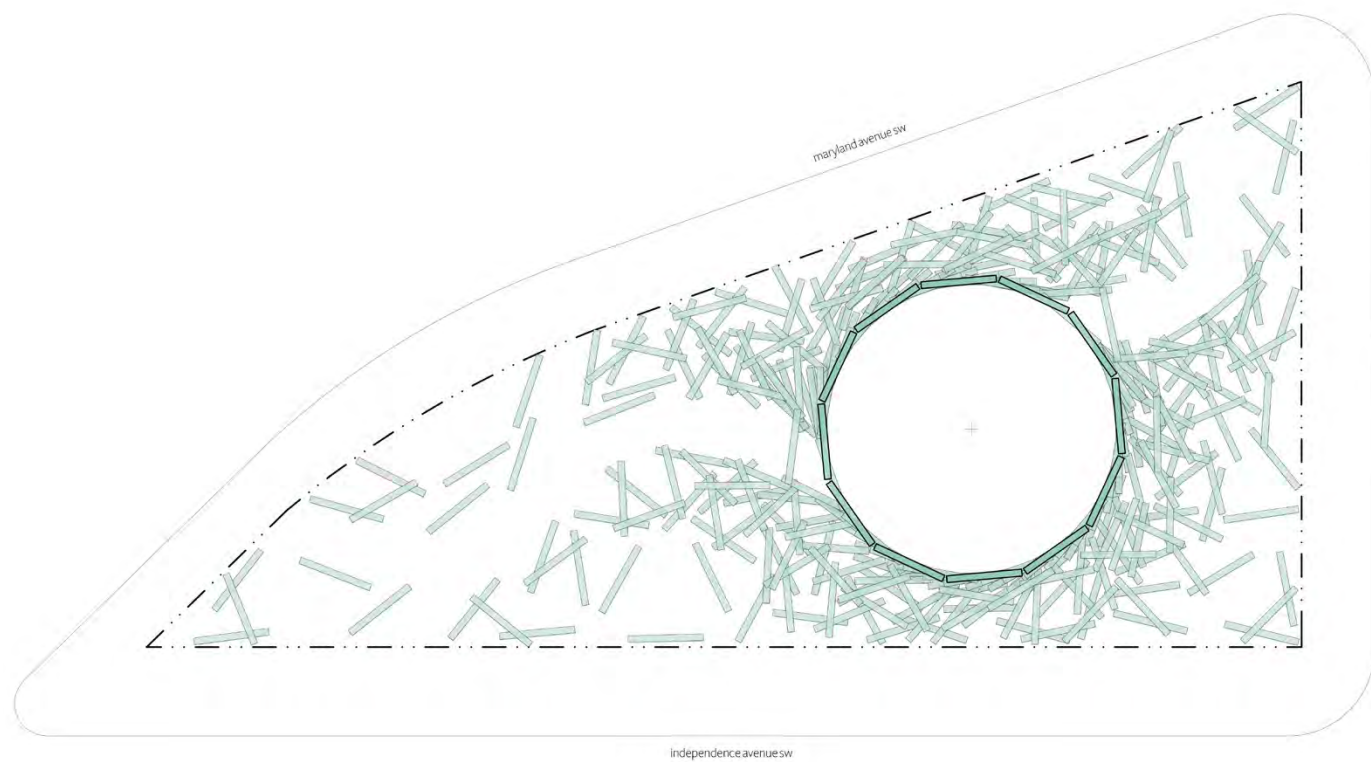


revised

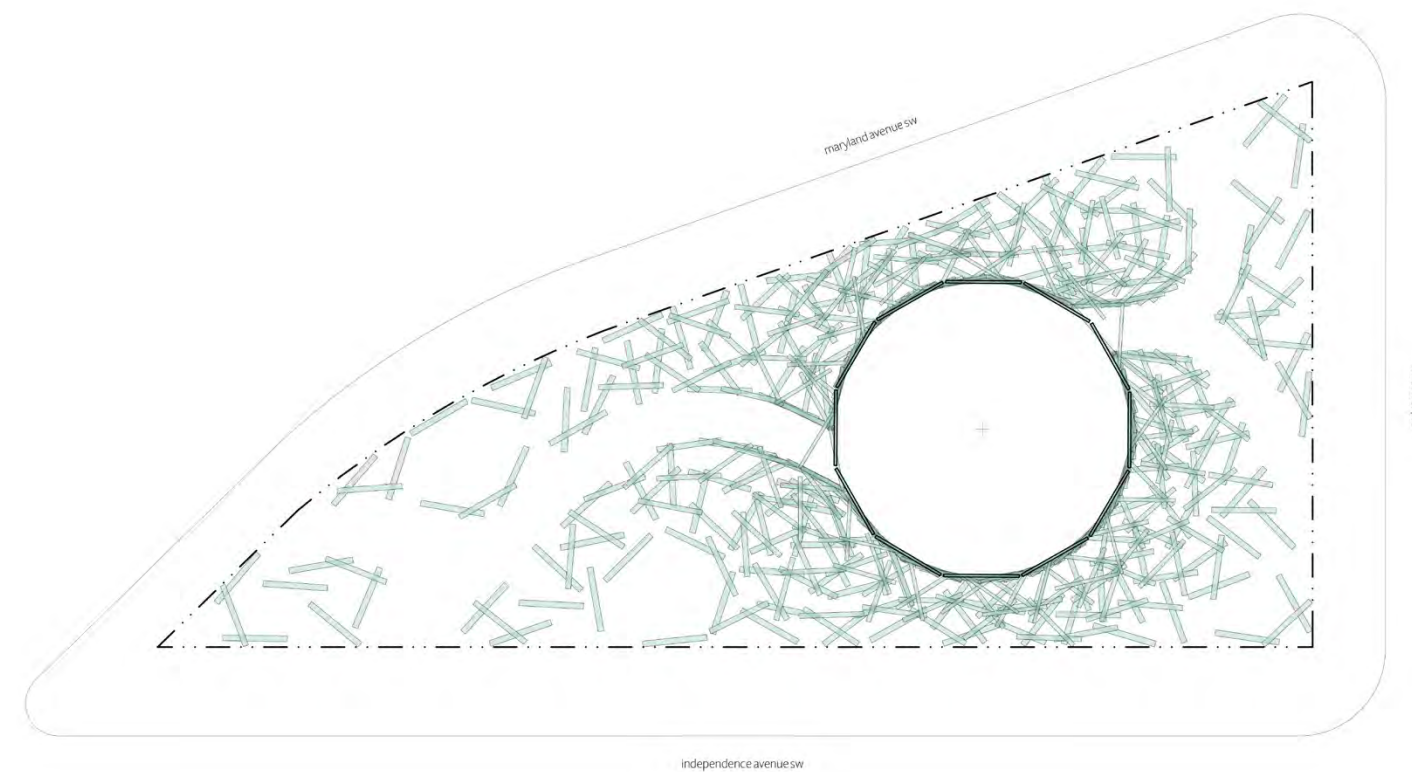
elements **taper** in width to reduce ledges and footholds on upper layers

elements near remembrance hall are arranged **perpendicular** to the wall and stacked more **loosely**, eliminating the "stair-step" conditions of the previous iteration

