

Emmanuel Baruh Lousada of Kingston, Jamaica, son of Aaron and nephew of Jacob Baruh Lousada *m* his first cousin Esther Baruh Lousada, daughter of Jacob Baruh Lousada. Esther's brother Isaac was the father of Moses Baruh Lousada of Finsbury Square

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Jacob Aaron Baruh de Lousada *m* Esther Ximenes

A member of the converso branch of the Ximenes family, Don Diego, was Archbishop of Toledo, Primate and Prince Regent.....

Marquis Ximenes de Tejada

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Moriz Baruh moved to Hungary in the middle of the 18th century. (on 23rd July 1787 Emperor Joseph promulgated a law which obliged all Jews regardless of their origins or their original names to adopt German sounding names by January 1788. The Lousada family adopted the name **Fisch** or **Fischl**, taken from their house sign: a fish – most houses had signs in stead of numbers. Some descendants later adopted this to **Fischer**.) He owned estates at Nagykallo, Nyirderzs, Kántor János, all in Szabolcs Megye Dirszta in Bihar megye. He also owned an estate in Semtheesth in Bestercze – Nászod Megye.

m **Baroness Sarah Todesco** dau. of Baron Aaron Todesco of Milan.

The Todescos moved to Austria and Hungary and became landowners in both countries.

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Lajos *b* 1798 *d* 1856 *m* **Baroness Anna Tornay-Schossberger**

daughter of **Lázár** Tornay-Schossberger by his wife Rosalia Klein, herself daughter of Fulöp Klein and Josephine Singer.

Lajos fought in the Hungarian Army, the Honvéd, during the revolution of 1848-49 and was a financier and backer of his friend Lajos Kossuth, leader of the revolution, with whom he was at school. Following the defeat of the Hungarian forces in 1849 Lajos was sentenced to death by the Aus-trian authorities, later commuted to life imprisonment. He was released in 1855 only to die a few months later.

Ignáz *b* 1825 *d* 1907 following the *kiegenzítés* (Bill of Rights) in 1867, Ignáz owned some 4,500 K.hold or 9,000 acres. He converted to Christianity following his marriage in 1844 *m* **Baroness Emilia Harkányi de Taktaharkány** original name **Koppeli** from Naples). She was the daughter of **Fülöp Harkányi** by his wife **Karolina Wodianer de Kaprioriai** (originally **Weidman**). The Harkányi and Wodianer families intermarried with the most prominent Hungarian aristocratic families

Ignáz Landowner *b* 1845 (born a Christian) *d* 1917 *m* **Maria Anna Cole de Leto** *b* 30 Aug 1840 *d* 1901

Daughter of **János Cole de Leto** (who was heir of his grand-mother **Elisabetta de Leto**, her nephew **Camillo de Leto** having died unmarried at Naples 27 July 1854) and **Zsuzsana Boucher**. The de Leto family originate from Naples and held Polgnano, Capodarso, Castigliane, Calsaciupriani (Sicily) and Rocca-.....

Paula *b* Debrecen 1870 *m* Oscar Strausz, grain wholesaler

János Strausz *m* Mizi Dörner

Lydia Györgyi *b* Debrecen 1914 *d* Berlin 1968 *m* Buenos Aires 1949

Archduke Albrecht of Austro-Hungary *b* 26 July 1897 *d* 25 July 1955

Son of Archduke Frigyes and his wife Isabella of Croy-Dulmen, Albrecht was one of the black sheep of the Habsburg-Lothringen family and married three times, all morganatically.

*m*1 Irene Leibach *b* 12 Dec 1897 *d* Vienna 1988 *m*2 Katherine Boeskaï, schoolteacher *b* 3 Mar 1940?? (living in Lausanne)

*m*3 Lydia Györgyi Strausz in the 1930s, Albrecht supported the right wing in Hungary and harboured ambitions to become king or at least to succeed Horthy as Regent. He was involved in the French franc currency forgery of 1925. In 1942 he helped the three perpetrators of the Ujvidéki Massacre to escape and as a consequence had to leave Hungary. His 2nd wife bore two daughters but Albrecht denied that they were his. In his will he cut out his 2nd wife and daughters but they successfully contested this. He left his estate in Austria (which at the time, 1955, was occupied by the Russians) at Fél Torony in Burgenland to his sister's son Baron Paul Waldbott. After his death Lydia Györgyi became a chronic alcoholic and died of sclerosis of the liver in Berlin in 1968.

