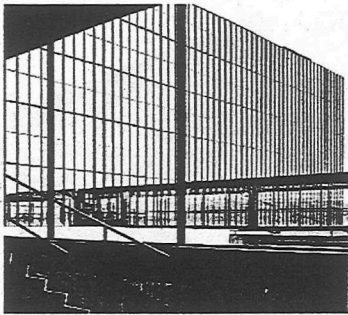


The California Preservation Foundation 2005 Conference.
Riverside, California. May 13, 2005. Recent Past Preservation
and the Architecture of Anthony J. Lumsden, FAIA.
The following was written and compiled by Daniel D. Paul.

Anthony J. Lumsden, FAIA

**Born in England, 1928. Raised in Australia.
Education: B.Arch, University of Sydney, 1951.**

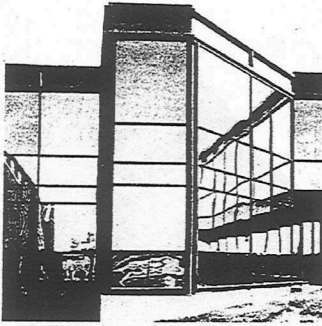
Beginning in 1954, Lumsden works with Eero Saarinen, an innovator in Second Generation glass architecture. Among Saarinen's contributions are the thin "Zipper"-type neoprene glazing gasket, and the development of mirror glass (by John Dinkeloo, a Saarinen Associate). Upon Saarinen's death in 1961, the firm became Roche/Dinkeloo and Associates for which Lumsden worked until 1964. Working under Kevin Roche, Lumsden was the Project Designer of Saarinen's Bell Labs in Holmdel, New Jersey. Beginning with this project, it was an idea of Lumsden's to reverse the protruding vertical mullions so as to imply a glass membrane, rather than a "Miesian" type curtain wall. The idea was rejected at the time.



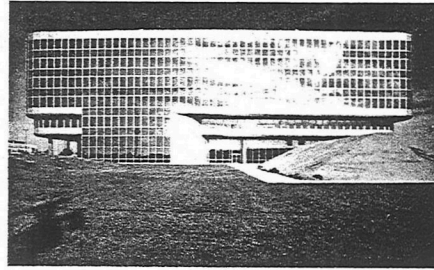
1: Bell Labs (detail), Holmdel, New Jersey.
Eero Saarinen and Associates: Anthony
Lumsden, Design Director. design 1956,
completion 1962, addition 1967

In 1964, the Los Angeles firm of Daniel Mann Johnson & Mendenhall (DMJM) hired Cesar Pelli from the Roche/Dinkeloo office as their first Design Director in that firm's 18-year existence. Sensing the heavy workload, Pelli immediately hired Anthony Lumsden as his Assistant Director of Design.

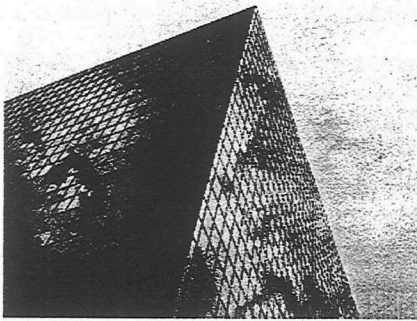
Pelli and Lumsden's early collaborative designs are the beginning instances of the glass skin aesthetic, made possible by a new generation of solar performance glass coupled with a reversed mullion, and the neoprene gaskets developed at Saarinen's office. Cost efficiency is a primary concern. Their collaborative works include Teledyne Labs (demolished), FAA West Coast Headquarters, and Century City Medical Plaza. The Century City Medical Plaza was the first building to feature a continuous, all-over glass skin. Lumsden calls its design a "non-gravitational, non-directional" design system.



2: Teledyne Labs (detail), Northridge, CA.
Cesar Pelli and Anthony for DMJM.
design 1966, completion 1968. Demolished 2005.



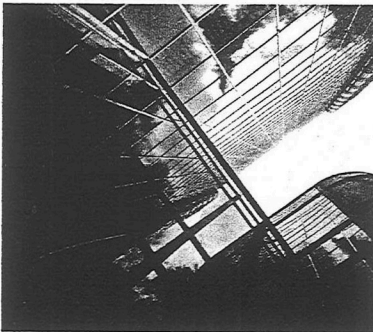
3: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Hawthorne, CA.
Cesar Pelli and Anthony Lumsden for DMJM.
design 1966, completion 1973



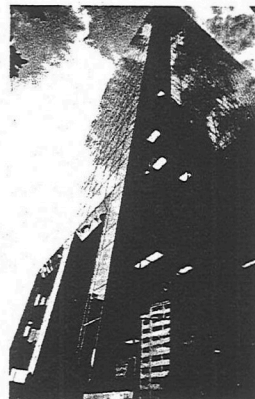
4: Century City Medical Plaza, tower detail.
Century City, CA. Anthony Lumsden with
Cesar Pelli for DMJM. design 1966,
completion 1969

When Cesar Pelli left DMJM for Victor Gruen Associates in 1968, Lumsden became a Vice President and the Director of Design at DMJM, a post he held until 1994. Since then he oversees his own firm, AJLA.

Between 1969 and 1974, Lumsden completed a series of three critically acclaimed membrane high-rises, each breaking apart the box with more deliberation than the last. Although visually sculptural, functionality, a degree of user-friendliness and cost efficiency were over-riding concerns.



5: One Park Plaza, Los Angeles, CA. Anthony
Lumsden for DMJM. design 1969 completion 1971.