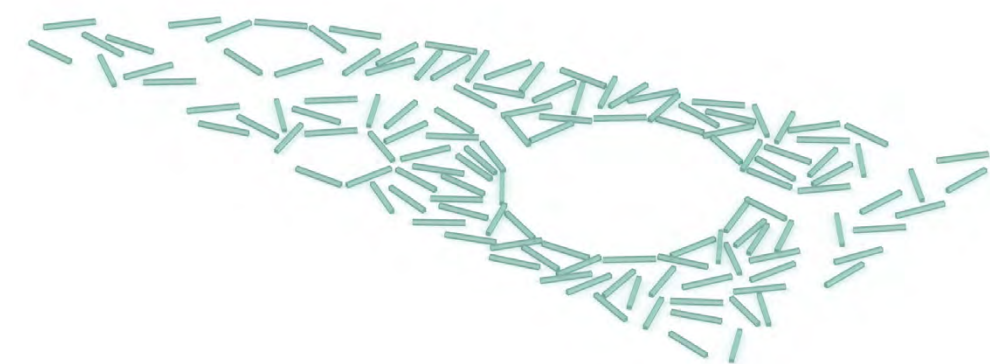




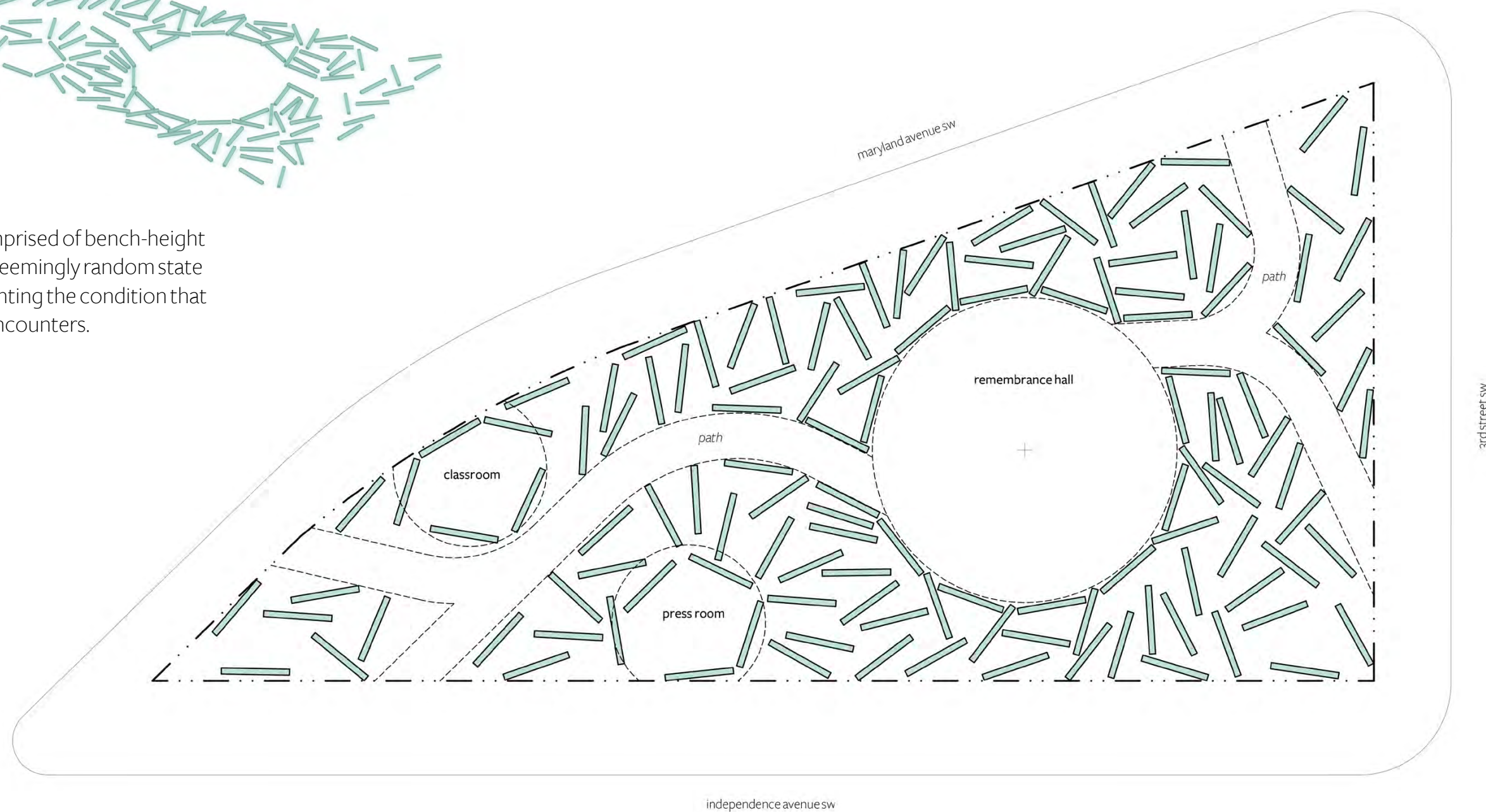
previous

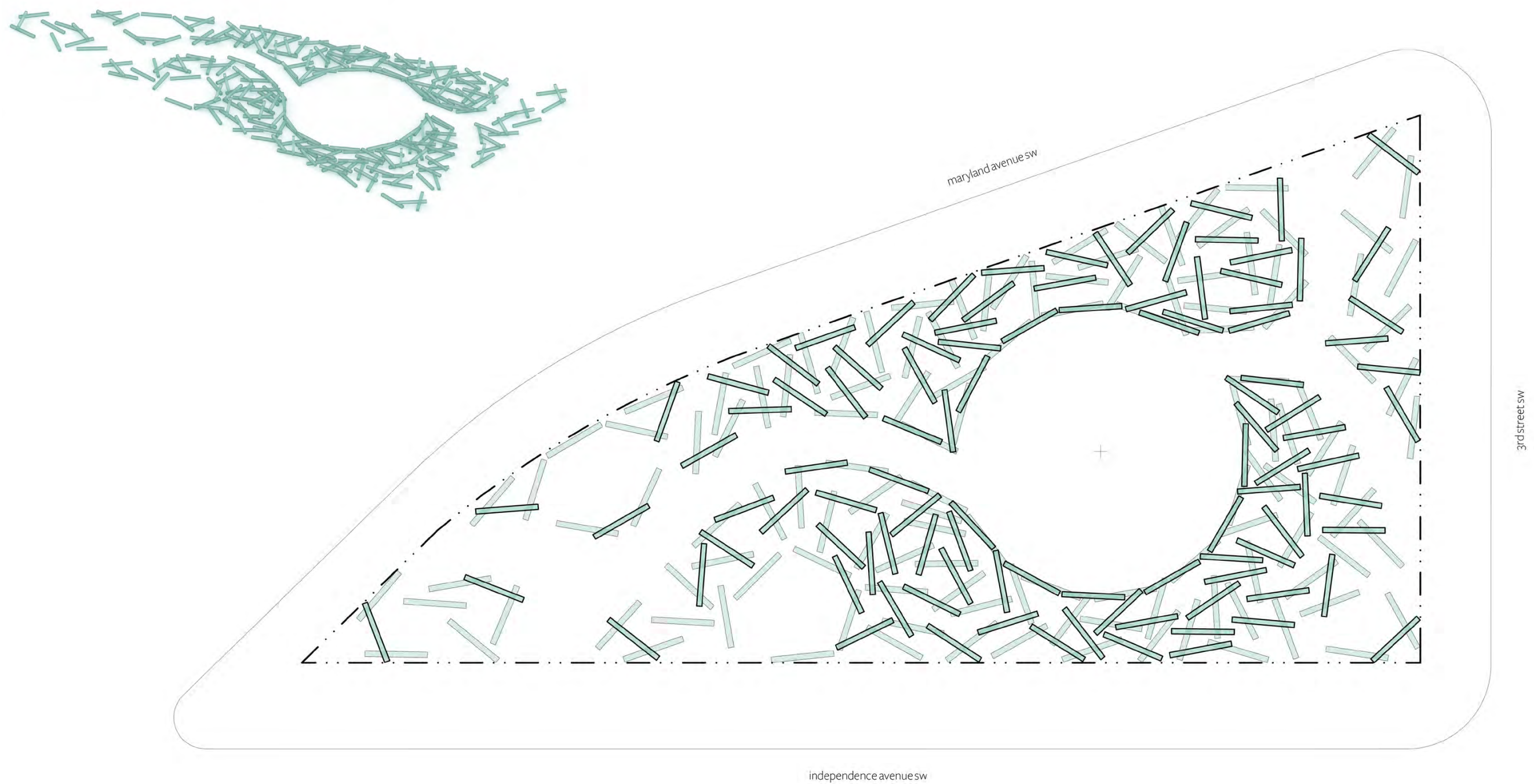


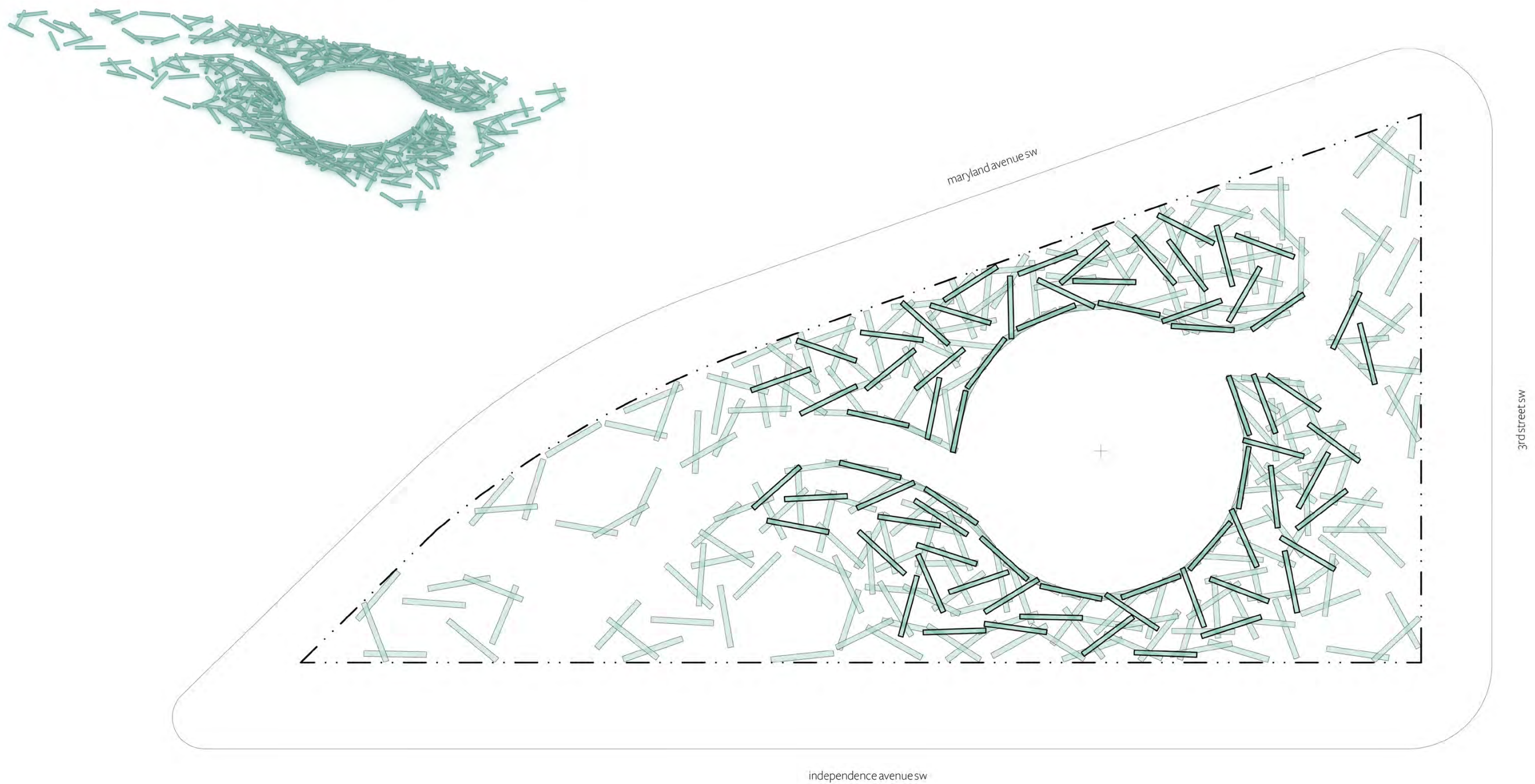
revised

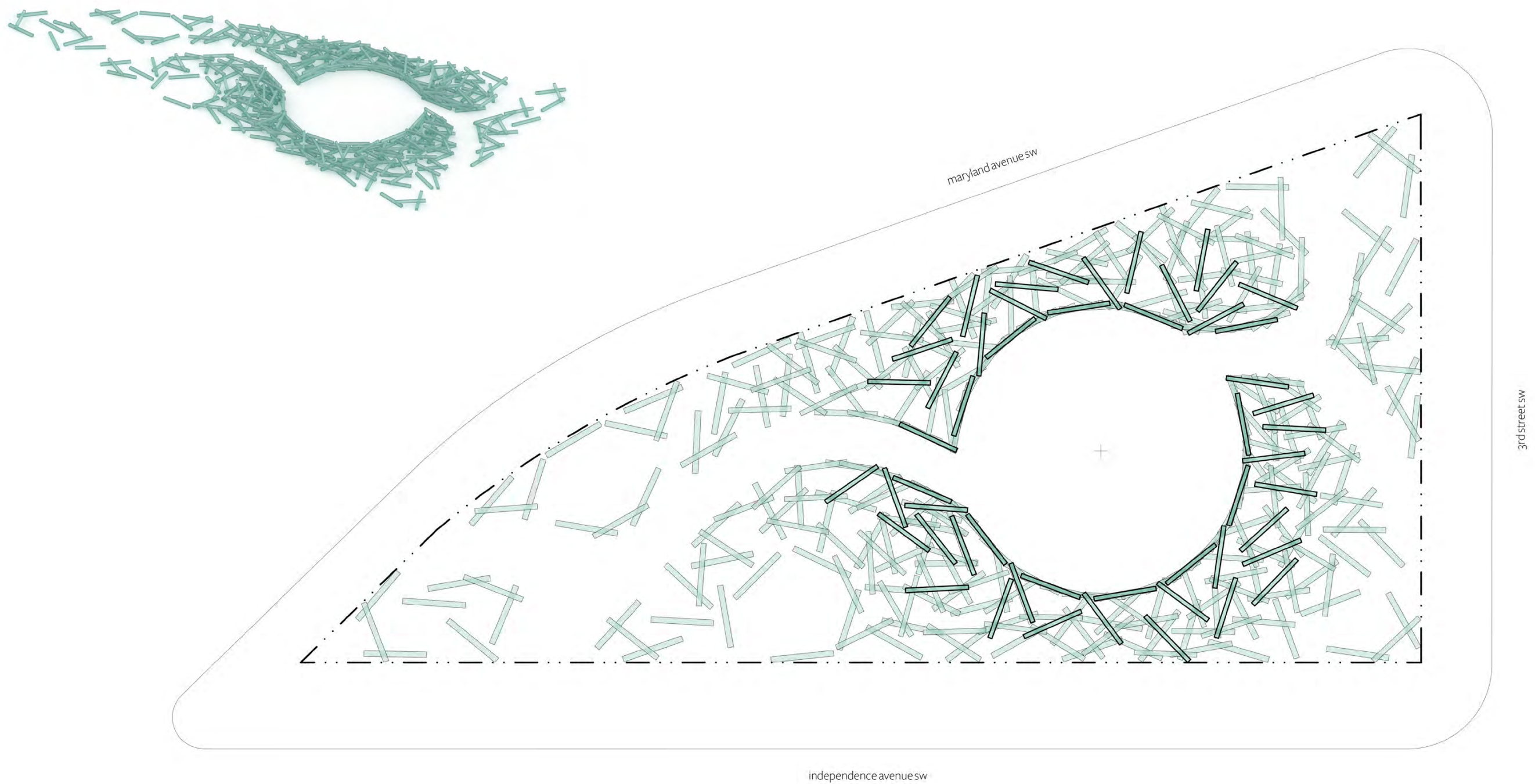


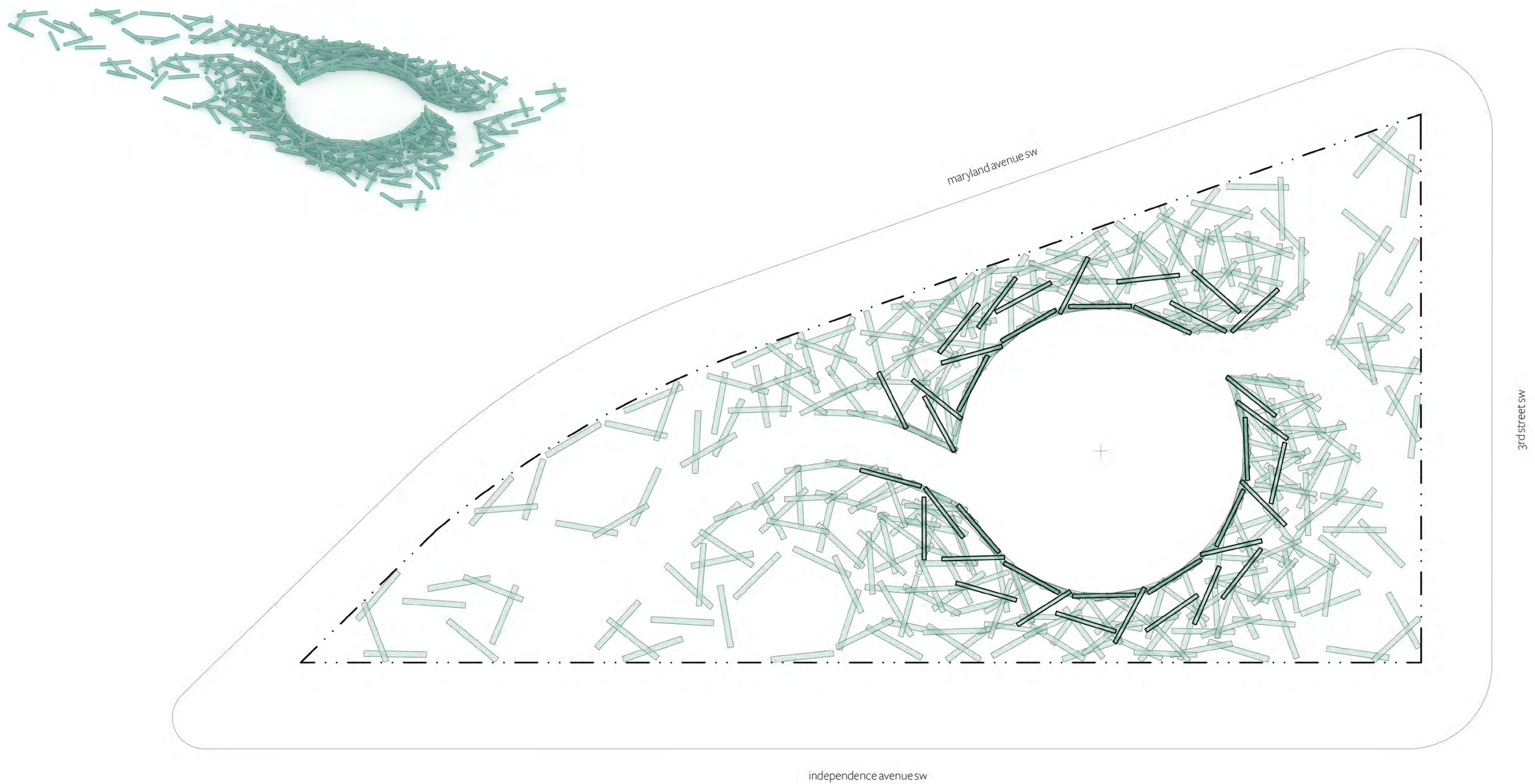
The first layer is comprised of bench-height glass elements in a seemingly random state of disorder, representing the condition that the journalist first encounters.