László *b* Debrecen 4 Jan 1860 *d* 1922

Honorary Consul General for the Turkish Empire in Debrecen and later Vienna. On 19 April 1889 he dropped the surname Fisch retaining the predicat of Dirsztay alone. On 30 Nov 1905 he was made Baron de Dirsztay by the Emperor Franz Joseph. He commissioned and lived at the Dirsztay Palace in Vienna and Budapest.

*m*1 **Etelka Steinfeld** *b* Debrecen 4 Apr 1861 *d* Budapest 28 Mar 1943.

They were divorced. Etelka married secondly Count Ernő Zichy de Vasonkeő

*m*2 **Georgina Plaut**

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Viktor Adolf *b* Debrecen 1882 *d* Vienna 5 Nov 1935

*m*1 **Ilona de Losada** *b* 27 Nov 1881 divorced 1912 *d* Budapest 1944 *m*2 **Klára Unreich** *b* Lembach (Lvov) 1889 *d* Vienna 5 Nov 1935

Viktor was noted for his famous wit and Bohemian lifestyle. He wrote several works all illustrated by his friend **Oscar Kokoschka** including "Loeb des Hohen Verstandes ein Umriss zur Morphologie des Menchen Selbst" with six illustrations by Kokoschka and "Der Höhere Snobbismus" which was an essay in elitism ans snobbery. In 1923 Viktor wrote his third book, also illustrated by Kokoschka, called "Der Unein-trennbare". Viktor was close friends with **Dr Prof Sigmund Freud** and was a patient of his as he suffered from depression caused by a skin disorder. Viktor's second wife Klára, a mimic depressive, was also treated by Freud. In November 1935 Viktor and Klára gassed themselves at his XVIIIth district apartment in Vienna.

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Zoltan Viktor *b* 2 May 1902 *d* 9 Apr 1981 *m*1 1934 **Lillian Rozsa** *b* 1914 divorced 1940 *d* 1944 *m*2 **Judith Krausz de Megyer** *b* 1 Nov 1914 daughter of Samuel Krausz de Megyer by his wife Baroness Irene Margaret Todesco.

In 1943 assumed the name of de leto-Losada after the introduction of the 3rd Jewish law curtailing the rights of those individuals of Jewish origin whose grandparents or great grandparents had converted to Christianity.

Viktor Ivan *b* 1936 *d* Auschwitz 1944

Judith Margaret *b* 2 May 1947 *m* **Anthony Cannon** (divorced 2 sons, Nicholas and Eduard)

Adrienne Ida *b* 25 June 1948 *m*1 **Stephen Harley-Rodger** (divorced 2 children, Oliver and Camilla)

*m*2 **Joseph de Toeszghi** (2 children, Simon and Victoria)

Jenny *m* Baron Károly Jakab Kohner de Szászberék

Emma

They were divorced. Etelka married secondly Count Ernő Zichy de Vasonkeő

Emma

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Andor *b* Debrecen 1884 *d* 1944. Like his brother, highly artistic and an aesthete. He was shot by the Nazis in June 1944. He was unmarried.

Sarolta *m* Baron Hendrik Menasche son of Baron Felix and baroness Celine Menasche

Ferecz *b* Dresden 29 Jan 1889 *d* Salzburg 1955. Adopted son of Baron László de Dirsztay. Son of Baron László's 2nd wife Georgina by her 1st husband. *m*1 Olga Berger *m*2 Olive Schaeffer *b* 1909 (living in Munich)

Andor *b* Vienna 1911 *d* 7..... *m* Patricia Benn

Diana *b* 1938 *m* Barry England

Kate & Christopher

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Denise *b* 1920 last heard of in Canada

Oliver *b* Lisbon 1940 living unmarried in Munich

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Gideon (Gida) *b* Debrecen 4 Aug 1890 *d* 28 Oct 1960 Bank director in Hungary *m* Budapest 30 May 1922

Baroness Luyza Kohner de Szászberék *b* 25 Feb 1898 *d* Auschwitz 1944 dau. of Baron Adolf Kohner

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Emma & Béla believed murdered in Auschwitz 1944

Lajos *b* Debrecen 1872 *d* Kaba 27 Feb 1930 Educated at Debreczeni Reformatus Iskola Handelsakademie in Vienna, Dr. Jura Berlin, Dr. Phil Hamburg.