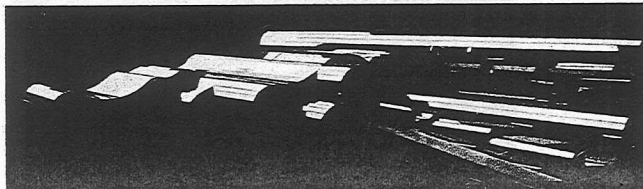


6: Century Bank Plaza, Los Angeles, CA. Anthony
Lumsden for DMJM. design 1969, completion
1972.

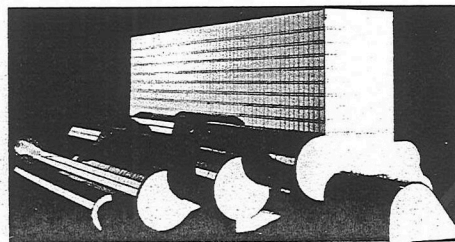


7: Roxbury Plaza, Beverly Hills, CA. Anthony Lumsden for DMJM. design 1971, completion 1974.

In 1972 and 1973, Lumsden completed two radical proposals in mirror glass that were not built; a proposal for the Lugano Convention Center in Switzerland and one for the Beverly Hills Hotel. Both dealt with the concept of horizontal "extrusion," a shaped form that in its lateral continuation allowed for efficiency in construction and cost. Cesar Pelli's 1975 Pacific Design Center is a later example of horizontal extrusion.

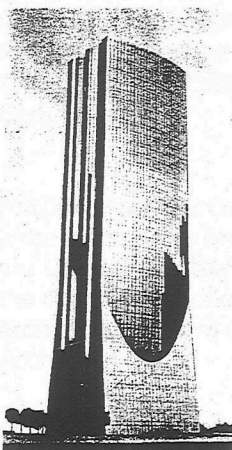


9: Lugano Convention Center, view of garden terraces from city park. Lugano, Switzerland. Anthony Lumsden for DMJM. design 1972, unbuilt.



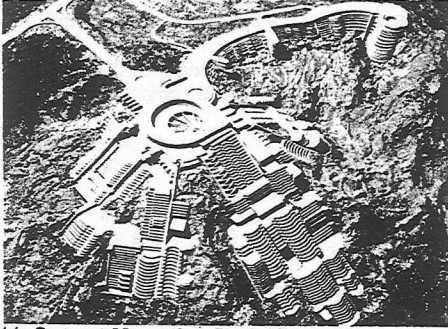
9: Beverly Hills Hotel, Beverly Hills, CA. Anthony Lumsden for DMJM. Design 1973, unbuilt.

In 1976 Lumsden was a founding member of the Los Angeles Silvers, a short-lived group of local architects influenced by regional context and the emergent globalism. Lumsden's Bumi Daya Bank is a strong example of the Silver aesthetic.

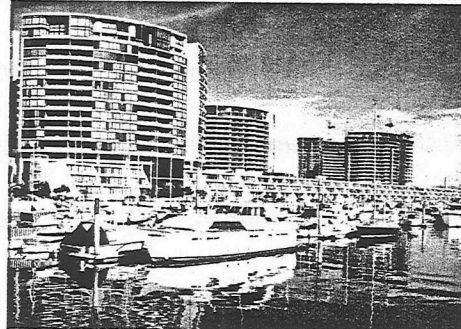


10: Bumi Daya Bank, Jakarta, Indonesia. Anthony Lumsden for DMJM. design 1976, unbuilt.

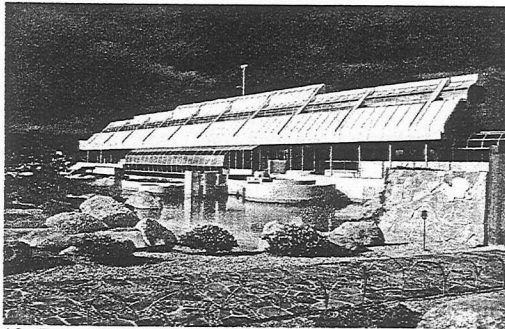
The early Pelli and Lumsden collaboration "Sunset Mountain Park" is a strong example of what former LA Times Critic Leon Whiteson cites as Lumsden's "techno-expressionism". The project won the Progressive Architecture Jury Award first prize in 1966. Other techno-expressionistic works in Los Angeles by Anthony Lumsden include the Marina City in Marina Del Rey and the Donald C. Tillman water reclamation facility.



11: Sunset Mountain Park, Santa Monica Mountains, CA. Anthony Lumsden and Cesar Pelli for DMJM. design 1964, unbuilt.



12: Marina City Complex, Marina Del Rey, CA. Anthony Lumsden for DMJM. design 1973, completion 1977.



13: Donald C. Tillman Water Reclamation Facility, Los Angeles, CA. Anthony Lumsden for DMJM. design 1974, completion 1982.

For over 40 years Anthony J. Lumsden has practiced architecture from Los Angeles. The website of his firm, Anthony J. Lumsden and Associates, is www.ajla.com. Among his recent projects are the 1997 Ontario Airport expansion (design 1984), the San Francisco Marriott (1987) and the San Francisco Mascone Convention Center (2000). Currently AJLA is completing the Sherman Oaks, Pico Union and Little Tokyo Branches of the Los Angeles Public Library. AJLA is very active in Seoul, Korea.

In 2004, Anthony Lumsden won the AIA Los Angeles Chapter Gold Medal Award for Design Excellence. The Museum of Modern Art has featured Lumsden's work, and magazines across the US, Japan, Italy and France have published it. In working for a large-scale architectural firm, the above-mentioned projects were credited to DMJM directly. Perhaps because of this, by his architectural peers and writers on the subject, Anthony Lumsden is considered an unsung Master Architect.

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