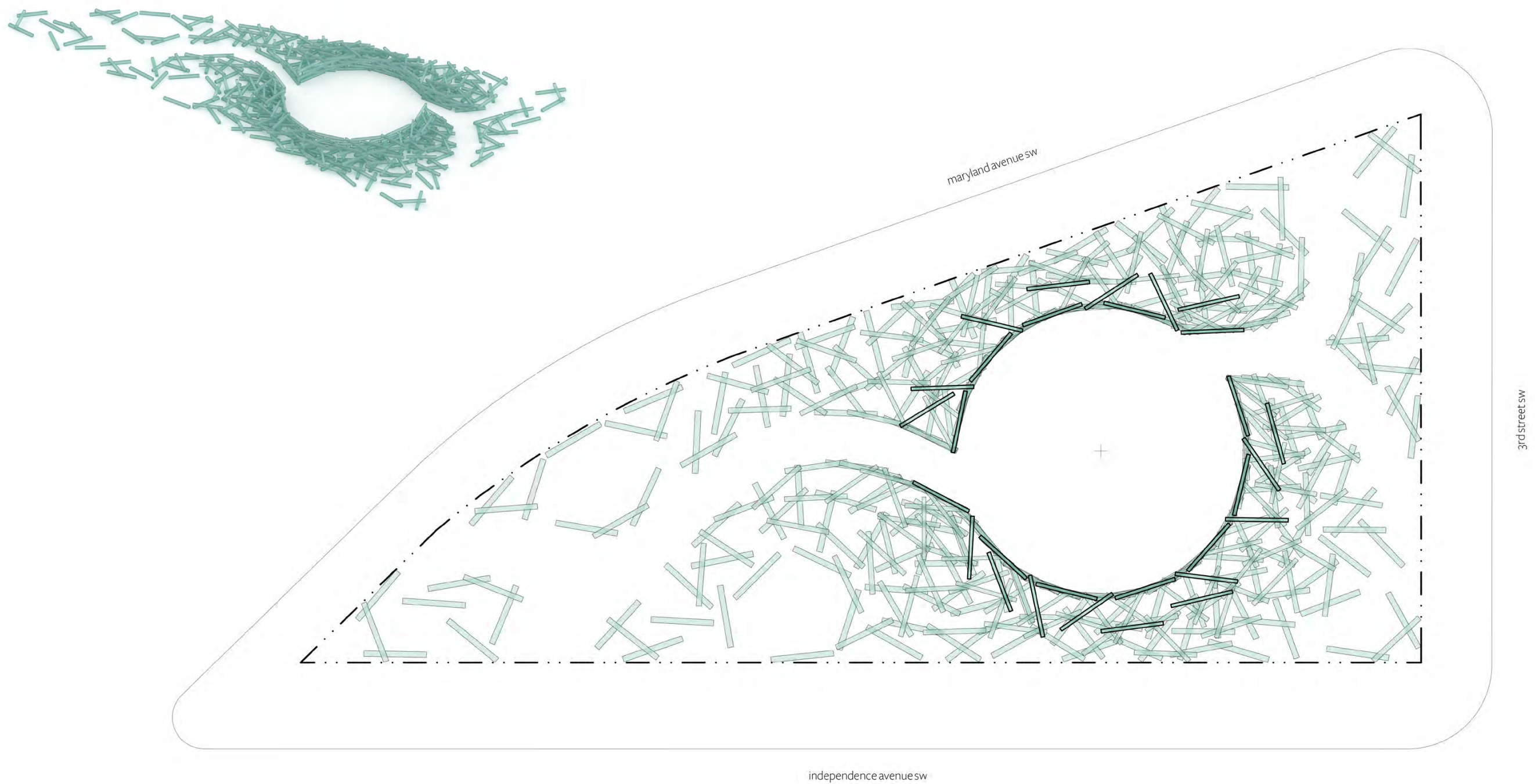


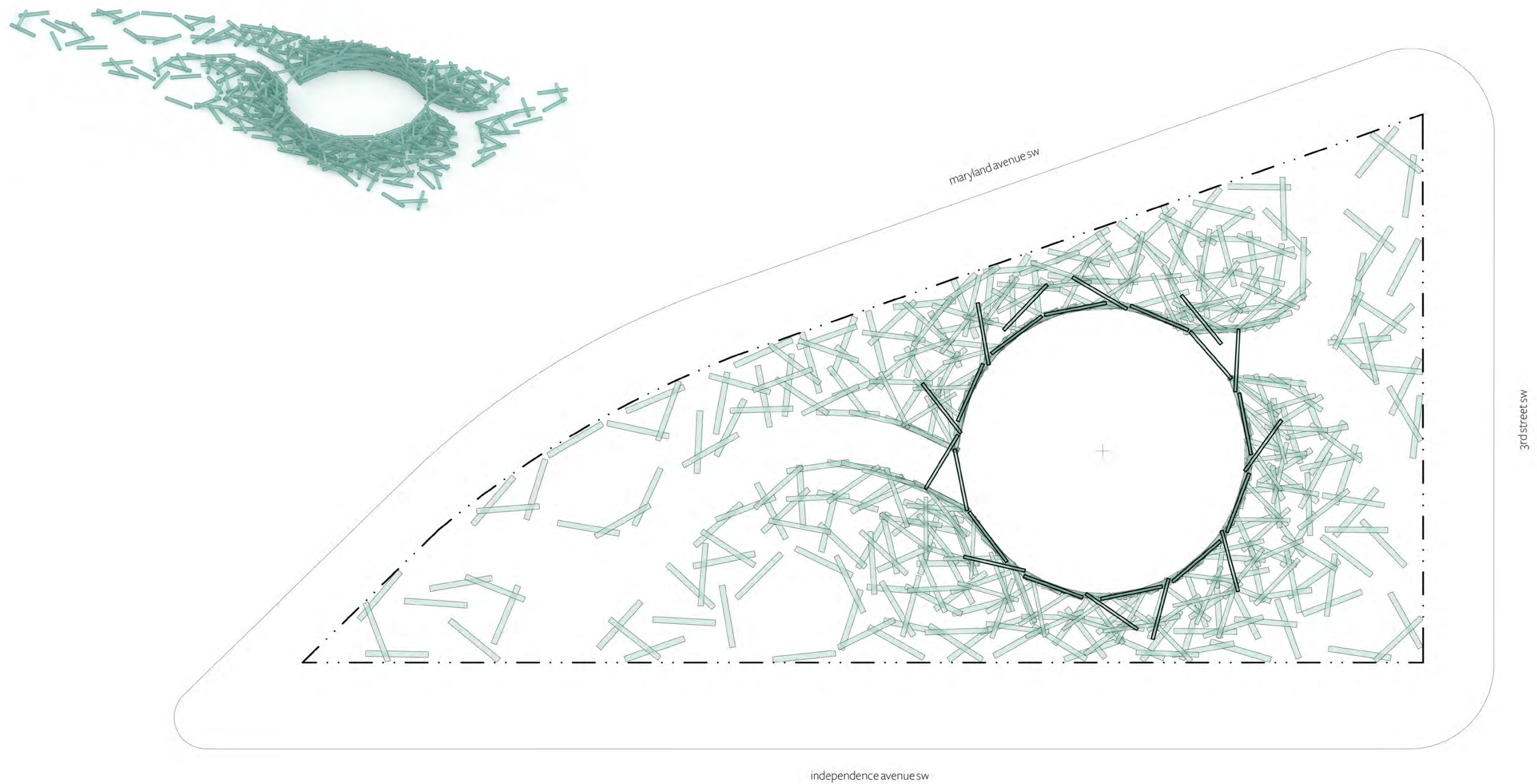


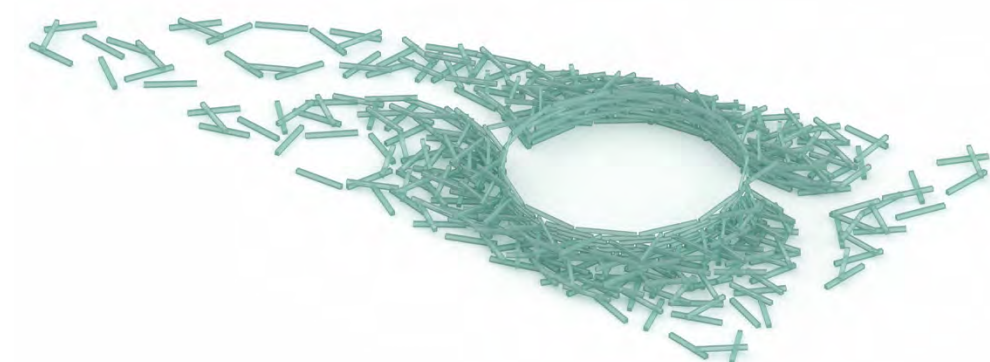






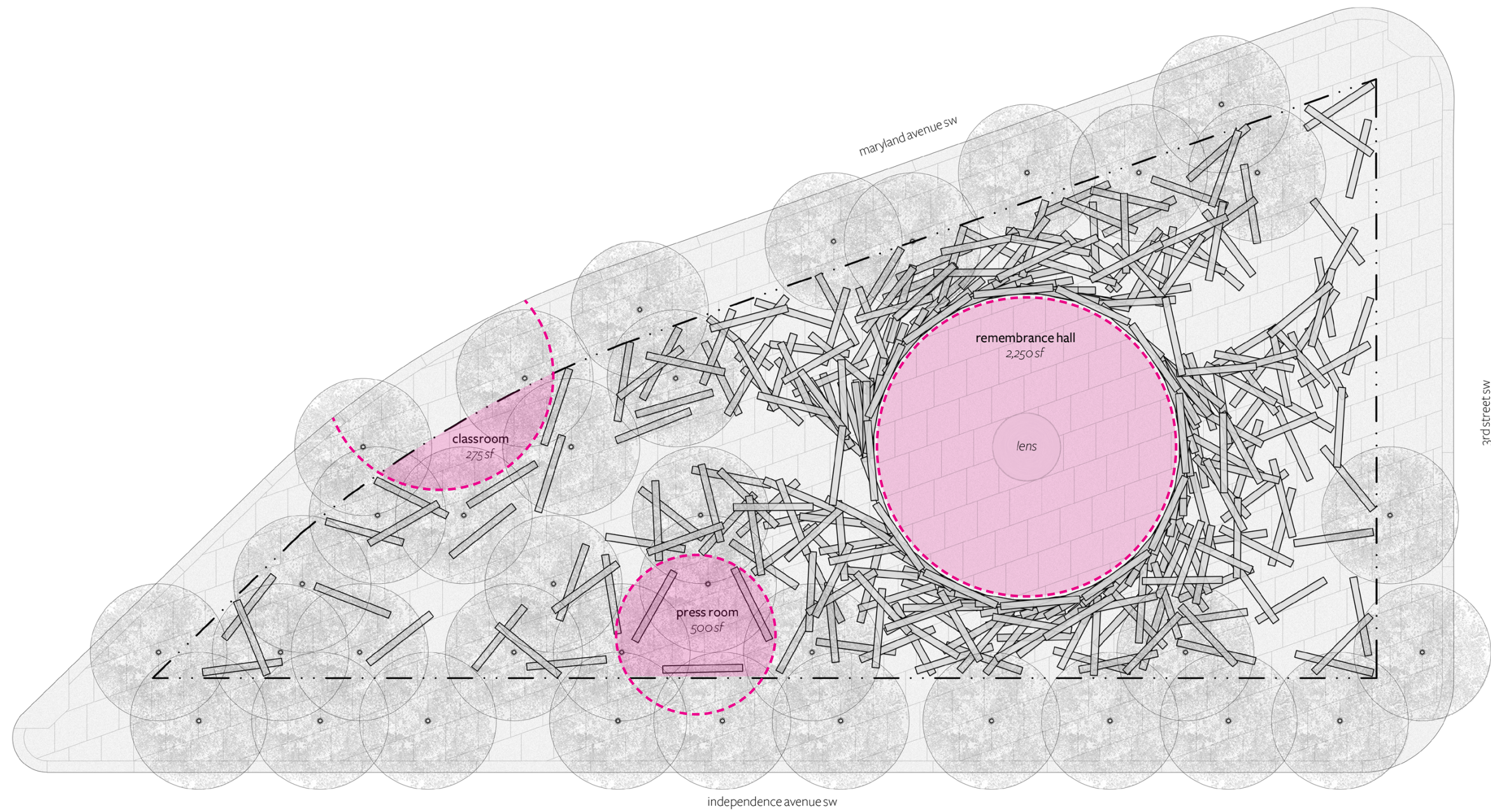






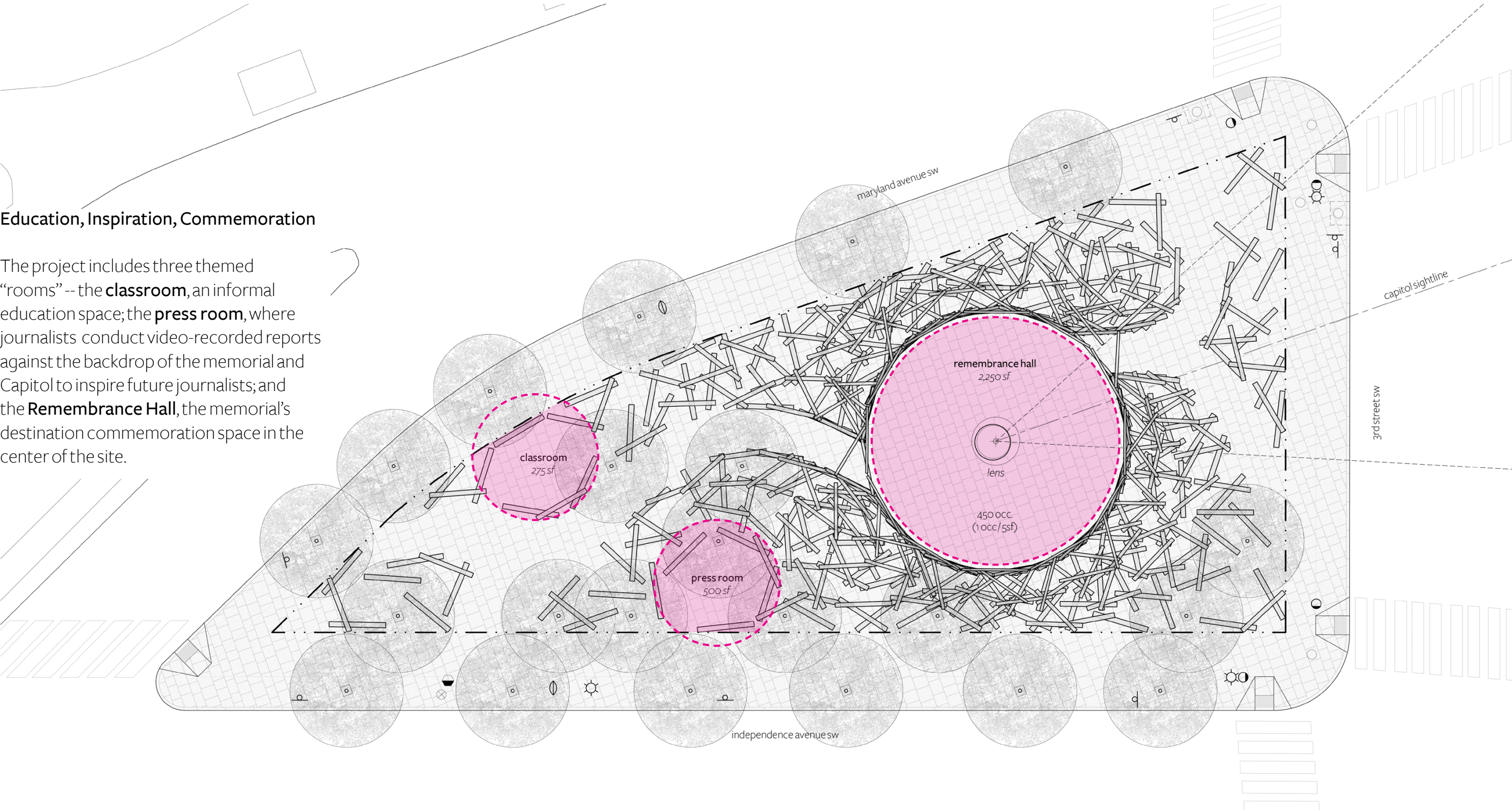
Like facts coming together to form a journalist's story, glass elements aggregate gradually to form the pure circular **Remembrance Hall** space at the center of the site, symboling the ideal of *truth*.





Education, Inspiration, Commemoration

The project includes three themed “rooms” -- the **classroom**, an informal education space; the **press room**, where journalists conduct video-recorded reports against the backdrop of the memorial and Capitol to inspire future journalists; and the **Remembrance Hall**, the memorial’s destination commemoration space in the center of the site.



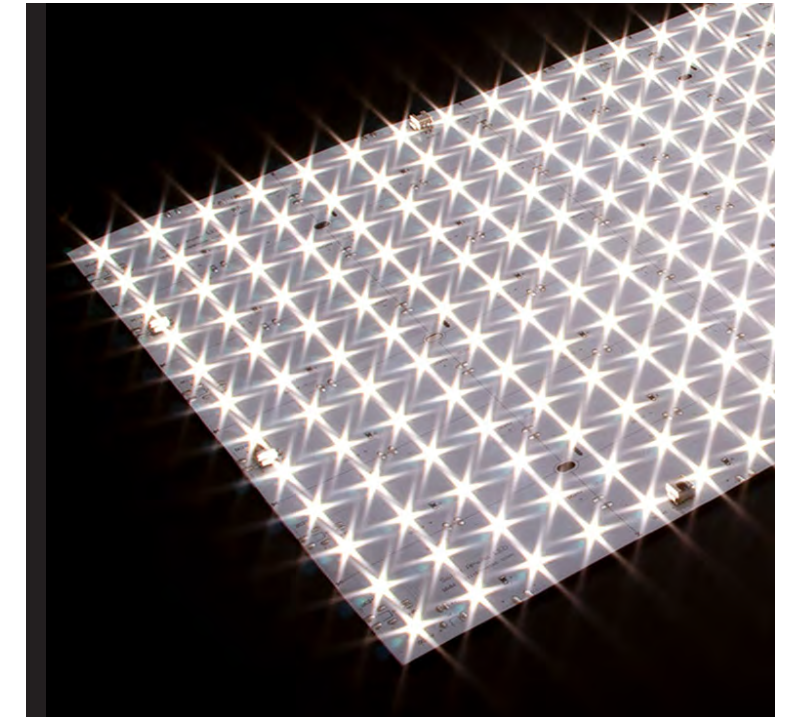
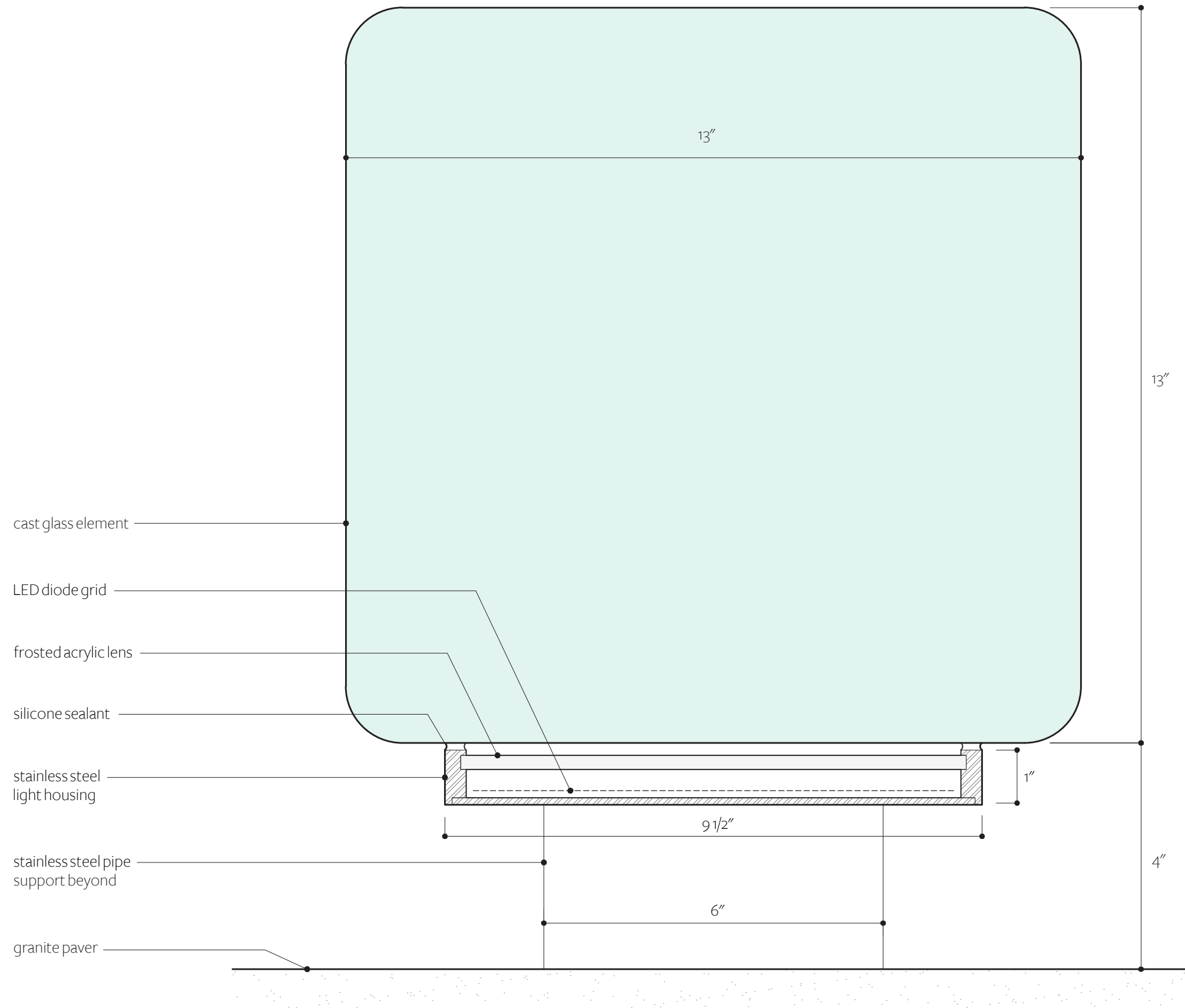
Additional Topics

