

NOTICE OF FINAL PASSAGE
FILE NO. 90-71-5 ORD. No. 138-71
DESIGNATING VARIOUS LOCATIONS
AS LANDMARKS PURSUANT TO AR-
TICLE 10 OF THE CITY PLANING
CODE.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was read for the second time and finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco at its meeting of June 1, 1971.

PHILIP P. ENGLER, Acting Clerk
Approved: June 10, 1971
JOSEPH L. ALIOTO, Mayor
June 12, 1971—11

FILE NO. 90-71-5 ORD. NO. —
DESIGNATING VARIOUS LOCATIONS
AS LANDMARKS PURSUANT TO AR-
TICLE 10 OF THE CITY PLANNING
CODE.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that the hereinafter designations have a special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value, and that their designation as a Landmark will be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes of Article 10 of the City Planning Code and the standards set forth therein.

(a) **Designation.** Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code, Chapter II, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, the following are hereby designated as Landmarks:

Saint Francis Lutheran Church, located at 152 Church Street, being Lot 10 in Assessor's Block 3537;
First Unitarian Church, located at 1187 Franklin Street, being Lot 34 in Assessor's Block 713;
Saint Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, located at 1135 O'Farrell Street, being Lot 28 in Assessor's Block 720.

said designations having been duly approved by Resolution Nos. 6666, 6669, and 6680, respectively, of the City Planning Commission, which resolutions are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File No. 90-71-5.

(b) **Required Data.** The locations and boundaries of the landmark sites, the characteristics of the landmarks which justify their designation, and the particular features that should be preserved, described and included in the said Resolutions, are hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof as though fully set forth.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed for second reading by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco at its meeting of May 24, 1971.

ROBERT J. DOLAN, Clerk
May 29, 1971—11

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

RESOLUTION NO. 6666

WHEREAS, A proposal to designate the Saint Francis Lutheran Church (formerly St. Ansgar Danish Lutheran) as a Landmark pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 of the City Planning Code was initiated by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board on September 2, 1970, and said Advisory Board, after due consideration, has recommended approval of this proposal; and

WHEREAS, The City Planning Commission, after due notice given, held a public hearing on December 10, 1970 to consider the proposed designation and the report of said Advisory Board; and

WHEREAS, The Commission believes that the proposed Landmark has a special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value; and that the proposed designation would be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes and standards of the said Article 10;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, First, That the proposal to designate Saint Francis Lutheran Church as a Landmark pursuant to Article 10 of the City Planning Code is hereby APPROVED, the location and boundaries of the landmark site being as follows:

Beginning at a point on the west line of Church Street distant thereon 245 feet southerly from the south line of Duboce Street; running thence southerly along the said line of Church Street for a distance of 60 feet; thence at a right angle westerly 125 feet; thence at a right angle northerly 60 feet; thence at a right angle easterly 125 feet to the point of beginning; being Lot 10 in Assessor's Block 3537;

Second, That the special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of the said Landmark justifying its designation are as follows:

The church is authentically Danish in style, the Gothic architecture modified in the Nordic tradition.

For many years, sacramental services to the Danish Lutherans in San Francisco were administered by Lutheran clergy sent from Fresno, but around the turn of the century, it became apparent that the Danish community here was of such a size as to warrant their own church. Realizing the need, they wrote to Queen Louise of Denmark asking for financial assistance, and received a gift of 500 Kroner which formed the basis of their building fund. Construction began in 1905 and by the April 18, 1906 Earthquake, the main floor meeting hall had been completed and was in use although the sanctuary above had not yet been sufficiently finished for services. Damage to the sanctuary led to bracing, but the main floor was intact and was used by the Red Cross as a hospital and shelter for the injured and homeless.

At the turn of the century, the area around the church was mainly composed of Scandinavians and Germans, and for a number of years, there were

five (5) Lutheran Churches in the vicinity due to language differences (Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, Finnish and German). Over the years, the composition of the community changed, and with it, the need for the various parishes. In 1964, Saint Ansgar Danish Lutheran Church began merger discussions with Gethsemene Lutheran Church (Finnish). The resulting merger was completed in January 1965 with the merged congregation taking the name Saint Francis Lutheran Church of San Francisco, in honor of the City's patron Saint. It is the only Lutheran Church in the world with this name, a source of pride to the congregation which feels deeply the church's responsibility to be a moving and unifying force in the community.

