

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: John A. and Jean L. Johnson Residence

Other names/site number: _____

Name of related multiple property listing:
College Hills

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: 2115 Kamehameha Avenue

City or town: Honolulu State: Hawaii County: Honolulu

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

 X A B X C D

<p>_____</p> <p>Signature of certifying official/Title:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Date</p>
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<p>In my opinion, the property <u> </u> meets <u> </u> does not meet the National Register criteria.</p>	
<p>_____</p> <p>Signature of commenting official:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Title :</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>Date</p> <p>_____</p> <p>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</p>

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4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

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Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

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7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late Nineteenth/Early Twentieth Century American Movements

Queen Anne Revival

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: shiplap and shingle siding, composition shingle roof, lava rock post and pier foundation,

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The John A. and Jean L. Johnson Residence is situated in a quiet residential neighborhood in Manoa valley on a slightly sloping 15,000 square foot lot along Kamehameha Avenue. The asymmetric house faces northwest and is oriented with its side facing the street. It is a single story, Queen Anne revival style house with a composition shingled, front facing, gable roof with a prominent intersecting gable on the northeast, Kamehameha Avenue facing, side. Both the front and side gables are handled in a unique manner with the central portion of each gable end recessed in a round arch, which contains an attic window and ventilators. In the Kamehameha Avenue end gable the window and ventilator is a small canted oriel window supported by brackets while the front set is flush with the wall. The roof has closed, overhanging eaves featuring ogee brackets. The double wall house has shiplap walls and cut shingled gable ends, which have a distinctive serrated lower row. An inset, front, corner lanai is at the north corner of the house and two bay windows grace the northeast side of the house. The house sits on a lava rock and post and pier foundation with diamond pattern lattice screens covering openings to the foundation. The 2,991 square foot house includes three individual units, each with its own private entry. It is in good condition and very much retains its integrity of design, materials, location, setting, craftsmanship, feelings and associations.

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Narrative Description

The Johnson Residence sits on a gently sloping lot above Kamehameha Avenue. A 21" high lava rock retaining wall runs along the property's Kamehameha Avenue side and has a 20'-7" wide right-of-way in front of it, which is planted in grass. A right of center break in the retaining wall is penetrated by a set of seven concrete steps which lead up to a concrete sidewalk which traverses the front and side lawns to terminate at the front porch of the house. Along the curving walk, two long, concrete steps facilitate the walkway's ascent to the house.

The sidewalk leads to a set of six concrete steps which provide access to the front, corner lanai. The steps have splayed concrete shoulders with cylindrical bases. Two Doric columns are to either side of the opening for the steps to enter the lanai. One of the columns supports the outer corner of the lanai. The columns carry a simple architrave and cymatium and rise from a solid, shiplap clad, porch railing. The porch has a tongue and groove floor and a scored tongue and groove ceiling. A pair of sliding windows protects the northeast, *mauka* (to the mountains), side of the lanai from the rains coming down the valley. One of the windows has a single pane, which most likely replaced an original window with diamond panes above and a pair of vertical panes below, as seen in the other window.

A set of double doors with a window above and two horizontal panels below open on a foyer. The doors have their original glass knobs and hardware. The foyer has an oak floor with 10" high baseboards and a 12' high ceiling. A 5' x 7'-6" flat arched opening in the foyer's northeast wall opens on an octagonal shaped sitting room, which has a canec ceiling and walls and a floor similar to the foyer. A canted bay window is in the sitting room's northeast wall. The bay window has a fixed center window with casement windows to either side. The windows follow the same design as the original sliding window on the porch, with diamond panes above a pair of vertical panes.

In the foyer's southwest wall a 7'-6" x 7'-9" flat arched opening leads into the living room. The living room also has oak floors with 10" high baseboards. It features a coffered ceiling and has canec walls with a 33" high paneled wainscot. A three-sided, canted fireplace dominates the west corner of the room. The fireplace has a koa mantle and a brick face, which has been painted white. The mantle features classical details, including modillions and Tuscan columns, and its center section has a beveled mirror. The firebox is located beneath the mirror and features a tile hearth with green, blue, tan and brown diamond shaped tiles laid in rows. Wood doors now close off the firebox.