Lighting

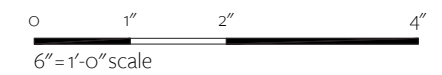
Events

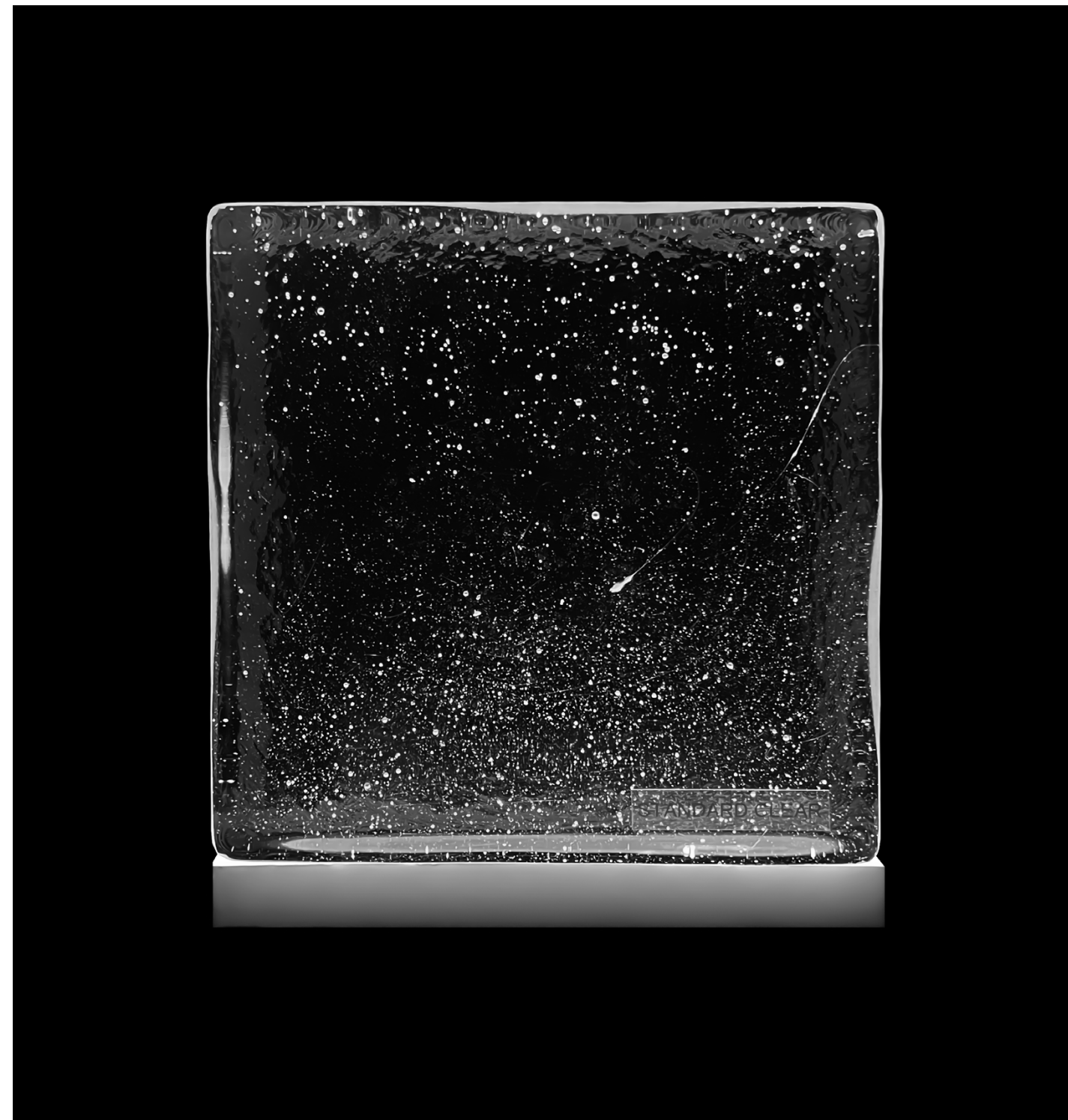
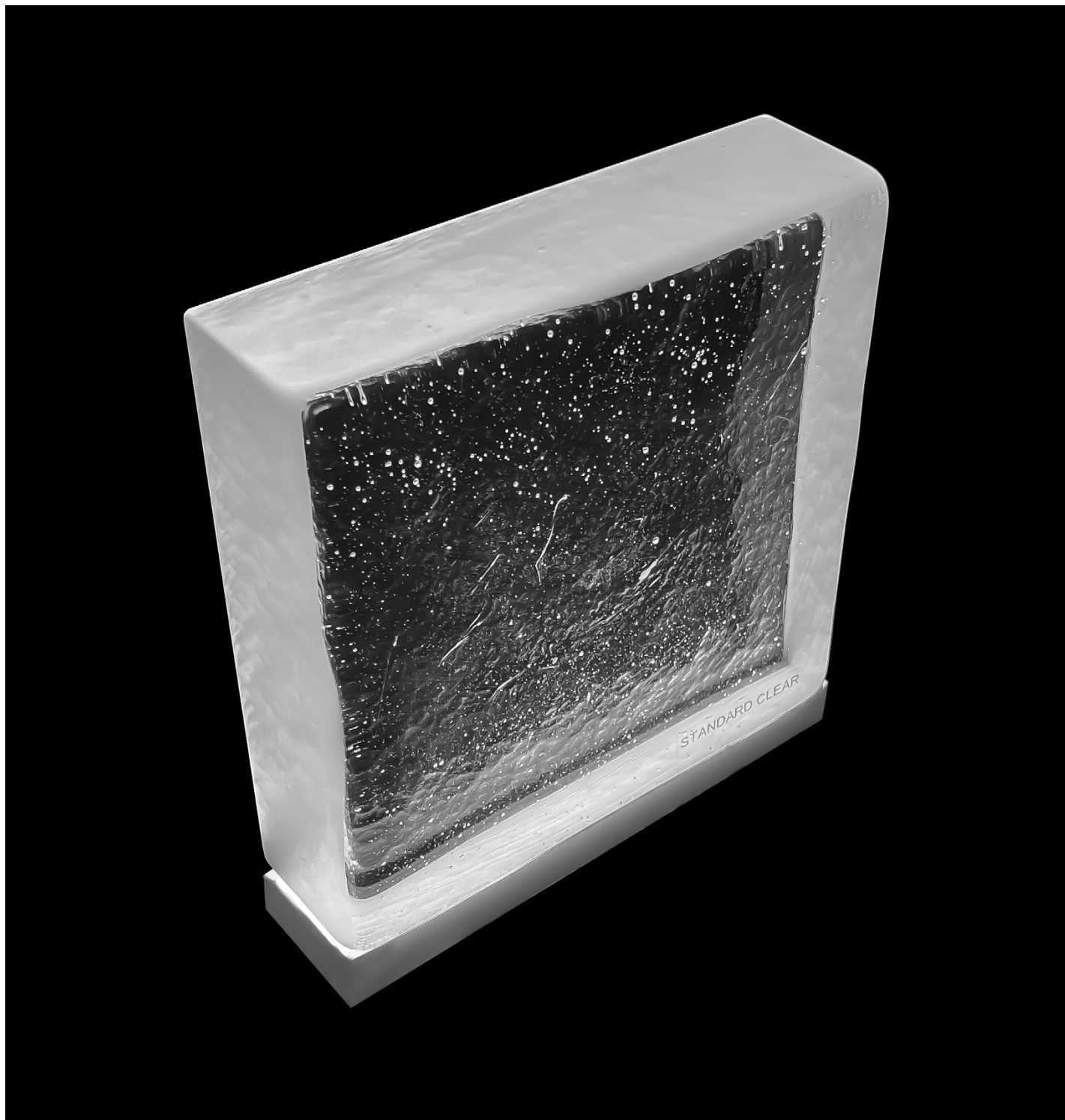
Signage

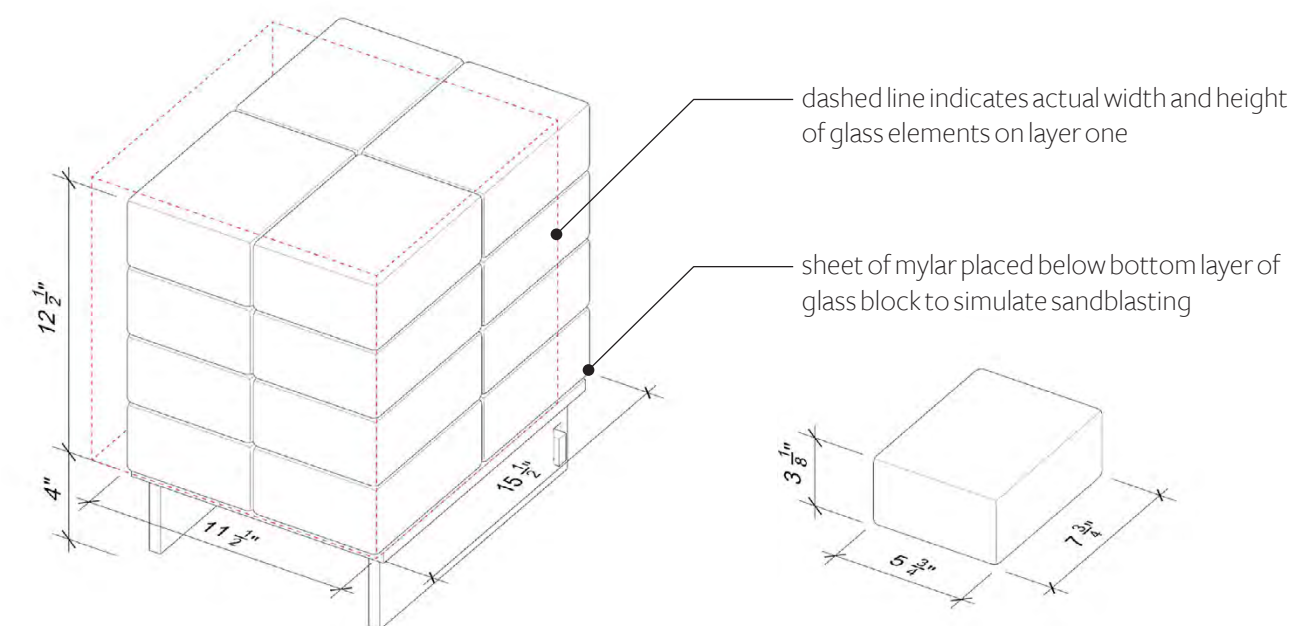
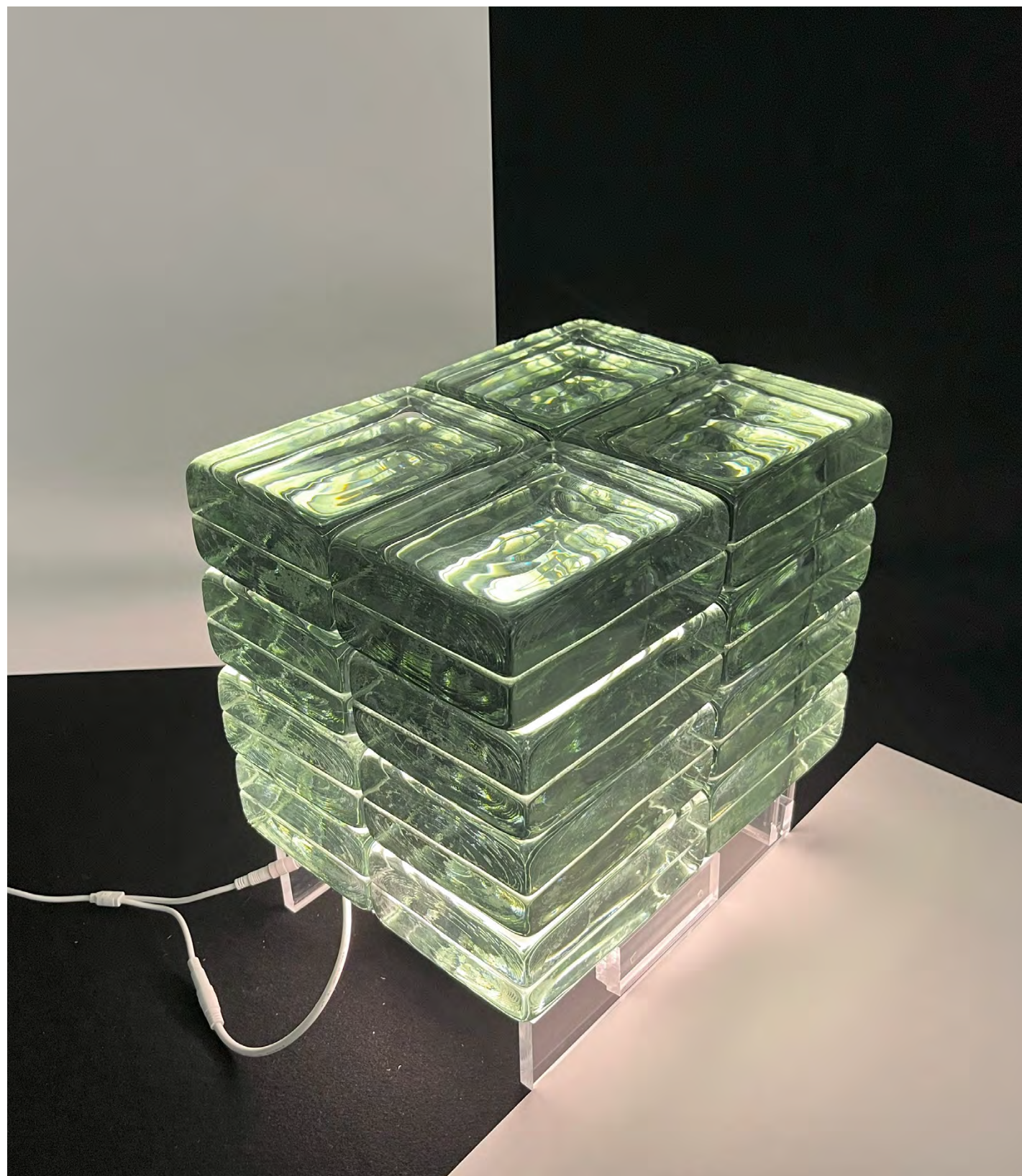
Lens



LED diode grid



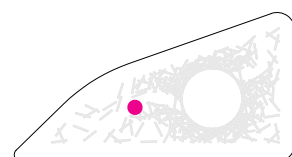






16 january 2025

lighting path night



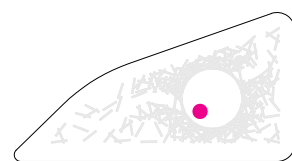
At night, uplit glass elements light the pathway leading to the circular Remembrance Hall.

Fallen Journalists Memorial John Ronan Architects



16 january 2025

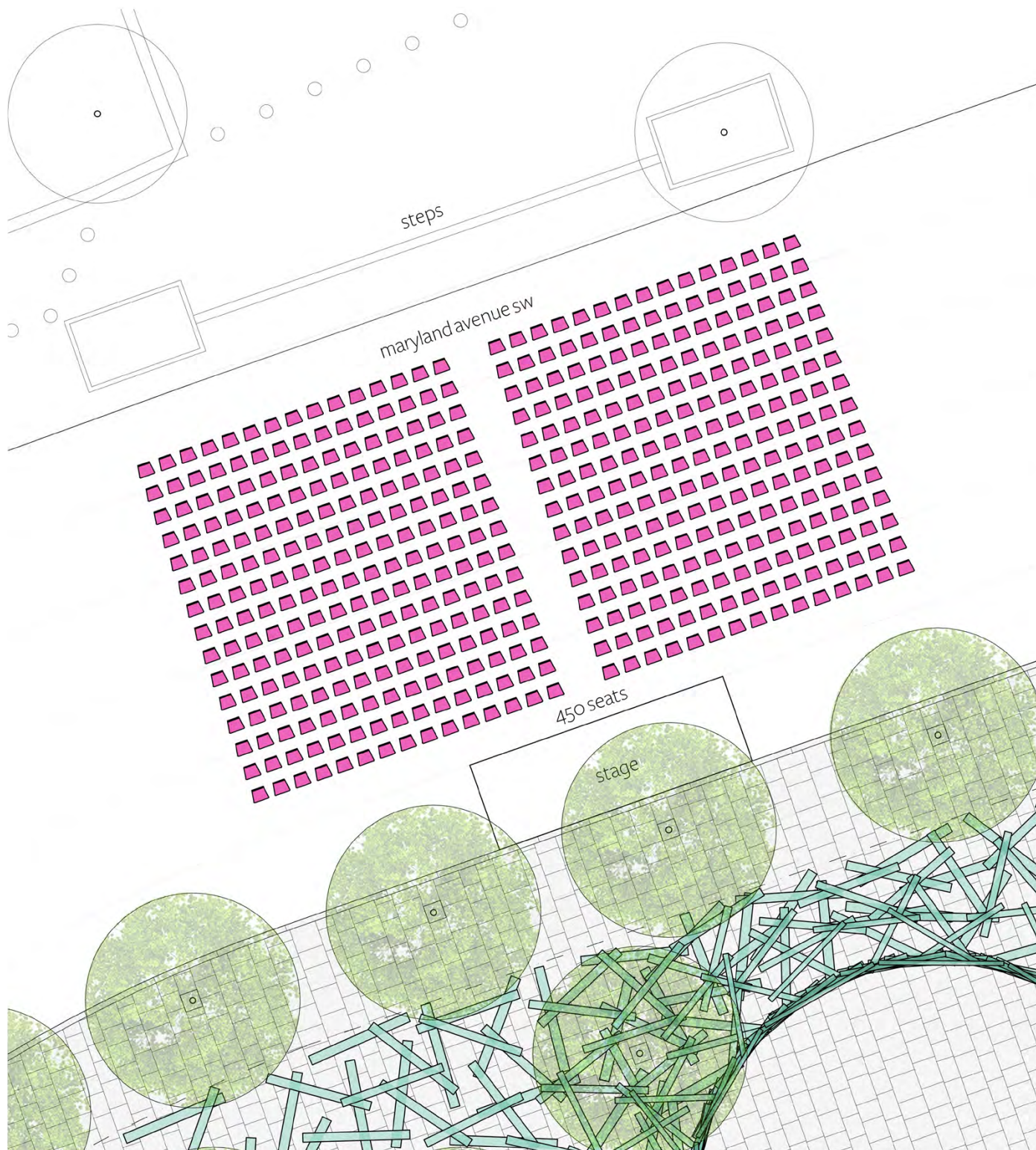
lighting remembrance hall night



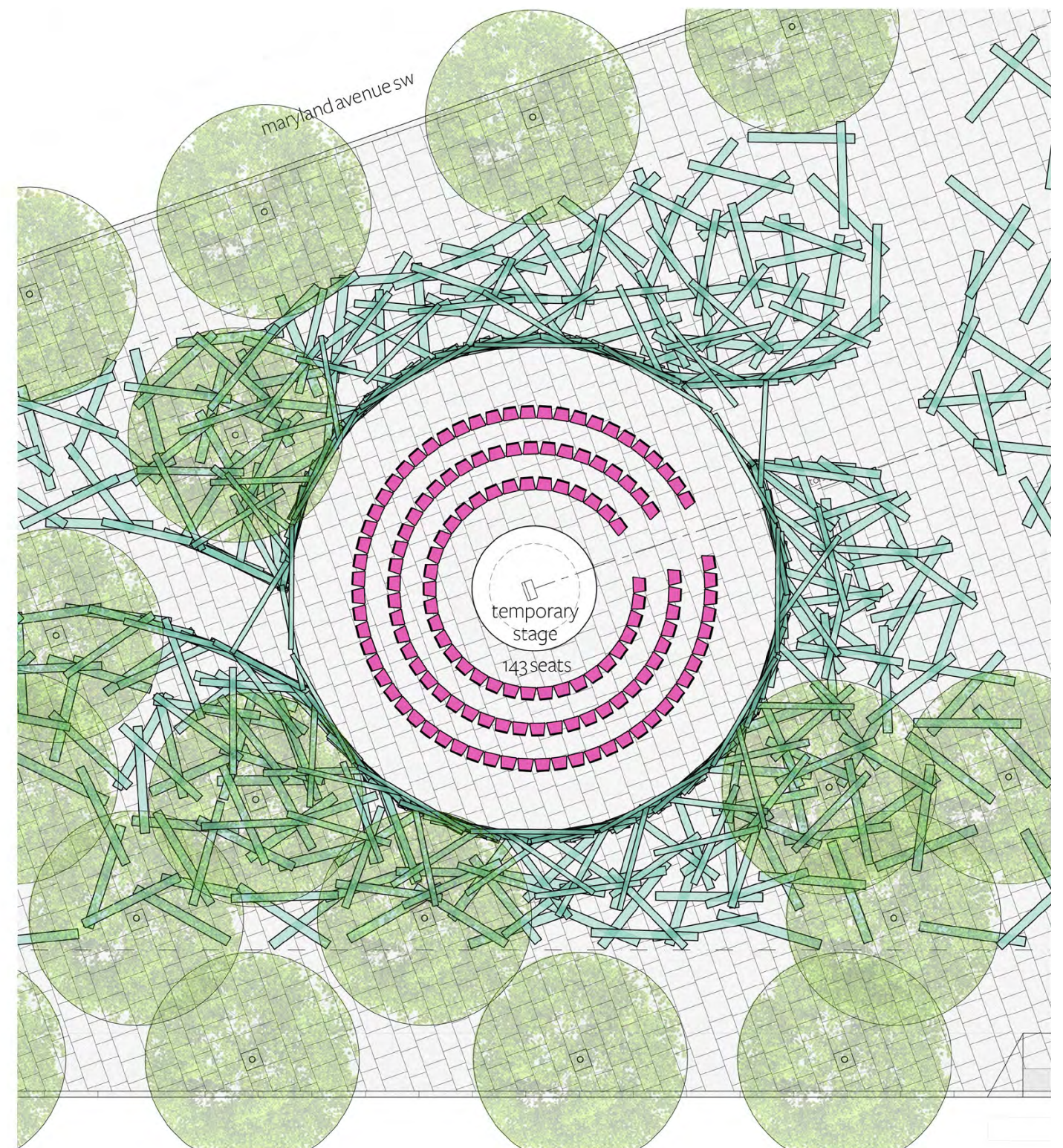
At night, a soft glow emanates from the up-lit glass elements, creating an atmosphere of quiet reflection where those who have sacrificed their life in pursuit of the truth are honored, and First Amendment rights are celebrated.