Manager of his father's estates, director of the Debreczeni TakaréK Bank, chairman of Debreczeni Altalános Hitelbank, chairman and major shareholder in Bocskaï Football Club. Served 1914-18 as reserve officer Rittmeister K.u.K. 4th Dragoons. Decorated with Károly Kereszt. Lajos was a famous benefactor of the gypsy community, particular supporter of gypsy music, he was known in Debrecen and Pest among the gypsy community as *cigány király* (gypsy king). At his funeral over 1500 gypsy violinists lined the route from Debrecen to the cemetery.

Changed his surname to **Leto** after his mother 11 May 1897 but was not allowed to use "de". Hungarianised Leto to **Létay** 16 April 1900. Committed suicide by jumping under the 17.08 Budapest Express at Kaba Station, due to money troubles resulting from his father's investment in war bonds during the 1st World War which by 1918 were worthless. Recognised along with his brother Ernő by the Collegio Araldico as *Nobile dei duchi di Polignano*. He however, unlike his brother, never applied to use this rank in Hungary.

Ernő *b* Kokad 23 Jan 1878 *d* Budapest 13 Jan 1939 Educated at Debreczeni Reformatus Iskola, Dr. Phil Budapest University, Dr. Pol University of Hohenheim, Sorbonne.

On 11 May 1897 he applied for and was granted permission to change his name to that of his mother **de Leto** but was not permitted to use the "de". On 16 April 1900 he Hungarianised Leto to **Létay**. Following the death of Jakob Cole de Leto in September 1920 he was permitted to use the "de" on 9 Jan 1922. He was recognised by the Collegio Araldico in Rome and Naples as *Nobile dei duchi di Polignano*.

He was granted recognition of this rank in Hungary 4 April 1923. Ernő was Major promoted Acting Lt Col Second Hussars 1914-18. Became Member of Parliament for Nagy Bajom in 1908 and held the seat until 1938 when he resigned in protest to the Second Jewish Law. V.b.t.t. (*Valságos Belő Titkos Tanács* – UK equivalent Privy Counsellor) with rank of *Nagy Méltóságos* (High Excellency).

Member of the Nemzeti Kaszino and the Országos Kaszino, racehorse owner and member of the Budapest Jockey Club. Applied for and was granted recognition of Spanish Patent of Nobility Lousada de Losada, (patent recognised by the Royal Hungarian Ministry of the Interior No. BM68412-1922), as Ernő Létay de Losada. In 1924 he was permitted to take by remainder the additional predicat of Dirsztai and was styled **Nagyméltóságos Losadai És Dirsztai Létay Ernő** with Losada arms and motto "El Honnor Es Mi Guia" (Honour is my guide).

Ernő shot himself in the head in protest of Parliament's adoption of the Third Jewish Restriction Law applying to Jews who converted to Christianity and Christians of Jewish origins.

m in Arad **Eszther Mészáros** (known as) *b* Arad 5 Jan 1892 *d* Budapest 23 Sept 1955, dau. of Tivadar Mészáros and Karolina Horsass. Her father was (F)oispan (High Sherrif) of Arad County. Eszther remarried 6 June 1951 Count András Bethlen de Bethlen, eldest son of Count István Bethlen, Prime Minister of Hungary 1921-31. After her death in 1955 her husband married Mária Hoffmann, a descendant of Joseph Hoffmann and divorced wife of Count Lajos Wenckheim.

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István *b* Debrecen 20 Sept 1917

Educated Piarista Gymnazium and University of Budapest Youngest member of the Budapest Jockey Club 1935. Member of the Budapest Stock Exchange until 1944. Imprisoned by the Communist Government as a class enemy (*Osztály idegen*) 1949-51. Banished (*kitelepítve*) 1951-3. After his return to Budapest he was only permitted to take manual labour but because of his language knowledge – he spoke six languages fluently – he was allowed to work as a hall porter at the Hungaria Hotel where he worked until blindness forced him to retire in 1980.

*m*2 **Countess Ilona Széchényi** (divorced)

*m*3 **Countess Ilona Andrassy** *b* Budapest 2 Dec 1917 *d* Budapest 1992