[Commending Charles "Carl" Lutz]

COMMENDING THE LATE CHARLES "CARL" LUTZ FOR RESCUING SAVING 62,000
JEWISH LIVES FROM EXTERMINATION BY THE NAZIS BETWEEN 1942 AND 1945 AND
FURTHER HONORING THE MEMORY THIS GREAT SOUL FOR HIS COURAGEOUS,
COMPASSIONATE AND EXEMPLARY ACTIONS IN A TIME OF UNPRECEDENTED CRISIS
OF DEPRAVITY, INHUMANITY AND SOCIAL AND POLITICAL TURMOIL IN WORLD
HISTORY AND FURTHER PRAISING THIS EXTRAORDINARY HUMAN BEING AS A ROLE
MODEL OF A WORLD CITIZEN WHO EXEMPLIFIED, KEEN INTELLIGENCE AND
RESOURCEFULNESS COMBINED WITH OVERFLOWING COMPASSION AND LOVE FOR
FELLOW HUMAN BEINGS IN THE FACE OF DEPRAVED AND BRUTAL NAZI STATE
MACHINERY AND DISPLAYED TENACIOUS WILL AND COURAGE IN RISKING HIS OWN
AND HIS FAMILY'S LIFE TO RESCUE HIS FELLOW HUMAN BEINGS FROM IMMINENT
TORTURE, TERROR AND DEATH.

WHEREAS, Charles "Carl" Lutz was one of the greatest mass rescuers of Jews during the Holocaust and is credited with saving the lives of more than 62,000 Jews in Budapest between 1942 and 1945; and

WHEREAS Carl Lutz was born on March 30, 1895, in Walzenhausen, Canton Appenzell, in eastern Switzerland was the second youngest of ten children; and

WHEREAS, Carl Lutz moved to the United States in 1913 at the age of 18 and between 1918 and 1920, he studied at Central Wesleyan College in Warrenton, Missouri and later enrolled at George Washington University, majoring in Law and History; and

WHEREAS, In 1920, Lutz became Chancellor at the Swiss Embassy in Washington, DC. He remained there until 1926; and

WHEREAS In 1935, Carl Lutz was appointed Vice Consul at the Swiss consulate in Jaffa, Palestine and was stationed in Palestine between 1935 and 1941 where he became acquainted with members of the Jewish community; and

Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Kaufman, Newsom, Teng, Katz, Leno

WHEREAS, Consul Lutz arrived in Budapest, Hungary, on January 2, 1942 and was assigned to be Chief of the Department of Foreign Interests of the Swiss Legation where he represented the interests of the United States, Great Britain, and 14 other countries that had severed relations with Hungary because of its alliance with Germany; and

WHEREAS; In one of his first missions, Consul Lutz decided to help young Jewish refugees emigrate to Palestine while serving as the representative of neutral Swiss of British interests in Hungary, which included British-occupied Palestine; and

WHEREAS, Lutz worked closely with the Jewish Council for Palestine in which "Palestine Certificates" were issued and which were endorsed by the British authorities and thus assisted more than 10,000 Jewish children and juveniles to escape to Palestine by March 1944.

WHERAS, Lutz could not tolerate the treatment of Jews by Hungarian officials, and pioneered the use of an official document called the Schutzbrief (protective letter), an ingenious document designed to shield Jews against being drafted into Hungarian forced labor camps where many people were killed, and later was used to protect Jews while they were waiting for passage to Palestine; and

WHEREAS, The Schutzbrief was to be his greatest contribution to the rescue of Jewish people in Hungary; and

WHEREAS, After the German takeover of Hungary, Lutz received secret information on the planned deportation and murder of Hungarian Jews and he and his superior, Maximilian Jaeger, decided to appeal to the neutral legations in Budapest for help and included in these legations was the Vatican, Sweden, Spain and Portugal; and

WHEREAS, Lutz and Jaeger proposed a united front against the Germans to protest the deportation and murder of Hungarian Jews; and