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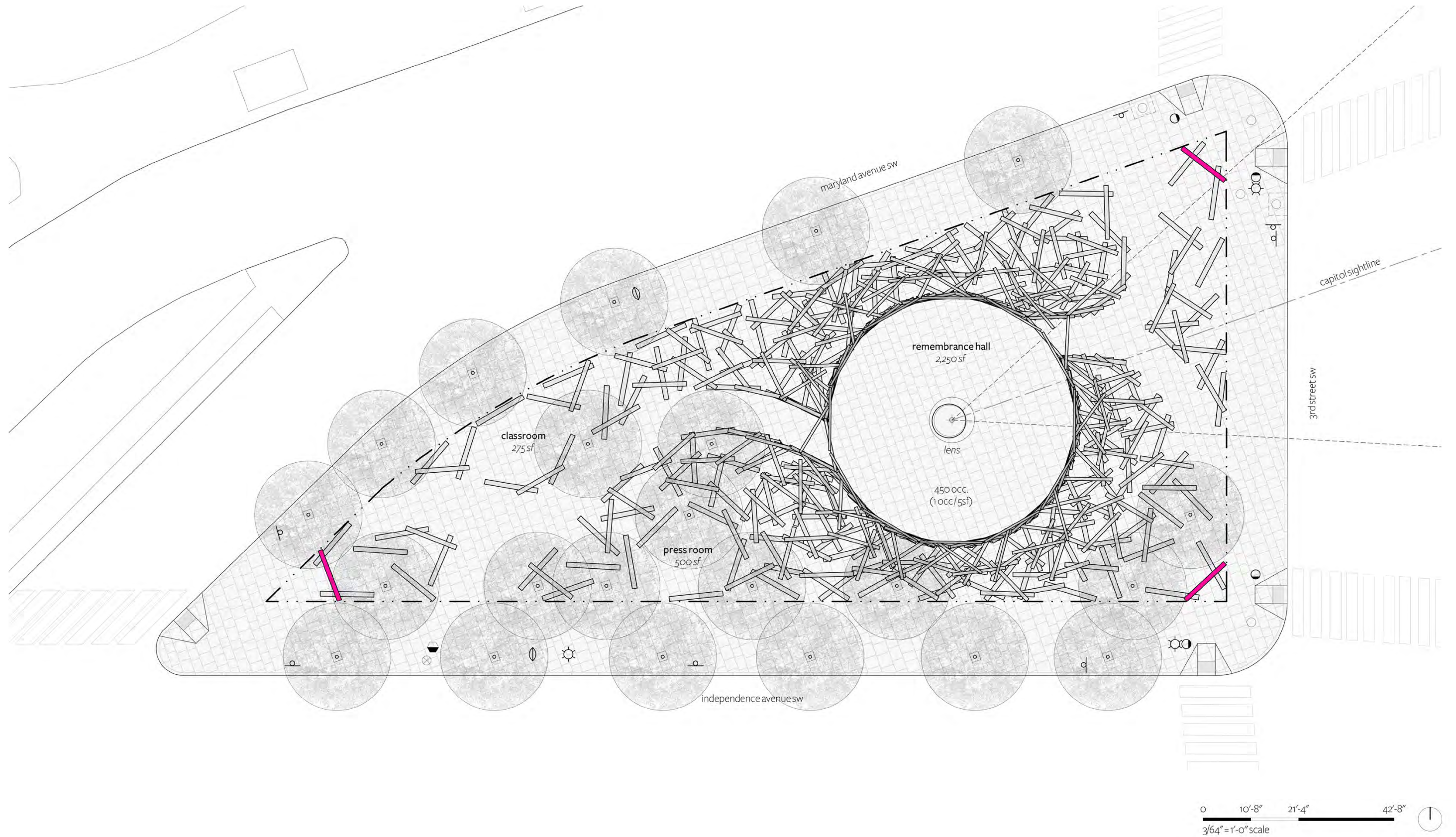


maryland ave test fit **450 seats**



remembrance hall test fit **143 seats**

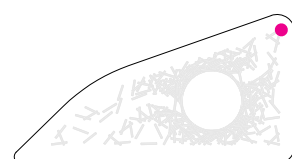






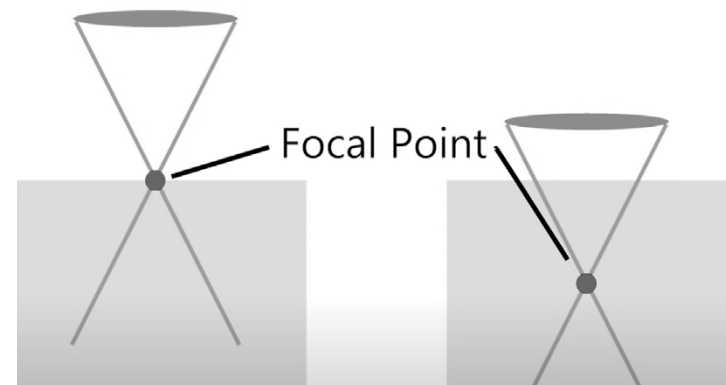
16 january 2025

signage view looking west



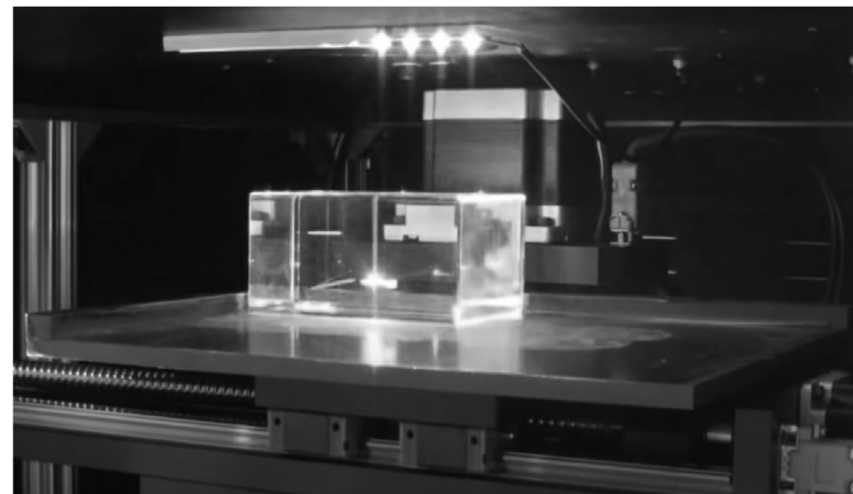
Like a newspaper headline, the memorial appears intriguing at first glance, inviting the visitor in to explore further. As visitors are drawn into the memorial, the glass elements increase in number and density, like facts in a journalist's story.

Fallen Journalists Memorial **John Ronan Architects**



surface engraving

subsurface engraving



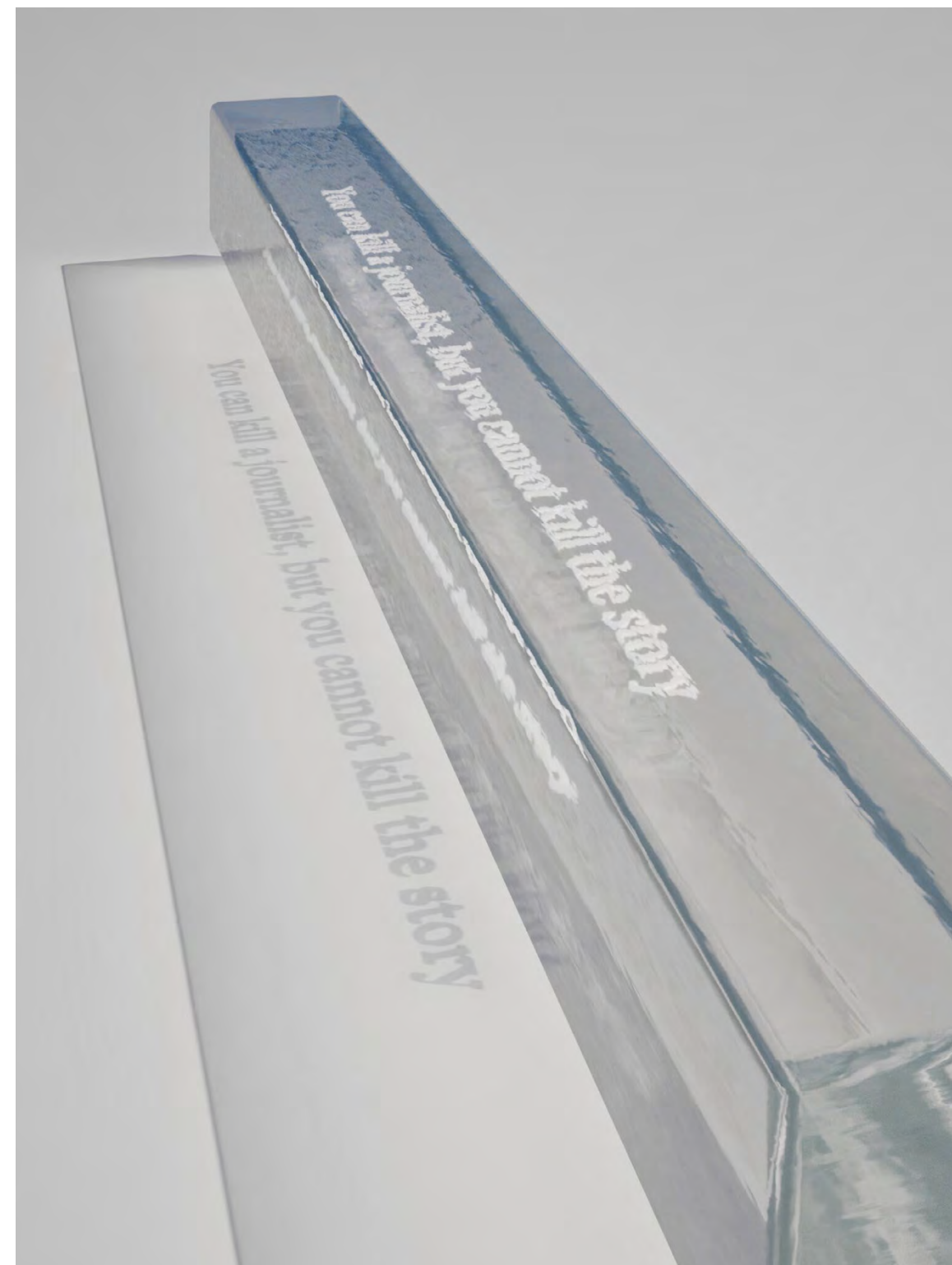
glass engraving process

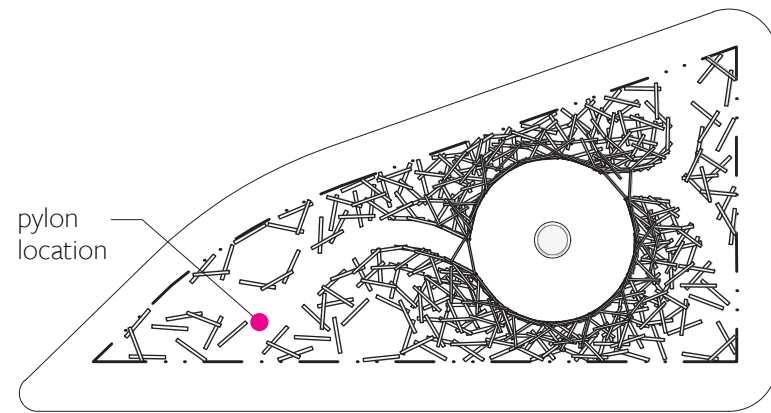


subsurface engraved glass award

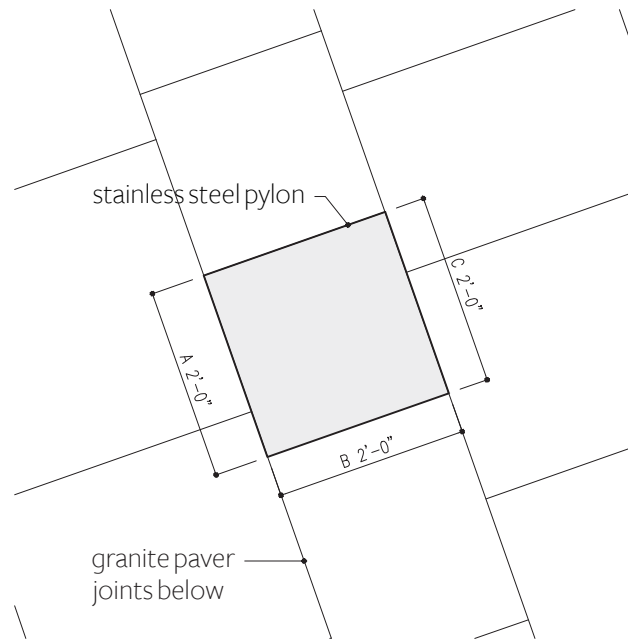


“You can kill a journalist, but you cannot kill the story”