A 7' - 9" x 13' - 4" flat arched opening in the living room's southwest wall flows onto an enclosed lanai. The lanai has a vertical tongue and groove southwest wall with a bank of six jalousie windows. The window sill is supported on the interior by 4" x 4" posts with ogee curved brackets. The other three walls are shiplap, similar to the outside walls of the house. The ceiling is scored tongue and groove and the floor is oak. A simple crown molding transitions the walls to the ceiling. Two doorways in the lanai's southeast wall open on bedrooms. One doorway has no door while the other has a five panel door with a glass knob and original

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hardware. A doorway with no door in the lanai's northwest wall opens on a vestibule which has a five panel door to the outside in its southwest wall.

A 7'-6" x 11'-7" flat arched opening in the living room's northwest wall opens on the dining room. This room has an oak floor and a canec ceiling and walls. A simple crown molding adorns the top of the walls, and a 33" high paneled wainscot embellishes the bottom. Both the northeast and northwest walls have a single hung window with the diamond pane pattern found in the sitting room bay window, which is flanked by a casement window on either side. A low built-in buffet is recessed into the southwest wall and adjoins a doorway with no door which accesses the kitchen. The buffet's drawers feature glass pulls.

The kitchen has a new wood floor and a scored tongue and groove ceiling and walls. It retains its original cabinets along its northeast wall, including a cabinet with a pair of glass doors with the diamond themed pattern found in a number of the windows of the house. A non-original stainless steel sink and counter runs along the northwest wall and fronts on two jalousie windows. A doorway without a door in the kitchen's southwest wall leads out to the vestibule, which is also accessed from the enclosed lanai. The vestibule has shiplap walls and its southwest door opens on a straight run of six concrete steps with concrete shoulders surmounted by more recent wood handrails. The steps descend to a sidewalk which leads to the garage.

The house's bedrooms are accessed down a hallway which runs from the entry foyer in a southeast direction. The hallway also has an oak floor. On either side of the hallway a five panel door which retains its original glass knob and hardware opens on a bedroom. Also on the northeast side of the hall near its terminus is a ghost of a doorway which originally led into a third bedroom, which now has been converted into a separate studio. This conversion occurred during World War II to address the housing shortage.

At the end of the hall is a half bath, which is entered via a non-historic five panel door. The bathroom has tongue and groove walls, a canec ceiling and a vinyl floor. A non-historic hinged door separates the toilet from the sink area. A 1 x 1 double hung sash window is in the southeast wall above the toilet.

The bedroom on the northeast side of the hall has an oak floor, and a canec ceiling and walls. Two double hung sash windows are in its northeast wall. The upper sash of these windows repeats the diamond pattern of the sitting room's bay window. In the room's northwest wall is a five panel door closet door which retains its original glass knob and hardware. A ghost of a doorway is in its southeast wall and would have connected to the bedroom which was converted into a studio.

The bedroom on the southwest side of the hall has a vinyl asbestos tile floor, while its walls and ceiling are of canec. In the room's northeast wall are two closets, each with a five panel door with its original hardware. One door retains its glass knob, while the other has lost its knob, but retains the mechanism. Between the two closets is a recessed, built-in set of three shelves with a drawer at the bottom. The drawer retains its two glass pulls. Above the closets and set of shelves are storage cabinets with single panel doors which have their original latches. A pair of

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jalousie windows are in the bedroom's southeast wall, as is a modern door, which opens on a bathroom, which has been remodeled. The tile floor is new as is the sink, toilet and shower. The bathroom walls feature a wainscot adorned with linoleum faux brick sheets, and a historic medicine cabinet remains intact. Above the sink in the southwest wall is a jalousie window, while in the southeast wall, above the shower, is a clerestory with a wire mesh screened, rectangular opening. A five panel door with its original metal knob and hardware in the bedroom's southwest wall opens on another bedroom.