Third, That the said Landmark should be preserved generally in all of its particular exterior features as existing on the date hereof and as described and depicted in the photographs, case report and other material on file in the Department of City Planning in Docket No. LM70.4; the summary description being as follows:

Constructed of red brick over a basic wooden framework, the church has a wooden steeple, and stone foundation and steps. The two story, cruciform church has a large central tower above the steeply pitched roof, surmounted by a louvered belfry and clapboard steeple. The main entrance is in the central tower which projects beyond the facade of the building. There is a small narthex, and within the nave there are interesting mouldings and stained glass windows.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commission hereby directs its Secretary to transmit the proposal for designation, with a copy of this Resolution, to the Board of Supervisors for appropriate action.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the City Planning Commission at its regular meeting of December 10, 1970.

Lynn E. Pio
Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Fleishhacker, Newman, Porter, Ritchie, Rueda
NOES: None
ABSENT: Commissioners Crowley and Mellon
PASSED: December 10, 1970

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD
Revised Case Report -- August 19, 1970

SAINT FRANCIS LUTHERAN CHURCH
(formerly Saint Ansgar Danish
Lutheran Church)

OWNER: Saint Francis Lutheran Church

LOCATION: 152 Church Street, west line, opposite Reservoir Street, and between Market and Duboce Streets; being Lot 10 in Assessor's Block 3537.

HISTORY: Danish immigration to California began in the San Joaquin Valley and gradually moved to Fresno and then north to San Francisco and the Bay Area, due to the Danish propensity for farming, the sea and business activities, especially restaurants. For many years, sacramental services provided by the Church were administered by Lutheran Clergy sent from Fresno, but around the turn of the century, it became apparent that the Danish Community in San Francisco was of such a size as to warrant its own church. The Danish Community, realizing the need, wrote to Queen Louise of Denmark asking for financial assistance, and received a gift of 500 Kroner which formed the basis of their building fund.

Construction began in 1905 and by the April 18, 1906 Earthquake, the main floor meeting hall had been completed and was in use although the sanctuary above had not yet been sufficiently finished for services. Damage to the sanctuary led to bracing, but the main floor was intact and was used by the Red Cross as a hospital and shelter for the injured and homeless.

The sanctuary houses two copies of masterpieces by the renowned Danish sculptor Bertel Thorwaldsen: The first, entitled Christus, is a large, full-sized statue of Christ with hands outspread, another copy of which can be seen at Forest Lawn. The second is a copy from the Cathedral in Copenhagen of an angel holding the Baptismal Font and is admired by young and old alike.

At the turn of the century, the area around the church was mainly composed of Scandinavians and Germans, and for a number of years, there were five (5) Lutheran Churches in the vicinity due to language differences (Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, Finnish and German). Over the years, the composition of the community changed, and with it, the need for the various parishes. In 1964, Saint Ansgar Danish Lutheran Church began merger discussions with Gethsemene Lutheran Church (Finnish). The resulting merger was completed in January 1965 with the merged congregation taking the name Saint Francis Lutheran Church of San Francisco, in honor of the City's patron Saint. It is the only Lutheran Church in the world with this name, a source of pride to the congregation which feels deeply the church's responsibility to be a moving and unifying force in the community -- in addition to church-related activities, portions of the property are used by community associations and special interest groups with parking provided at the nearby Safeway store.

ARCHITECTURE: Constructed of red brick over a basic wooden framework, the church has a wooden steeple, and stone foundation and steps. The church is authentically Danish in style, the Gothic architecture modified in the Nordic tradition.

ARCHITECTURE:
(Continued)

The two story, cruciform church has a large central tower above the steeply pitched roof, surmounted by a louvered belfry and clapboard steeple. The main entrance is in the central tower which projects beyond the facade of the building. There is a small narthex, and within the nave there are interesting mouldings and stained glass windows.

SURROUNDING LAND
USE AND ZONING:

Zoning has recently been changed from R-4 to C-2. Surrounding land use is mixed residential and commercial (major retail super market across the street) with garage and restaurant nearby.