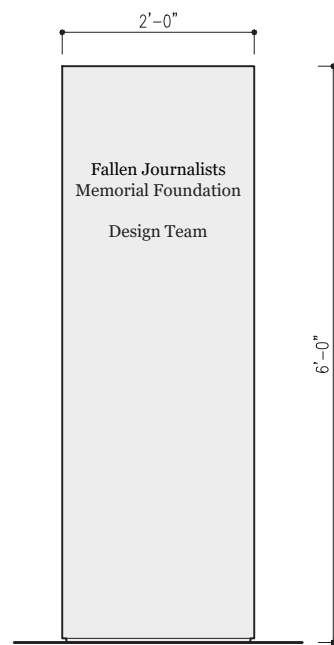




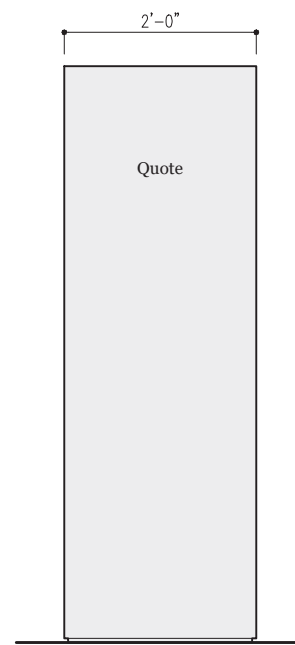
key plan



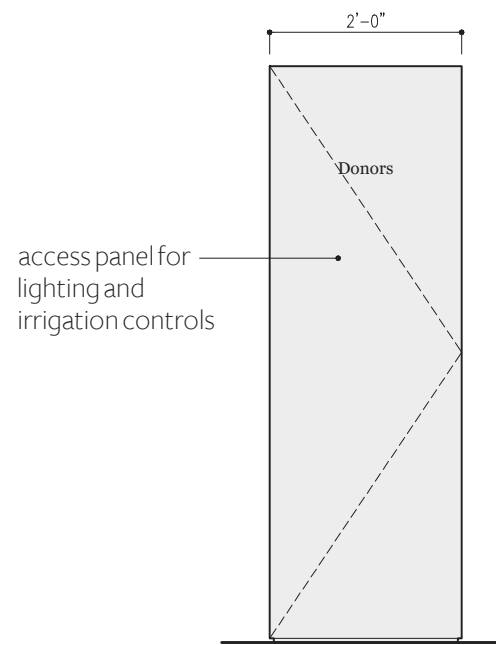
plan



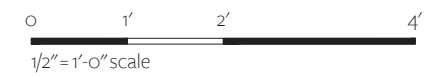
elevation A
foundation and
design team

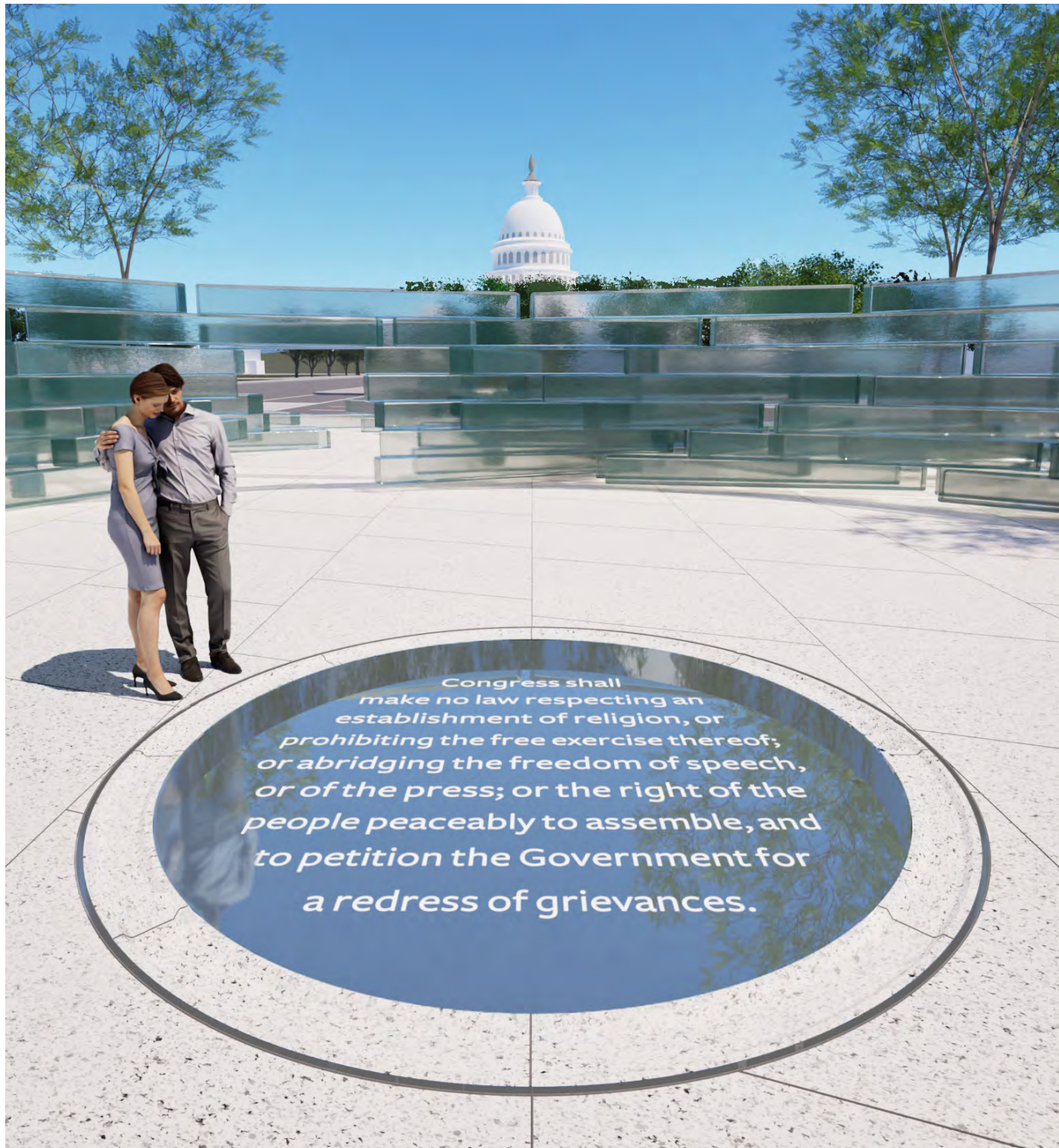


elevation C
quote

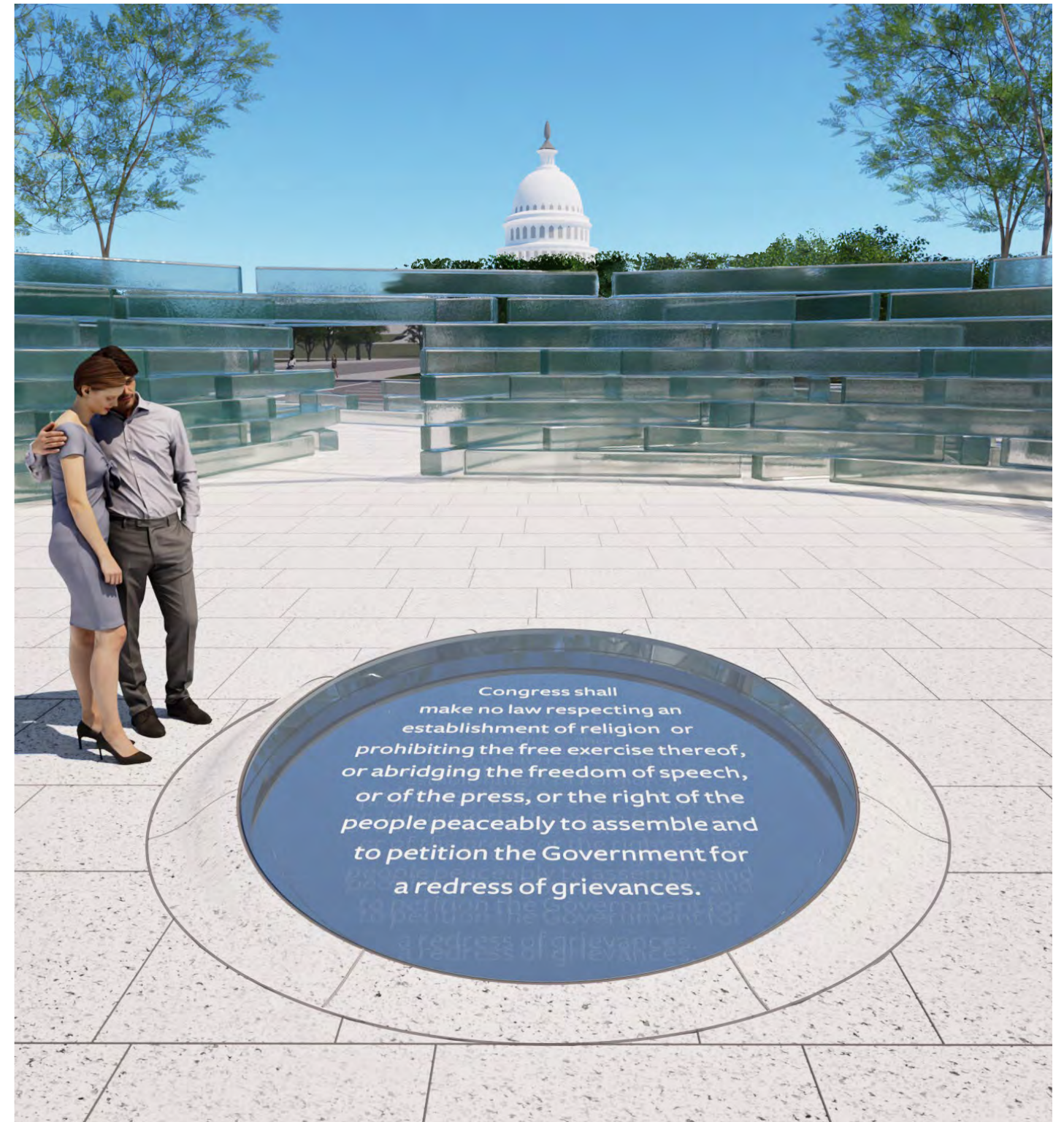


elevation B
donors

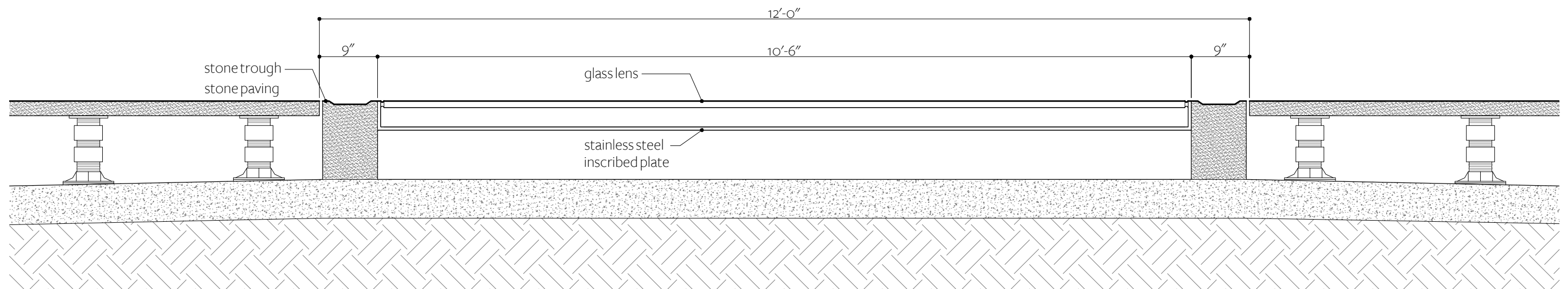




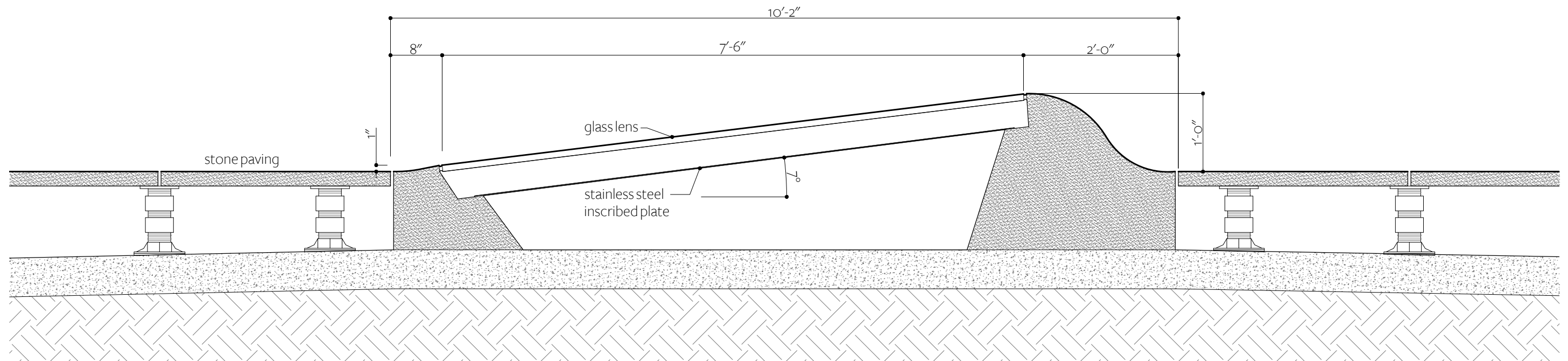
previous



revised

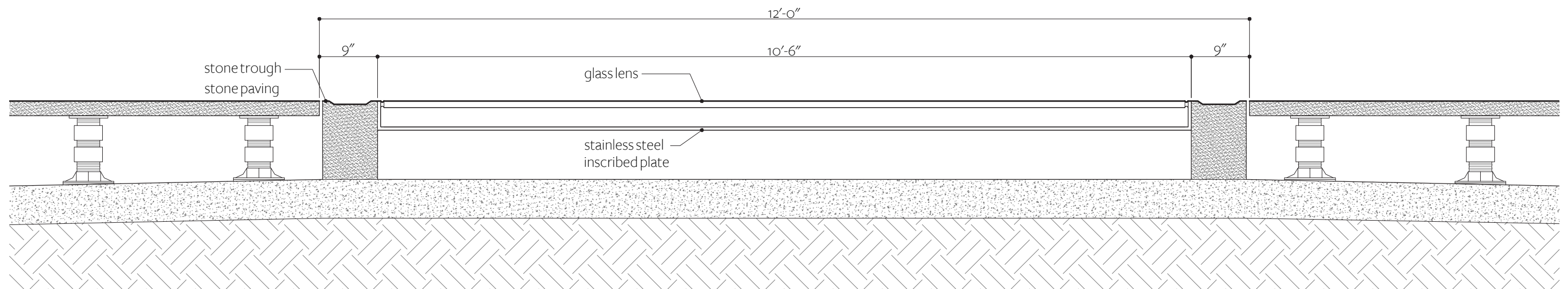


previous

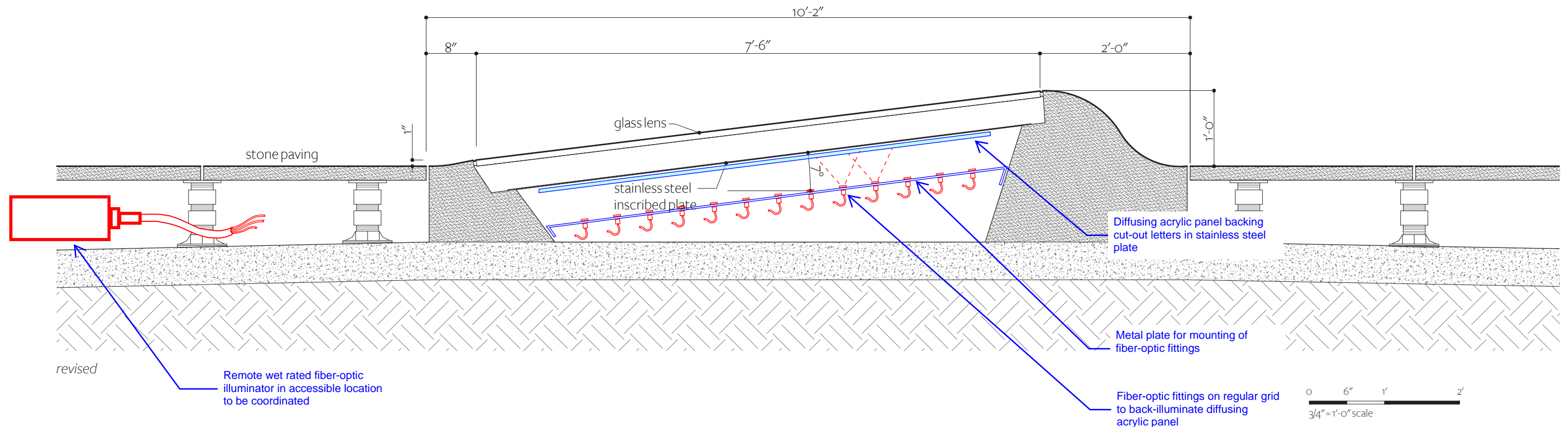


revised

0 6" 1' 2'
3/4" = 1'-0" scale



previous



revised

FALLEN JOURNALISTS MEMORIAL

LENS LIGHTING CONCEPT

GEORGE SEXTON ASSOCIATES

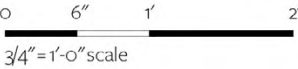
13 December 2024

©2024 George Sexton Associates

Fallen Journalists Memorial John Ronan Architects



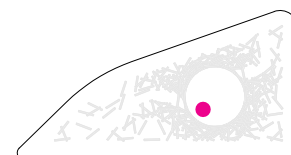
text height = 3"