This adjoining bedroom also has a canec ceiling and walls, and a vinyl asbestos tile floor. It has two 1 x 1 double hung sash windows in its southeast wall and a closet without a door in its northwest wall. A five panel door which retains its glass knob and hardware is in the west corner of the room and opens on the enclosed lanai adjoining the living room. A similar door in the room's southwest wall opens on a bathroom. The bathroom has a board and batten ceiling and walls, while its floor is covered in a more recent tile. In its northwest wall is a built in set of cabinets which frame the more recent sink. A jalousie window is in the bathroom's northeast wall, and rectangular, wire mesh screened, clerestory openings ventilate the shower and are recessed into the shower's southeast and northeast walls. A five panel door with its original glass knob and hardware in the room's southwest wall opens on another bedroom.

This bedroom is in the south corner of the house and appears to be a later, albeit historic, addition, as it has a built-up flat roof with flat, overhanging eaves adorned by exposed, carved rafter tails. Its exterior walls are shiplap and it sits on a raised post and pier foundation with diamond pattern lattice ventilators. Like the bathroom, the room has a board and batten, but has canec walls. Its floor is of vinyl asbestos tile. It has a jalousie window in its southeast wall and in its southwest wall a jalousie window as well as a door with an upper jalousie window. The door opens on a set of seven wood steps with a balustrade with 2" x 2" balusters, which leads out to the back and side yards. A five panel closet door with its original glass knob and hardware is in the bedroom's northeast wall, next to a doorway with no door in the room's northwest wall, which opens on the enclosed lanai.

In addition to the main living space, the house contains two studio apartments which were developed in response to the housing shortage engendered by World War II. The one studio is in the east corner of the house, and was formerly a bedroom. The two interior doorways which accessed the room are now sealed off, although the ghosts of the doors remain. This studio is now entered from the southeast side of the house. A set of four concrete steps which run adjacent to the southeast wall of the house ascend to a landing. The steps have a pipe handrail, and the door into the studio is of recent vintage.

The studio's entry door opens on a short and narrow, kitchen space with a 6'- 11" high ceiling. Along the northeast wall of this linear space is a porcelain sink and counter with more modern cabinets above and below. A 1 x 1 double hung sash window is above the sink. On the opposite wall is a stove and refrigerator.

The kitchen space has a doorway without a door at its northwest end which opens on the studio's main living area. This area has a 9'- 10" canec ceiling and canec walls, as well as a new,

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laminated floor with the bedroom's original 10" high baseboards. A bay window in the room's northeast wall dominates the room and is similar to the bay window in the main house's sitting room. It retains its original latches and hardware. A built-in bench wraps around the bay window and is open underneath, supported by legs and has jig sawn arms at either end.

Along the southeast wall of the room, a vertical tongue and groove wall has been erected to enclose a bathroom. The northeast end of the wall is angled to the southeast and contains the bathroom's five panel door, which retains its original glass knob and hardware. A single sash, single pane, single hung window is in the bathroom's southeast wall. It has obscure glass in a starburst pattern. The tongue and groove wall is scored on the bathroom's interior side.

A closet, with canec walls and a five panel door, whose upper panel has been converted into a horizontal slat ventilator, projects into the studio at its south corner. The closet's walls do not extend to the ceiling.

The property's second studio is at the west corner of the façade and projects from that corner in a northwesterly and southwesterly direction. The studio has a 16' x 16' square footprint, with a 4' x 8' kitchen wing projecting from its rear, southwest, side. The studio has a built-up, flat roof, shiplap sides and a post and pier foundation. The roof has flat, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails which are similar to that of the bedroom at the south corner of the house.

The sidewalk leading up to the house's entry lanai, continues past the lanai and runs parallel to the façade of the house, leading to the studio's entry. A set of five wood steps with a handrail on both sides with 2" x 2" balusters leads up to the front door. The door has two panels below and a window above. It retains its original glass knob and hardware. The studio has canec and tongue and groove walls and an 8'-11" high ceiling. It has a pair of jalousie windows in both its northwest and southeast walls. Two five panel doors in the northeast wall each retain their original metal knobs and hardware. The southeast most door opens on a storage space, and the other on a bathroom. The bathroom has a shower with multi-colored glazed tiles and an original medicine cabinet with its original glass pull. The room has tongue and groove walls, a scored tongue and groove ceiling, and a 6 x 1 double hung sash window in its northwest wall.

