

PÉLI ÖRÖKSÉG ALAPÍTVÁNY



NEWSLETTER

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OUR LATEST NEWS



Segítsen megőrizni közös örökségünket!

Támogassa alapítványunk munkáját adományával






Minden hozzájárulás számít

Órizzuk meg együtt a múlt értékeit, hogy a jövő nemzedékei is mérthessenek belőle hitet, erőt és közösséget.

Számlaszám: 11722003-22489186

Közlemény: adomány

- On 2 May, we celebrated the 200th anniversary of our chapel in a wonderful atmosphere. We would like to express our heartfelt thanks to everyone who celebrated with us and helped make this special day so memorable.
- We are committed to continuing the projects we have already begun while also bringing new ideas and initiatives to life. To achieve these goals, we rely on the support of our community. If you are able to do so, we kindly invite you to support the work of our foundation with a donation, so that together we can continue to preserve, strengthen, and pass on our shared heritage to future generations.

UPCOMING EVENTS

We are already planning and working on new activities, and we hope to welcome you again soon. More details will be announced shortly...

HISTORY – IN SEARCH OF OUR HERITAGE

FAMILY

Sándor Jeszenszky of Nagyjeszen was born on 10 March 1857 in Alsóhídvég, Tolna County, Hungary.



His father was Baron József Jeszenszky, a landowner, and his mother was Matild Huszár of Nagybarát. The family owned estates in both Nógrád and Tolna Counties. Sándor Jeszenszky studied law in Budapest before continuing his education in Belgium. He began his career as an honorary chief notary of Tolna County. Following his marriage, he settled in Nógrádkövesd, where he managed his estates and became actively involved in the public affairs of the county.

This year marks the 140th anniversary of his marriage. On 5 June 1886, he married Countess Ilma Ágota Zichy of Zich and Vásonkeő in Budapest. She was the granddaughter of Count László Zichy and Countess Mária Széchényi. The couple had two children, László and Alexa. After Ilma's death in 1914, Sándor established a memorial Mass foundation to ensure that a requiem Mass would be celebrated in her memory every year.

As a young man, he became a member of the House of Magnates by hereditary right. However, following the constitutional reform of 1885, he lost his seat. He later returned to the national legislature as a member of the Upper House. His political career also evolved over time: initially aligned with the Nógrád opposition, he later became a supporter of the policies of István Tisza.

The most tragic period of his life came with the outbreak of the First World War. Barely a year and a half after losing his wife, his son, Baron László Jeszenszky, a reserve first lieutenant in the hussars, was killed in action.

Sándor Jeszenszky remained closely connected to Nógrádkövesd throughout his life. He died there on 1 July 1936, at the age of 79.

COATS OF ARMS

Coat of Arms of the Jeszenszky Family of Nagyjeszen

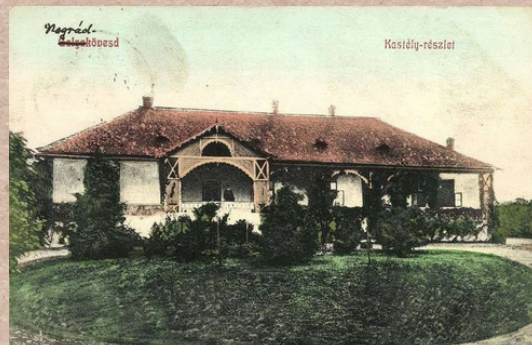
The Jeszenszky family is one of the ancient noble families of Turóc County (present-day Turiec, Slovakia). On 7 May 1563, Dániel, Menyhért, Simon, Lőrincz, Boldizsár, Gáspár, Péter, Miklós and György Jeszenszky received a renewed grant of nobility and a coat of arms from King Ferdinand I of Hungary. Blazon: Or, a leafy ash tree rising from the middle of a green triple mount; before the tree stands, upon the dexter hill, a black bear looking back over its shoulder with open mouth and protruding tongue, while two human arms emerging from dense clouds at the sinister side of the shield thrust a spear into the bear's left breast.

Crest: The bear from the shield, issuing, holding the ash tree.

Mantling: Black and blue, lined with gold.

ESTATES

The Jeszenszky Manor House of Nógrádkövesd



For more than a century, the Jeszenszky Manor House was a defining part of the life of Nógrádkövesd. From the late nineteenth century onwards, Baron Sándor Jeszenszky of Nagyjeszen and his family made their home here. From the estate, they managed their lands while taking an active role in the everyday life and public affairs of the village. The estate became one of the region's most important agricultural centres, providing employment for many local residents.

Within the walls of the manor, the family experienced both the happiest and the most difficult moments of their lives. Their children, Alexa and László, were raised here, and it was also from this house that Alexa's husband, György Barcza—later Hungary's Ambassador to London and to the Holy See—began an important part of his distinguished diplomatic career. During certain periods, he too resided at the manor.

The Jeszenszky family maintained close ties with both the village and the local parish. Through their donations and patronage, they supported the community for many years. According to local tradition, Baroness Alexa Barcza (née Jeszenszky) commissioned in Italy the altarpiece depicting Saint Michael the Archangel, which remains one of the church's most significant artistic treasures. She also donated a residence for the parish's use.

The manor house was therefore far more than a noble residence: it was one of the most important settings in the history of Nógrádkövesd and remains an enduring symbol of the village's rich heritage.

