

## Dan David Prize- The Nominee's Professional Details

1. University Entrance Qualification, June 20, 1963
2. Diploma in Catholic Theology, June 30, 1969
3. Studies in history and political science, beginning October 1969 – interrupted by the necessity of earning money to make his living, and his journeys to New York and to San Francisco
4. Fascinated by ways of life which were nearly unthinkable in his home country but possible in California he stayed for nearly five years, making his living by repairing cars.
5. Realizing that he could not afford to complete his studies at universities there, he returned to his home country of Austria.
6. On his way back he made a stop in London to visit the main subject of his nearly completed philosophical dissertation about Leszek Kolakowski after he had already realized that he would have to start all over again, since he had done all his work from a Marxist viewpoint which he did not hold anymore. His meeting with Kolakowski was quite pleasant since Kolakowski shared his view, that sometimes a completely new start is necessary – and exactly that the nominee is suggesting meanwhile already for some years to the Palestinians.
7. Back in Austria in 1978, the nominee made his living by using his diploma in theology for teaching Catholic religion in different schools.
8. Simultaneously, his insight in the basic unity of the religions kept him to look out for an enlightened spiritual master and he thought of a Hindu master – but he was led to the Sufi master Sheikh Mohammed Osman of Khartoum. In 1981 he went to Egypt to meet him, and he spent nearly a full year with him, mostly in Cairo.
9. Since this master confirmed his insight of the basic unity of all religions he returned to his homeland, now with a new challenge to gain the entitlement to work as a psychotherapist, which he finally was provided with by the government of Austria in 1993.
10. Back then he was working on a book about his attempt of translating religion into psychotherapy, which one year later was published by the well-known German publisher *Kösel* – even though the editor there had already said that this book was 20 years too early for the book market.
11. The decisive turning point came seven years later with 9/11. That event made the nominee realize why he had had to go through all

these detours to arrive at his true-life task of contributing to peace, not only in the Middle East but among religions in general.

12. The work on this book took longer than expected. After a while he realized that his first intuition, that it would need a new temple in Jerusalem would not be accepted – neither by the Muslims nor by the Jews. This he got confirmed by both sides during his journeys to the “Holy Land”.
13. The idea of reconciliation between Jews and Muslims included a principal alternative to the usual means of solving conflicts by warfare. What helped was the biblical story of the reconciliation between Jacob and his brother Esau.
14. Up until now the idea of reconciliation has not arrived at the minds of today’s conflicting parties. To Mr. Hutter it is only logical that this idea would lead to a state of Palestine, side by side to the state of Israel in peaceful coexistence and self-evident cooperation.
15. Such a suggestion was unlikely to come from a career-oriented person but rather from someone who had already passed this sort of goals, such as Mr. Hutter, who certainly would merit the Dan David Prize for the absolutely peaceful way he is suggesting to come to a true conclusion of this seemingly unsolvable conflict.
16. After nearly twenty years of research his results were printed in book-form carrying the name “Honorable Peace”.
17. After reading the book the representative of the Coptic Church in Germany, Bishop Damian, said: “If there ever should be attained real peace between Israel and Palestine, then only this way”.
18. For this reason, Bishop Damian suggested to have the book translated into Arabic and to find an Egyptian publisher for it.
19. In 2022 the nominee accompanied Bishop Damian with a group of pilgrims to Egypt, hoping it would be possible to meet with Dr. Ahmad Al-Tayyeb, the Sheikh of the Al Azhar of Cairo, who is also the highest-ranking person in Sunni Islam.
20. It was not possible then, but one year later he was able to hand over personally a copy of the meanwhile available Arabic edition to Dr. Al-Tayyeb at a conference organized by Sant’Egidio in Berlin. Amazingly, the date of that hand-over was September 11, 2023, with its quite symbolic reference to today’s drama in the “Holy Land”.