Two two panel doors, with their original metal knobs and hardware are also in the studio's southwest wall. The southwest-most one opens on a closet, while the other leads into the kitchen. The kitchen has a tongue and groove ceiling and walls. A stainless steel sink, set in a linoleum counter is on the northwest wall. A 1 x 1 double hung sash window is over the sink. Cabinets are above and below the counter and retain their original glass pulls. On the room's southeast wall is the stove, open shelving and a narrow closet with a single panel door with its original glass pull. There is a second 1 x 1 double hung sash window in the kitchen's southwest wall.

A partially finished basement runs under the southwest side of the house and serves as a storage and laundry room. The entry to the basement is immediately to the northwest of the steps which ascend to the enclosed lanai from the side yard. Seven concrete steps to descend to a five panel

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door which retains its original glass knob and hardware. The 10'-11" x 36'-2' basement has a scored concrete floor and lava rock walls. Its ceiling is the exposed floor structure. On the perimeter the lava rock walls are surmounted by diamond pattern lattice screens, while on the interior by modern plywood walls which screen off the remainder of the unfinished foundation.

A garage sits on the southwest edge of the property and is accessed from Lonihau Way which borders the property on that side. The 19' x 20' garage has a composition shingled hip roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. The peak of the roof is 11'-9" high, and two attic trusses provide the roof with additional structural support. The contributing building has vertical tongue and groove walls with dimensional 2" x 4" structural members. The poured in place concrete slab foundation includes a scored concrete floor with a 5" curb. A pair of single pane sliding windows is in both the northwest and southeast walls. A 7'-1" x 18'-4" segmental arched opening with no doors in its southwest wall allows vehicular access, while a doorway with no door near the rear of the garage in its southeast wall provides additional pedestrian ingress and egress. A concrete sidewalk runs down the southeast side of the garage and continues to the house, terminating at the steps to the basement and enclosed lanai.

The Johnson Residence retains a high degree of integrity, with only a few noticeable alterations. The development of the two studio units and the addition of the rear bedroom are historic in their own right, having transpired in the 1940s in response to World War II. Other modifications are minor and primarily involve bathroom and kitchen appointments. Jalousies have replaced several of the windows, but these newer windows are not visible from the street, limited in number and in secondary spaces.

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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture
Community Development

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Period of Significance

1905-1945

Significant Dates

1905

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The John A. and Jean L. Johnson Residence is significant on the local level under criterion C, as a good example of a Queen Anne style house built in Honolulu during the opening decade of the twentieth century. The house includes a number of distinctive features and is typical of its period in its design, materials, workmanship and methods of construction.

In addition, the house is also significant under criterion A for its associations with the development of Manoa valley, and more specifically the College Hills Tract and should be included in that multiple property nomination.

The 1905-1945 period of significance was chosen in accordance with the instructions on how to complete a national register nomination form provided in National Register Bulletin 16A: "For architecturally significant properties, the period of significance is the date of construction and/or

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the dates of any significant alterations and additions.” As is noted in the above section, “significant dates”, 1905 is the year of construction, while 1945 marks the conclusion of World War II. During World War II the studio units and additional bedroom were built.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The Queen Anne revival style In the United States was popular from roughly 1880 to 1910. The term is loosely used for a wide range of late nineteenth century picturesque buildings frequently using classical details, such as pediments, rounded columns and dentils in a loose manner rather than in a specific formulaic way,

Houses are typically, but not exclusively, two stories, with a hip or lateral running gable roof. They have an asymmetric facade frequently with a front porch which wraps around one side. The style shunned flatness and often featured round, square, or polygonal towers, as well as steeply pitched and irregular rooflines which commonly were broken with dormers, intersecting gables, and/or shaped gable ends. Overhanging eaves further enlivened the dynamic of the roof. Buildings usually employed a variety of wall materials, and bracketing and spindle work were also commonly present. Bay windows and balconies were also familiar features. The style usually employed single pane windows, some of which might have small decorative panes or stained glass.