WHEREAS, Lutz decided to place the staff of the Jewish Council for Palestine under his diplomatic protection and to rename it the "Department of Emigration of the Swiss Legation."; and

WHEREAS, Lutz began to issuing tens of thousands of new Schutzbriefe and was careful to always repeat numbers 1 to 8,000 and never to exceed 8,000; and

WHEREAS, Each 1,000 names were grouped together into one Swiss "collective passport" and the collective passports were intended to be legal proof that the applicants were under Swiss protection; and

WHEREAS, In late 1944, Consul Lutz failed in an attempted to secure a safe haven in Switzerland for more than 200,000 Hungarian Jews; and

WHEREAS, In the Fall of 1944, Consul Lutz was opposed to the Hungarian and Nazi establishment of a centralized ghetto of remaining Budapest Jews because he feared that this would simply precede deportation and the Jews sheltered by Lutz were placed in his 76 Schutzhäuser (safe houses) in the Saint Stephen ghetto and put under his diplomatic protection; and

WHEREAS, In the midst of war, Lutz somehow managed to feed the thousands of Jews under his protection; and

WHEREAS, On several occasions, Lutz and his wife, Gertrud, drove to the concentration camp at the Obuda brickyards in the middle of the night in order to rescue Jews from being deported; and

WHEREAS, In November 1944, Lutz was responsible for liberating an entire column of 1,000 Jews who had been sent on a death march from Budapest to Vienna; and

WHEREAS, According to the records of Jewish relief agencies, Consul Lutz was responsible for saving the lives of more than 62,000 Jews, nearly half the Jews remaining in Budapest; and

WHEREAS, Carl Lutz received appreciation from the Jewish people. One wrote: "All our friends agree that large numbers of Jews, probably running into thousands, owe their very lives to your courageous intervention with the authorities and your constant readiness to help in every way that was open to you...You will always be remembered in our annals."; and

WHEREAS Consul Lutz retired from the diplomatic service in 1961, marking the end of more than 40 years of service to Switzerland; and

WHEREAS Lutz was recognized by Yad Vashem in Israel as Righteous Among the Nations in 1965 and in 1975, he died peacefully in Bern at the age of 80; and

WHEREAS, In July 1991, a monument at the entry of the former ghetto in Budapest was dedicated to Consul Lutz; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby commends and honor the late Mr. Charles "Carl" Lutz for rescuing saving 62,000 Jewish lives from extermination by the Nazis between 1942 and 1945; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors honor the memory this great soul for his courageous, compassionate and exemplary actions in a time of unprecedented crisis of depravity, inhumanity and social and political turmoil in world history; and be it

FURTHER RESOVLED, That the Board of Supervisors wish to praise this extraordinary human being as a role model of a world citizen who exemplified, keen intelligence and resourcefulness combined with overflowing compassion and love for fellow human beings in the face of depraved and brutal Nazi state machinery and displayed tenacious will and courage in risking his own and his family's life to rescue his fellow human beings from imminent torture, terror and death.

SUPERVISOR AMMIANO



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Resolution

File Number:

992010

Date Passed:

Resolution commending the late Charles "Carl" Lutz for rescuing, saving 62,000 Jewish lives from extermination by the Nazis between 1942 and 1945 and further honoring the memory this great soul for his courageous, compassionate and exemplary actions in a time of unprecedented crisis of depravity, inhumanity and social and political turmoil in world history and further praising this extraordinary human being as a role model of a world citizen who exemplified, keen intelligence and resourcefulness combined with overflowing compassion and love for fellow human beings in the face of depraved and brutal Nazi state machinery and displayed tenacious will and courage in risking his own and his family's life to rescue his fellow human beings from imminent torture, terror and death.

November 1, 1999 Board of Supervisors — ADOPTED

Ayes: 9 - Ammiano, Becerril, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Newsom,

Teng

Absent: 2 - Yaki, Yee

File No. 992010

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED on November 1, 1999 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gloria L. Young Clerk of the Board

NOV 1 2 1999

Date Approved

Mayor Willie L. Brown J