
inf/1561/2026/Re: moritz baruh

1 message

inform <inform@oszk.hu>

Fri, Sep 4, 2026 at 11:40 PM

To: "landjulian917@gmail.com" <landjulian917@gmail.com>

Registration Number: inf/1561/2026

Administrator: Barbara Berecz

Dear Julian Land,

Thank you for your inquiry. Regarding your question, we have found that Moritz Baruh is not listed in Béla Kempelen's work, *Magyar nemes családok* (Hungarian Noble Families). This does not necessarily rule out a connection with the later Fischl family. While Moritz Baruh reportedly lived in Timisoara around 1770, the Fischl family appears in Kempelen's work regarding its much later ennoblement. This timeline is particularly relevant in light of Emperor Joseph II's decree of 23 July 1787, which mandated that Jews in the Habsburg Monarchy adopt permanent hereditary surnames starting in 1788. Crucially, the initial registration required recording both the previously used name and the newly adopted surname. Consequently, if the Baruh (or Baruch) family subsequently adopted the surname Fischl, Timisoara records from around 1787–1788 could provide evidence of this change. To date, however, no definitive evidence has been found to confirm this link.

We have checked the following Hungarian genealogical, historical and bibliographical sources concerning Moritz Baruh and his possible connection with the Fischl and Dirsztay families:

1. Verification of the Fischl Family's Ennoblement and Later Baronial Status:

According to Béla Kempelen's work, *Guttmann Fischl de Dirsztay*, a Budapest wholesale merchant, was elevated to the Hungarian nobility on 3 September 1884. The noble predicate "dirsztai" (de Dirsztay) was formally granted shortly thereafter, on 27 June 1885. These details are also confirmed by the original entry in the *Libri Regii* (Királyi Könyvek), vol. LXVIII, pp. 581–584.

https://archives.hungaricana.hu/hu/libriregii/hu_mnl_ol_a057_68_0553/?list=eyJxdWVyeSI6ICJGaXNjaGwgZGUgRGlyc3p0YSBHdXR0bWFubiJ9

Furthermore, Kempelen notes that László Fischl, changed his surname to Dirsztay on 19 April 1889, while retaining his noble status.

Online Access via Arcanum Digitheca – Kempelen Vol 4.

<https://www.arcanum.com/hu/online-kiadvanyok/Kempelen-kempelen-bela-magyar-nemes-csaladok-1/4-kotet-56A5/fischl-dirsztai-601E/>

This transition is likewise confirmed by the *Magyar Zsidó Lexikon* (Hungarian Jewish Lexicon), which explicitly links the Dirsztay family to its former surname, Fischl. <https://mek.oszk.hu/04000/04093/html/szocikk/13568.htm>

The family was subsequently elevated to the baronial rank. On 30 November 1905, László Dirsztay was granted a baronial title, which was also extended to Ferenc Dirsztay. This original title grant is documented in the *Libri Regii* (Vol. LXXI, p. 516), available via the Hungaricana database.

https://archives.hungaricana.hu/hu/libriregii/view/hu_mnl_ol_a057_71_0558/?image=0&pg=516&bbox=-199%2C-1973%2C1636%2C5

In 1910, the baronial rank was further extended to Béla Dirsztay and his sons. This extension is recorded in the *Libri Regii* (Vol. LXXII, pp. 272–275).

https://archives.hungaricana.hu/hu/libriregii/hu_mnl_ol_a057_72_0340/?list=eyJxdWVyeSI6ICJkaXJzenRheSBsXHUwMGUxc3psXHUwMGYzIn0

Further valuable context is provided by Judit Klement's comprehensive study, *Gőzmalmok a Duna partján: A budapesti malomipar a 19–20. században* (Steam Mills on the Banks of the Danube: The Budapest Milling Industry in the 19th–20th Centuries).

Online access: https://www.eltereader.hu/media/2013/04/15_Klement_opt.pdf

In a footnote on page 160, Judit Klement identifies Guttmann Fischl and Károly Fischl as brothers, noting that they concluded a partnership agreement in 1857. The *Brüder Fischl* firm was subsequently entered into the newly established company register. These details are supported by Klement's archival references to the Budapest City Archives: BFL, VII.3.c., *Cégjegyzék, társas cégek* (Company Register, Partnership Firms), Vol. I, p. 65; and BFL, VII.2.e., *társas cégek* (Partnership Firms), Vol. I, p. 58.

An additional independent reference appears in a 2022 historical study published in the social history journal *Korall*. This study, which discusses Guttmann Fischl (de Dirsztay), documents a family connection through his granddaughter, whose husband was linked to the prominent Kohner family. While this provides further corroborating evidence regarding Guttmann Fischl and his immediate lineage, it does not establish a genealogical link to Moritz Baruh.

Bagdi, Róbert, and Norbert Hlbocsányi. 2022. "A Kohner Család Gazdasági Érdekeltségei." *KORALL: TÁRSADALOMTÖRTÉNETI FOLYÓIRAT* 23 (87): 119–144.

Online Access: https://epa.oszk.hu/00400/00414/00078/pdf/EPA00414_korall_2022_87.pdf

However, no independent Hungarian source has been found to establish that Guttmann Fischl was a descendant of Moritz Baruh, or to otherwise prove a direct connection between them. Consequently, the proposed genealogical link must remain unverified at present.

2. For further research, it is recommended to contact the following institutions:

The National Archives of Romania, Timiș County Directorate (*Arhivele Naționale ale României, Direcția Județeană Timiș*). This institution holds the historical records of the Jewish community of Timișoara. Notably, the survival of Jewish community birth registers dating from 1782 onwards makes this a uniquely relevant repository for examining the period immediately following Joseph II's surname decree.

<https://arhivelenationale.ro/site/directii-judetene/timis/>

The Hungarian Jewish Museum and Archives (*Magyar Zsidó Múzeum és Levéltár*) in **Budapest**. This repository preserves extensive Jewish community records, personal papers, and historical collections originating from across various Hungarian Jewish communities.

<https://www.milev.hu/kutatas.html>

The Hungarian National Archives (*Magyar Nemzeti Levéltár, Országos Levéltár*). This institution is particularly vital for examining central administrative and governmental records concerning Jewish affairs during the late eighteenth century.

<https://mnl.gov.hu/mnl/ol/elerhetosegek>

The Budapest City Archives (*Budapest Főváros Levéltára*). This repository is especially valuable for researching the nineteenth-century Fischl family, its diverse business activities, and the subsequent lineage of the Dirsztay family.

<https://bparchiv.hu/ugyfeleknek-kutatoknak/kutatoknak/>

In our view, the Timișoara records from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries represent the most promising avenue for investigating whether the Baruh (or Baruch) name can be definitively linked to the later Fischl family.

We trust that these references and research directions will prove useful for your investigation.

Best regards,

Department of Reader and Reference Services
National Széchényi Library

Feladó: landjulian917@gmail.com <landjulian917@gmail.com>

Elküldve: 2026. augusztus 25., kedd 4:35

Címzett: inform <inform@oszk.hu>

Tárgy: moritz baruh

Submitted on Tuesday, 2026, August 25 - 04:35 Submitted by user: A

beküldött értékek:

Your email address: landjulian917@gmail.com

Subject: moritz baruh

Message:

Hi

Moritz Baruh appeared in Timisoara around 1770 with a wife Baroness Sarah Todesco of Milan.

I could not find him in Bela Kempelen's book but perhaps you could find something for me.

Many thanks

Julian Land

Melbourne, Australia

www.barrow-lousada.org

A űrlapra beküldött eredmények megtekinthetők itt:

<https://oszk.hu/en/node/1467/submission/24956>