The John and Jean Johnson residence is significant as a very good and rare example of a Queen Anne revival style house built in Hawaii during the early 1900s. Its asymmetric massing, intersecting gable roof, corner porch with Doric columns, diamond pane windows, canted bay windows, distinctive gable ends, ogee curved brackets under the eaves, and use of shingles in the gables reflect the Queen Anne revival style. On the interior, its five panel doors with glass knobs, coffered living room ceiling, the fireplace’s ornate mantle and multi-colored tile hearth are also characteristic of the period and style. Also, the high ceilings and the use of single hung windows bespeak the period.

The earliest known example of the Queen Anne revival style in Hawaii was the William Richards Castle residence (1880, no longer extant) which stood at the northeast corner of Victoria and Kinau streets. For its time the asymmetric, somewhat ornate house with its two and a half story tower was very up-to-date. However, it was not until the 1890s that the Queen Anne revival style appeared in Honolulu in all its glory. Such splendid examples of the style as the W. C. Peacock residence in Waikiki, Alexander Young residence at King and Victoria, William O. Smith residence at Nuuanu and Bates, and Thomas Wall residence at Richards and King, were all demolished in the years following World War II. Indeed, very few examples of the form can be found throughout the Hawaiian islands, with the Hocking residence (1904) in Honolulu and the Shipman residence (1899) in Hilo, both of which are listed in the Hawaii and National Registers of Historic Places, and the Alice Jones/Abraham Lewis Jr. residence (1902), P. C. Jones cottage (1903), Ada Gartley residence (1902), and John C. Cook residence in Manoa, all of which are listed in the Hawaii Register of Historic Places, being the only noteworthy examples to

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readily come to mind. In addition, the Albert and Alice Berg residence at the corner of Oahu Avenue and Armstrong (1912), which also is in the Hawaii Register of Historic Places, stands as a restrained, example of the late Queen Anne style in Hawaii. As such the John and Jean Johnson residence stands not only as a very good, but also very rare example of a Queen Anne style house in Hawaii.

The residence is also significant under criterion A for its associations with the development of the College Hills Tracts, being one of the earlier houses erected in the subdivision, and one of the first approximately 120 western style houses built in Manoa valley by 1912. See the multiple property nomination form for a discussion of the significance and history of this early subdivision.

The house was built in 1905 for John A. and Jean L. Johnson as their residence. John A. Johnson (1873-1947) was born in Honolulu and was the son of William and Margery Johnson. William had migrated to Hawaii from England in 1862.

John A. Johnson worked as a cashier and notary at C. Brewer for twenty three years, and then started the automobile dealership of Burgess & Johnson in 1922. He later worked for Von Hamm-Young, retiring in 1946. He was a well known horticulturist and was one of the territory's best known hibiscus growers. Only weeks before his death he donated his rare hibiscus collection to the University of Hawaii in memory of the Hawaii men who lost their lives in World War II. His own son, Major John A. Johnson the executive officer of the 100th Infantry Battalion, died in combat in Italy during the advance on Rome in 1944. Johnson Hall at the University of Hawaii is named in the son's memory.

John and Jean Johnson met at C. Brewer when he was a cashier and she was a stenographer. After Jean returned to California the couple decided to marry, and John traveled to San Francisco for the ceremony. The young couple were to return to Honolulu on the *SS Alameda* on September 30, 1905; however, as the ship was traversing San Francisco Bay at the start of its journey to Honolulu, a heavy fog descended. Confronted with minimal visibility, the ship ran aground on the rocky shoreline. It was not until late October 1905 that the newlyweds could return to Honolulu, where they took up residence in their new house, the subject property.

John and Jean Johnson lived in this house until their deaths, in 1947 and 1944, respectively. Prior to their deaths, in the midst of World War II, the Johnsons, in response to a housing shortage engendered by the war, added two studio units to their house as well as converted a bedroom into a separate dwelling unit.

In June 1945, Mr. Johnson transferred ownership of the house to his son and daughter-in-law, Dr. Ralph and Leslie Johnson. In 1951 the Johnsons sold the house to Clifford Kon Fook Kong. The property still remains in his family's ownership.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Polk's City Directories for Honolulu, 1905-1908.

City and County Tax Office records.