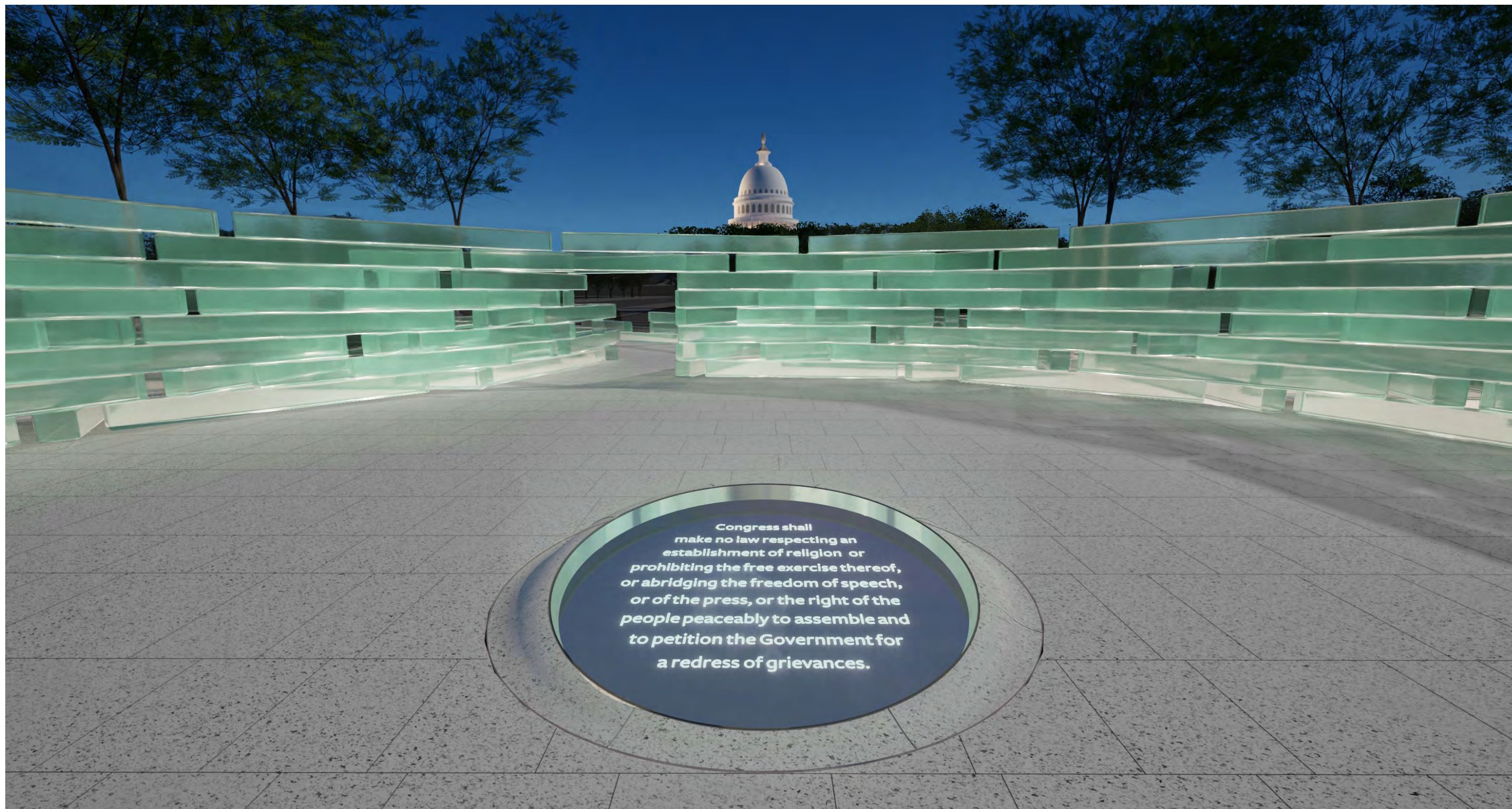
16 january 2025

remembrance hall day



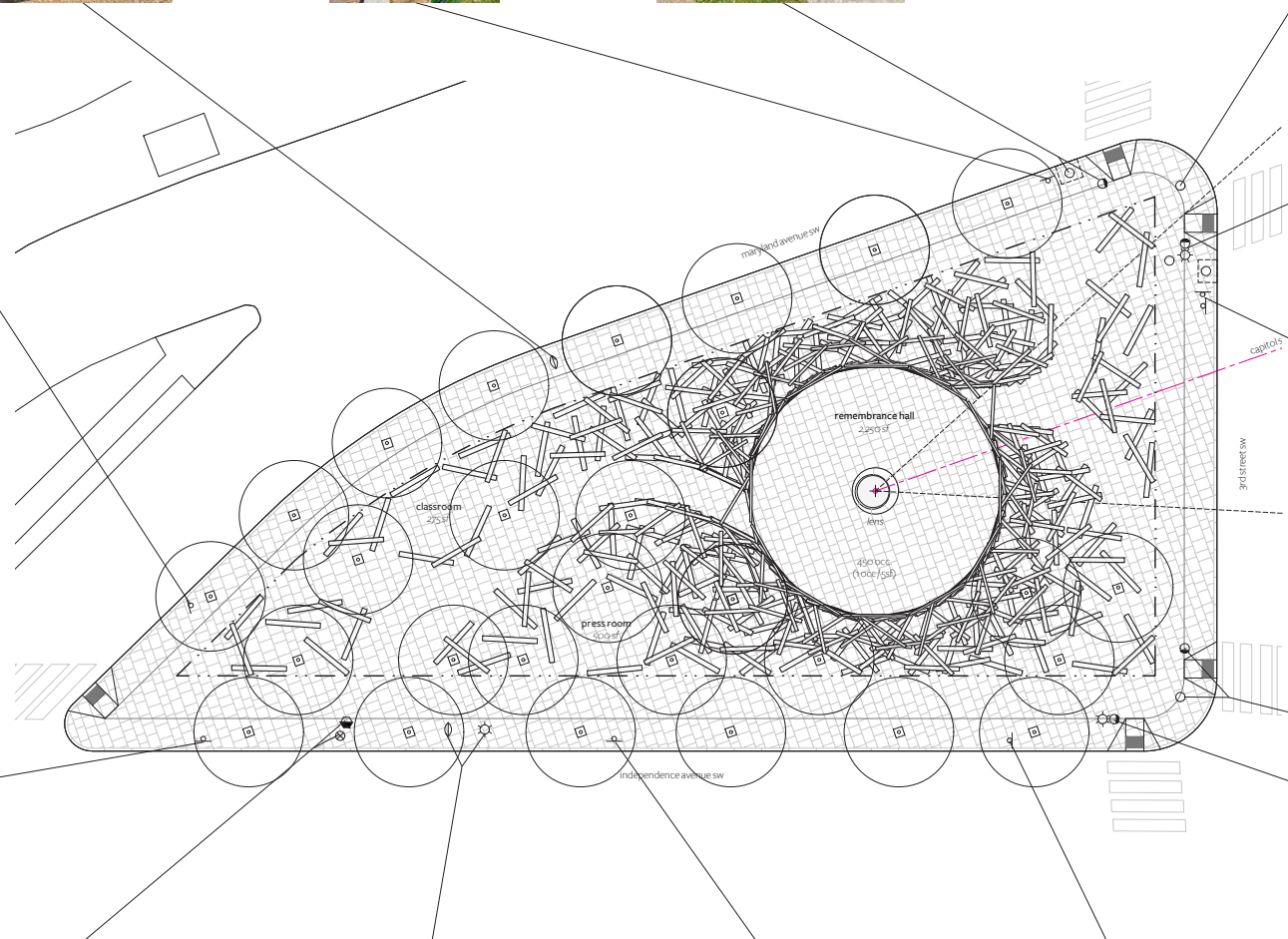
The circular Remembrance Hall is the memorial’s “home for truth.” Upon entering it, disorder yields to order, and things fall into place. The Capitol dome comes into view, signifying the watchdog role that journalists play in a democracy, and visitors are drawn to a circular glass “lens” in the center of the space bearing an important message: the text of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Fallen Journalists Memorial John Ronan Architects



The First Amendment text is oriented on axis with the Capitol Dome, signifying the watchdog role that journalists play in a democracy.

Appendix



- symbol key
- ⦿ parking meter
 - manhole
 - sign
 - traffic light
 - ⬢ water meter vault
 - ⊗ water valve vault
 - ☀ light pole

16 january 2024

ROW existing elements

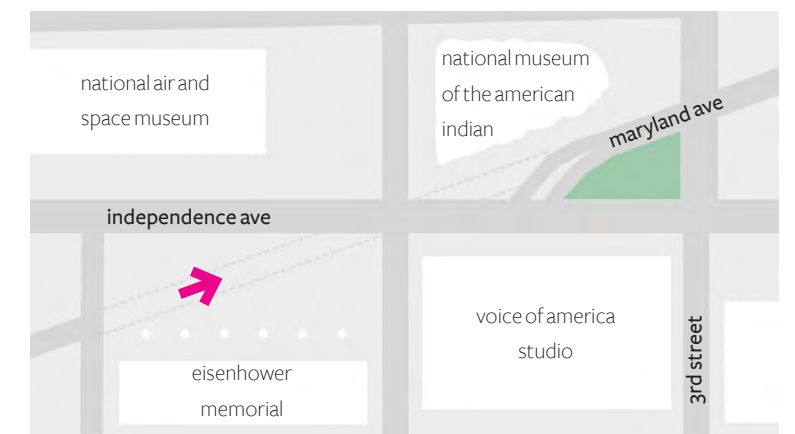
Fallen Journalists Memorial John Ronan Architects



existing



proposed

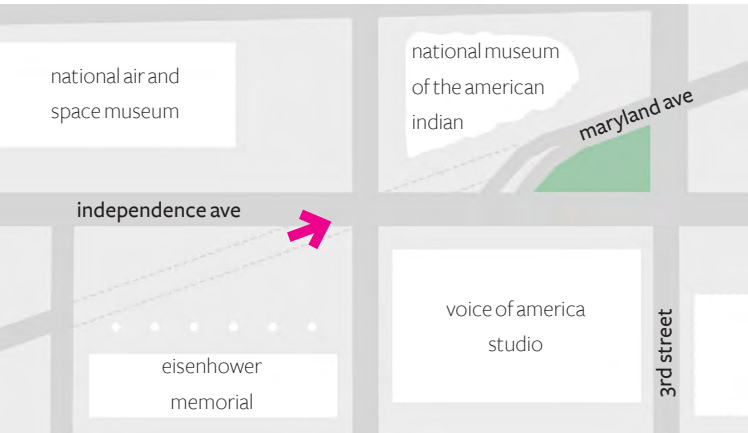




existing



proposed

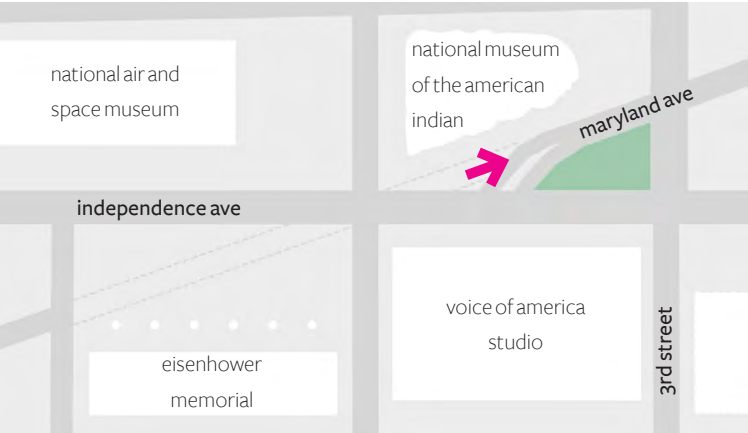




existing



proposed

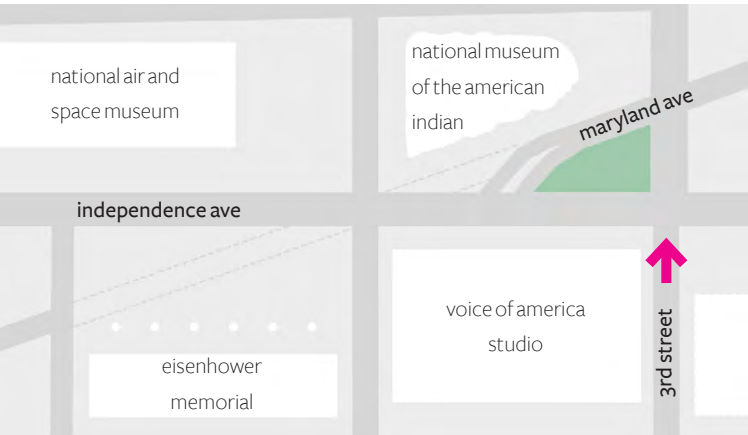




existing



proposed

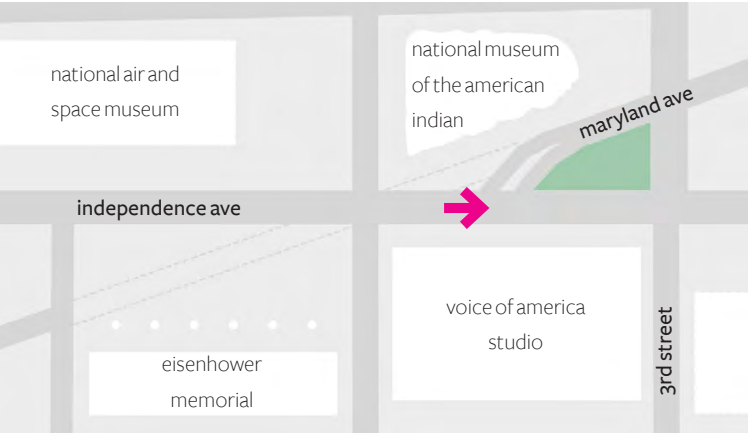




existing



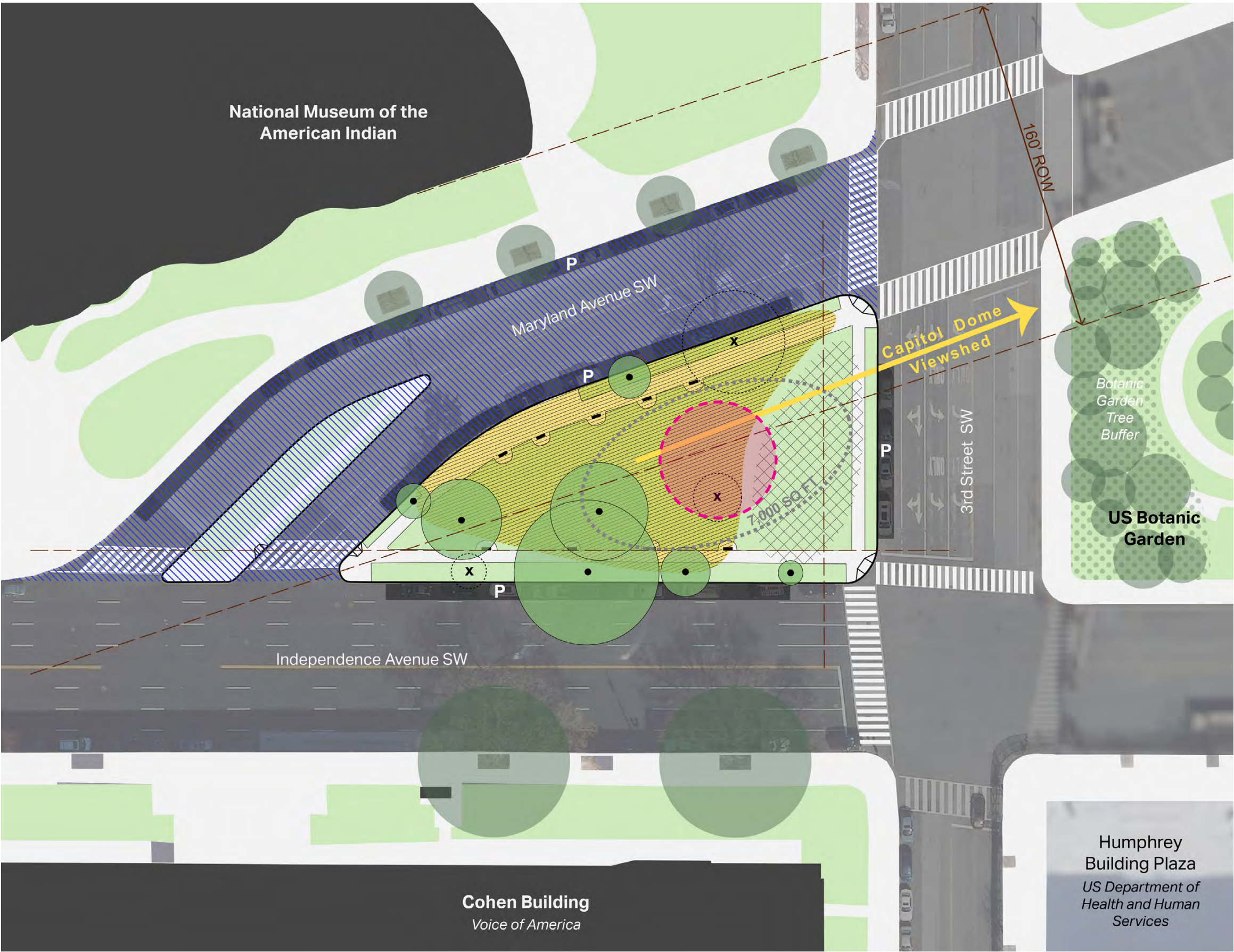
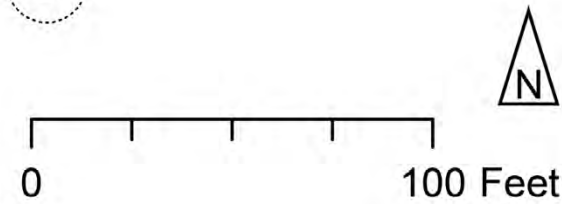
proposed

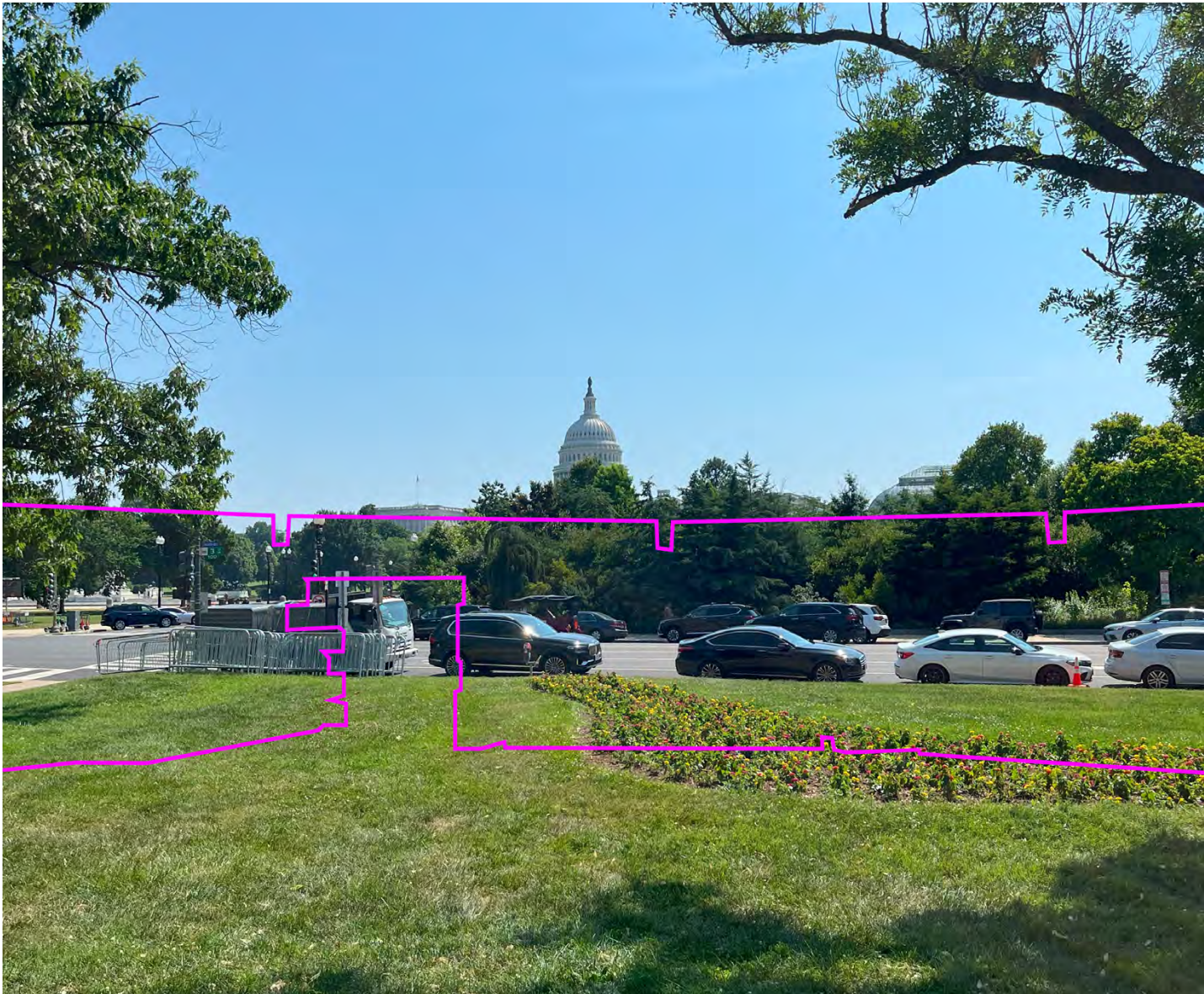


Site Study

The memorial design for Site 0 would likely be oriented toward the U.S. Capitol, which would be visible from most of the site; views would likely be constrained over time due to vegetation growth at the U.S. Botanic Garden. The site could accommodate a central memorial area of approximately 7,000 square feet. The open turf of the site provides flexibility for the memorial design.

