

Lozano

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Friendship is the highest degree of perfection in society.

Mimi Lozano Holtzman

Buscando Nuestras Raices

Hispanic Research

Looking for Our Roots

Lozano

The Lozano surname is an ancient Castillian name originating in the mountains of Leon. Later branches of the family were established in Portugal, Italy and throughout northern Spain and Andalusia. It is derived from the latin "lautianus" meaning luxurious, living in luxury.

Sword in hand, and arm raised for battle conveys in the Lozano coat-of-arms, valor and readiness to serve. In 1158 AD King Sancho III founded the Knights of Calatraba to defend Christendom from the invading Arab armies and to "make war upon them with fire and sword, and to the death." Two Lozanos were knighted into the order, Carlos Tomas Lozano and Ramon Ignacio Lozano.

For valor in combat, two years later, in 1160 AD two other Lozanos were created knights of another order, Knights of Santiago to guard the Holy Sepulchre of the Apostol Santiago, Alfonso Manuel

Lozano and Luis Sebastian Lozano.

With few exceptions, Lozanos in the southwest and Mexico have

a common ancestor in a Pedro Lozano. His name appears as early as 1513 in the Panofilo de Narvaez military rolls. Pedro entered Mexico City with Cortes and was awarded an encomienda for his service, 185 miles south of Mexico City. The property was held until 1626 when the acquired control.

Mimi Lozano-Holtzman, a Westminster resident has traced her line back to a Capitan Pedro Lozano, married to Mariana de la Garza in Nueva Espana, October 2, 1669, believed to have been a great grandson of the above named Pedro Lozano. Migrating northeast, her Lozano line settled in Salinas Victoria, Nuevo Leon. Jose Salvador Lozano, a relative, rose from military General to Governor of the state of Nuevo Leon. Although grandparents Jesus Lozano and Francisca Garcia were both born in Mexico, they met one another in Texas and were married in San Antonio in 1896.

Jesus Lozano owned a bakery in San Antonio. Son, Catalino, was the 8th of 9 children. Unfortunately, Jesus Lozano died when Catalino was a 5 year old child. Bright, independent, strong-willed Catalino quit school after the 3rd grade. He learned business early as a paper boy.

Escaping the political turmoil of the 1920s in Mexico, Aurora Chapa, his future bride, came to Texas from Sabinas Hidalgo, Mexico with her parents, Alberto Chapa Sanchez and Petra Farias Perez, when she was 12 years old.

Catalino and Aurora married in San Antonio in 1931. Catalino was 23 years old with two businesses, a string of taxis and a tailor shop with employees. He was successful and completely self-taught. The depression brought changes. Taxi services and alterations were two services not in heavy demand. The Lozano family moved to Los Angeles with their two daughters in 1935.

Catalino opened a dry cleaning service in the downtown area of old Los Angeles. Eventually, he sold the shop and opened another in East Los Angeles. When was declared in 1941, Catalino rushed to enlist, but much to his regret, was not accepted for military service. Intensely patriotic, he contributed to the war effort as a supervisor and trainer in the packing of military parachutes. He returned to his occupation as a tailor and dry cleaning service after the war.

Mimi Lozano-Holtzman, family researcher, graduated with advanced degrees in Public and Recreation Administration from UCLA. She is married to Win Holtzman, the mother of two and grandmother of five. Aury, their son, is named after his maternal grandmother, Aurora. He is a family physician in Huntington Beach and the father of two sons. Tawn, Mimi and Win's daughter, is a practicing lawyer in San Diego and the mother of three.

"In doing my family history, I have found that our ancestors were instrumental in shaping history and that we are creating history right now for our children and grandchildren. We are tied to our past and



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