State Bureau of Conveyances, book 275, page 167; book 1887, page 386; book 2508, page 131

"John A. Johnson, Horticulturalist Dies in Hospital," June 23, 1947, page 1

"William Johnson Died Yesterday," *Hawaiian Star*, February 10, 1908, page 5

College Hills Advertisement, *Honolulu Star Bulletin*, July 1, 1912, page 5

"Real Estate Transactions," *Evening Bulletin*, August 25, 1905, page 7

"Married," *Hawaiian Star*, September 13, 1905, page 7

"John Fooled Honolulu Friends," *Hawaiian Star*, August 31, 1905, page 5

"Local Brevities," *Hawaiian Gazette*, October 20, 1905, page 4

"Alameda's Passengers Stayed on Board to Eat Their Luncheon." *Hawaiian Gazette*, October 3, 1905, page 1

"Alameda Went on Shore During San Francisco Bay Shut Down," *Evening Bulletin*, October 1, 1905, page 3

"Mother of Local Hero Passes Away," *Honolulu Advertiser*, March 24, 1944 page 2

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

___ previously listed in the National Register

___ previously determined eligible by the National Register

___ designated a National Historic Landmark

___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

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Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: Bing Maps
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 21.304897 | Longitude: 157.822998 |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

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Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The property being nominated includes all the property owned by Elizabeth A. Yee in 2021 as described by Tax Map Key (1) 2-9-001: 028.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This is the parcel of land associated with this residence since its construction.

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11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Don Hibbard
organization: self
street & number: 45-287 Kokokahi Place
city or town: Kaneohe state: Hawaii zip code: 96744
e-mail _____
telephone: (808)-542-6230
date: March 24, 2021

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** sketch of floor plan
- **Owner:**

Melvin K. T. Kong Trust and
Cheryl C. Kong Trust
c/o Mr. Mel Kong
2318 Kaala Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