- Remembrance Hall
- Commemorative Focal Area
- Capitol Dome Visibility
- Approximation of Future Obstruction of Capitol Dome Visibility Due to US Botanic Garden Vegetation Growth
- Special Event Space Expansion
- Right of Way
- Curb Ramp
- On- Street Parking
- Existing Tree
- Distressed Tree

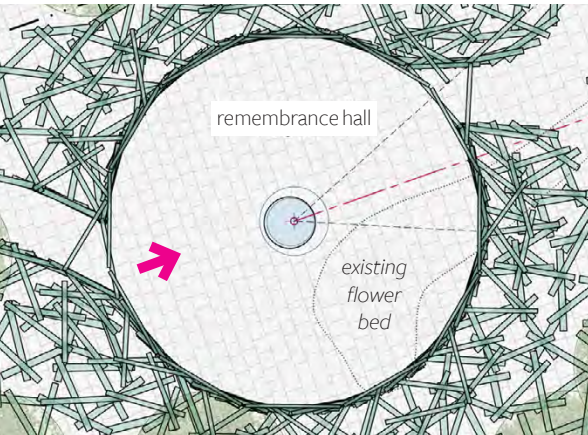


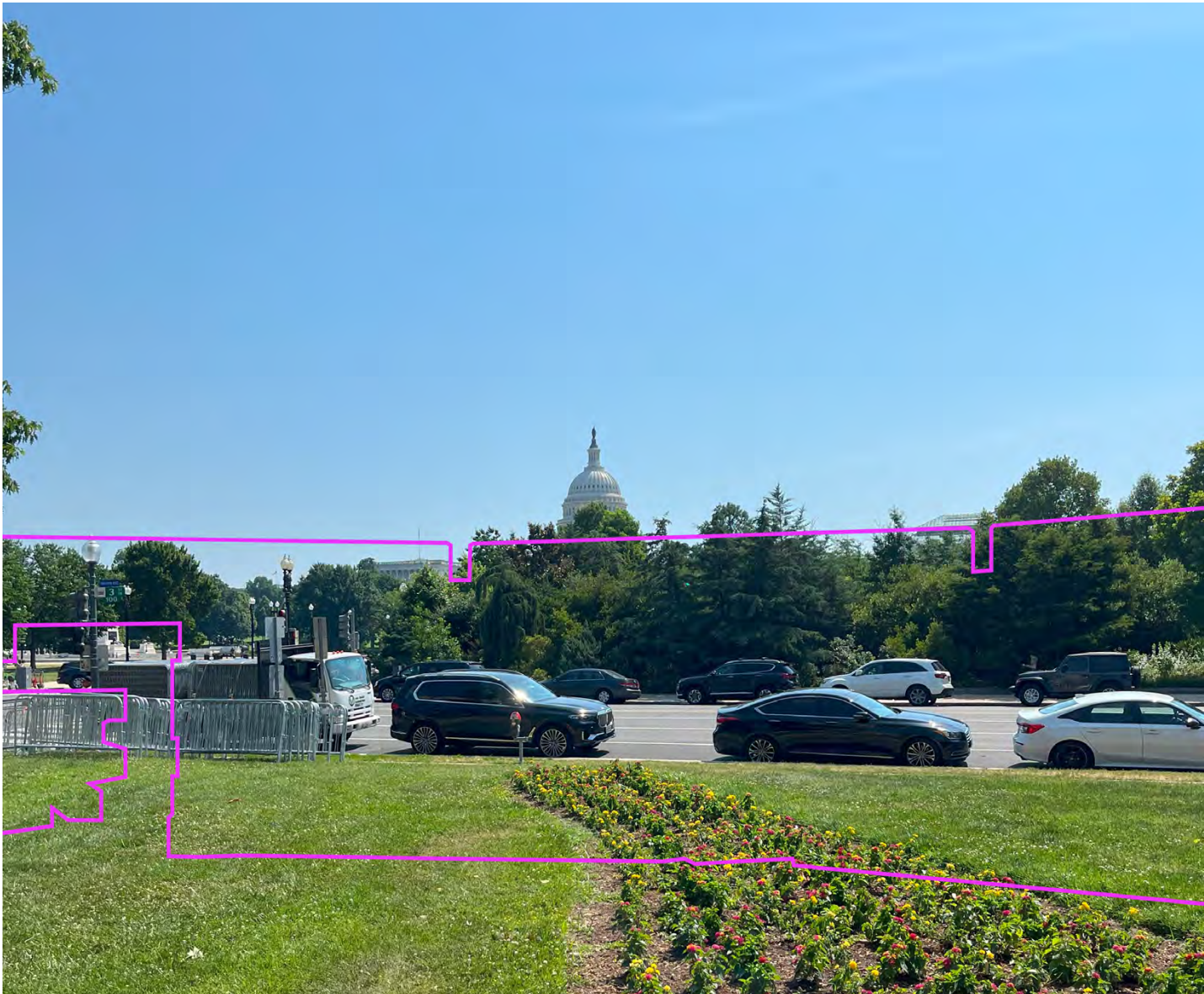


existing



proposed

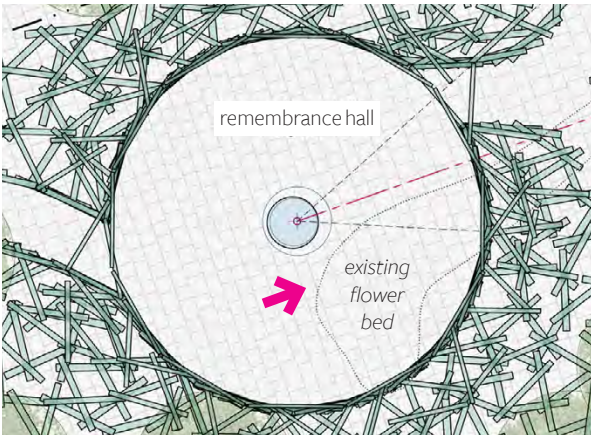


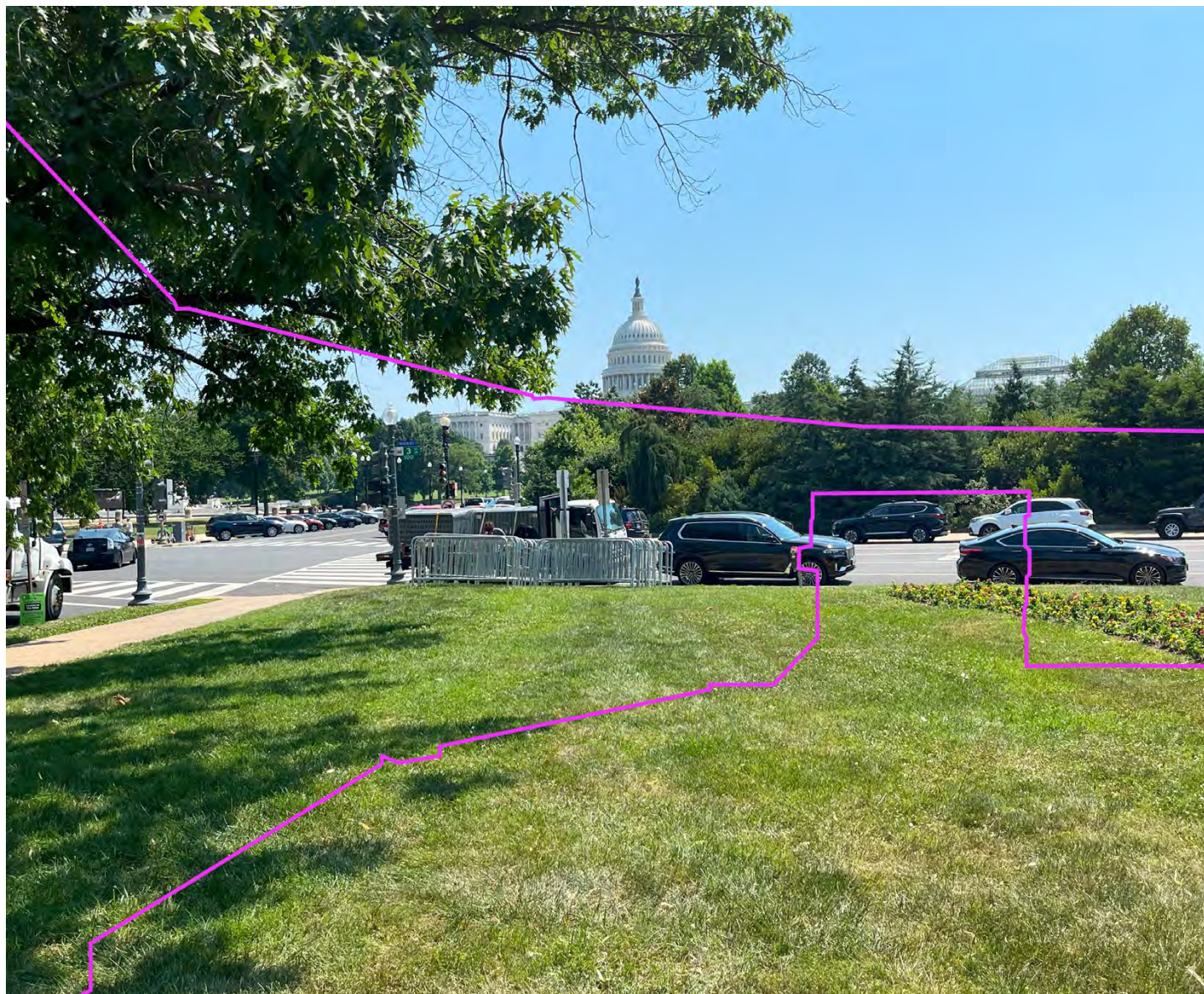


existing

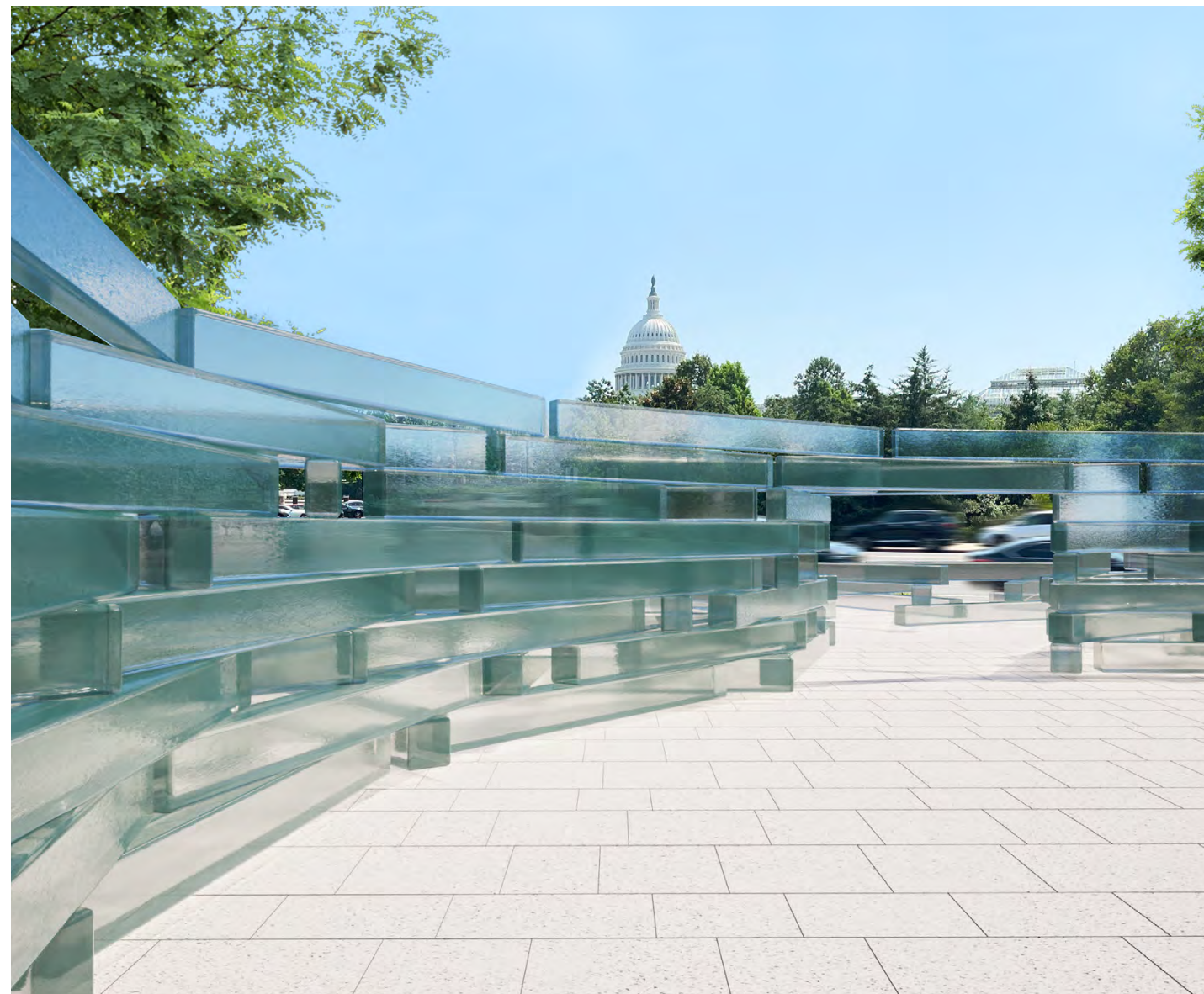


proposed

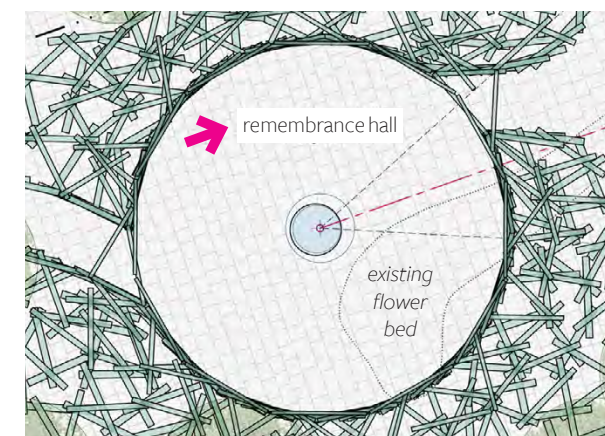




existing



proposed



layer	competition (18"x18"x20')			cfa 09.19.24 (15"x15"x14')			cfa 01.16.25 (13"x varies x 12')			
	vol/element (cuft)	# elements	total vol (cuft)	vol/element (cuft)	# elements	total vol (cuft)	vol/element (cuft)	# elements	total vol (cuft)	
7	45.00	8	360.00	21.84	12	262.08	7.58	12	90.96	
6	45.00	18	810.00	21.84	14	305.76	7.58	24	181.92	
5	45.00	24	1,080.000	21.84	22	480.48	8.66	29	251.14	
new	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.75	38	370.50	
4	45.00	38	1,710.00	21.84	34	742.56	10.83	52	563.32	
3	45.00	43	1,935.00	21.84	49	1,070.16	11.91	70	833.70	
2	45.00	49	2,205.00	21.84	76	1,659.84	13.00	104	1,352.00	
1	45.00	62	2,790.00	21.84	109	2,380.56	14.08	129	1,816.32	
(total)		242	10,890.00		316	6,901.44		458	5,459.86	
				% volume of competition		63%	% volume of competition		50%	
							% volume of cfa 09.19		79%	
			sa/element (sqft)	# elements	total sa					
			124.50	242	30,129.00					
			surface area/volume		2.77					
			sa/element (sqft)	# elements	total sa					
			73.25	316	23,147.00					
			surface area/volume		3.35					
			sa/element (sqft)	# elements	total sa					
			46.71	458	21,393.18					
			surface area/volume		3.92					