John A and Jean L Johnson Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

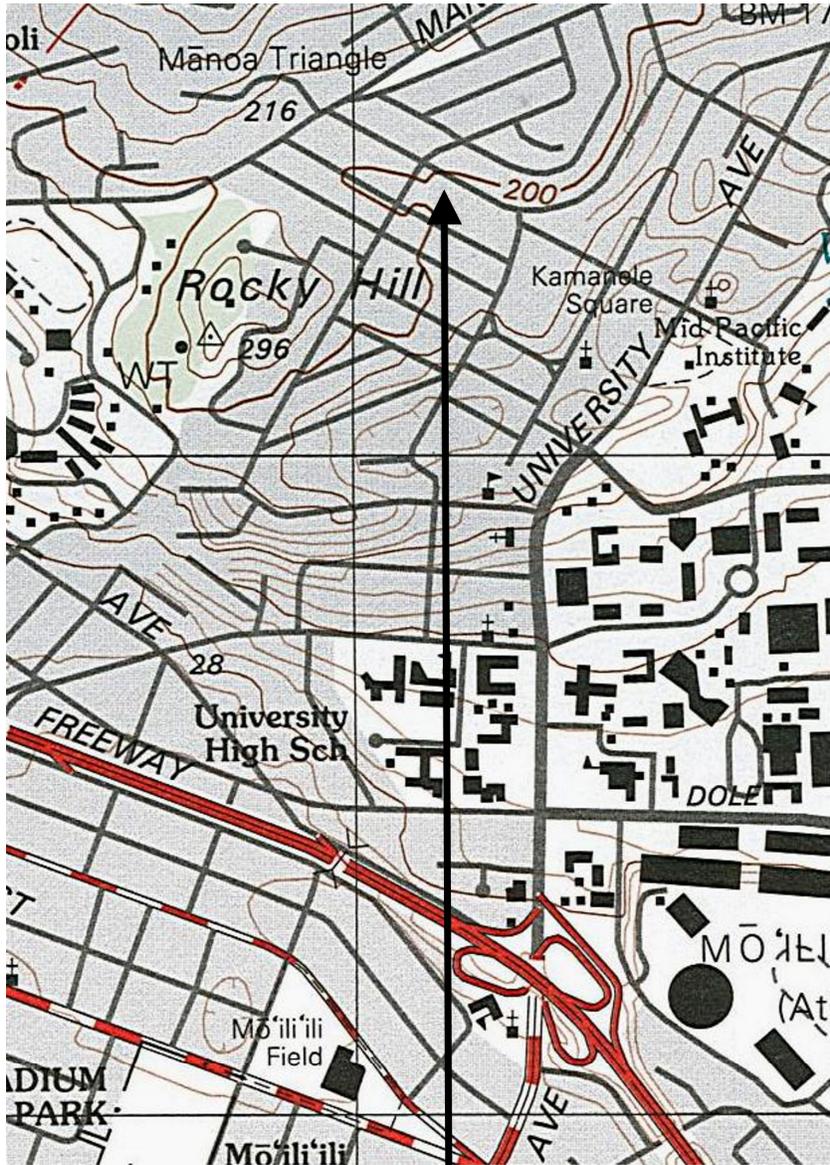
TMK Map



John A and Jean L Johnson Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

USGS Map

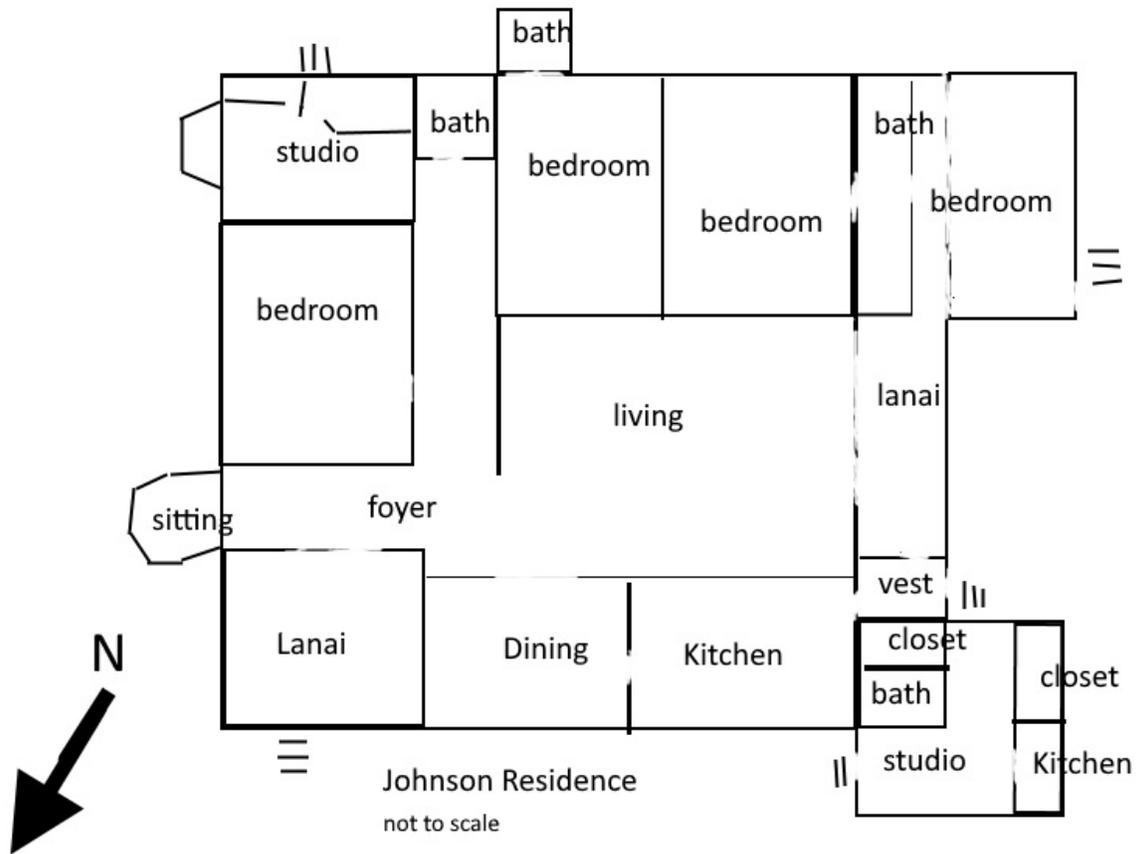


J. A. Johnson Residence

John A and Jean L Johnson Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

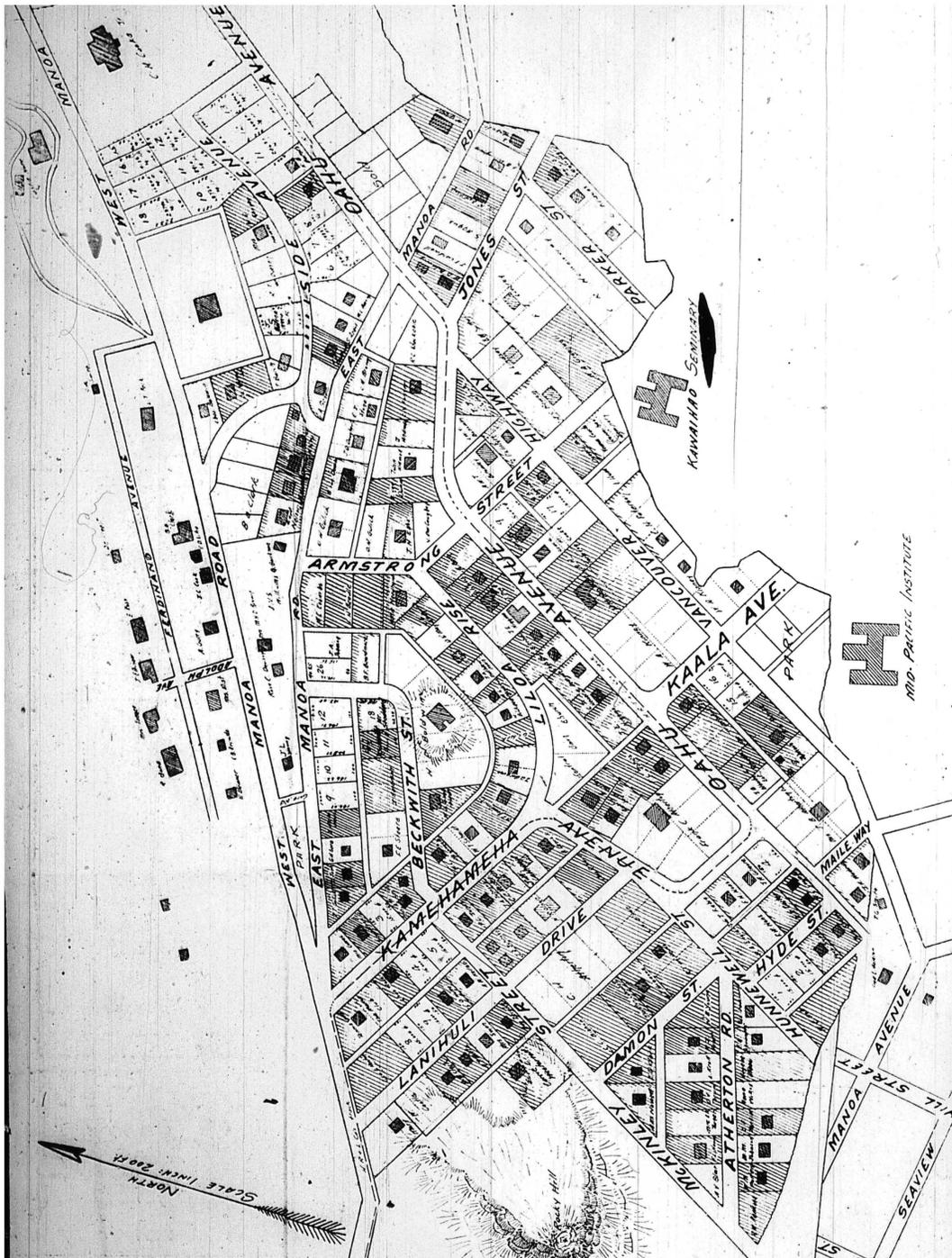
Floor Plan:



John A and Jean L Johnson Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
County and State

College Hills Map from the *Honolulu Star Bulletin*, July 1, 1912



John A and Jean L Johnson Residence
Name of Property

Honolulu, Hawaii
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