

David ben Joseph Pardo: Dutch ḥakam; born at Salonica in the second half of the sixteenth century; died at Amsterdam March 15, 1657. He went with his father to the latter city, where he became ḥakam of the Bet Yisrael congregation (founded 1618). This congregation was consolidated in 1638 with the other two congregations in Amsterdam, and Pardo was appointed ḥakam together with Isaac Aboab da Fonseca, Manasseh ben Israel, and Saul Levi Morteira. He was besides a trustee of the cemetery and ḥazzan of the Bikḥur Ḥolim. In 1625 he founded the Hōnen Dallim benevolent society.

Pardo published a transcription in Latin characters of Zaddik ben Joseph Formon's "Obligacion de los Coraçones," a translation of the "Hobot ha-Lebabot" (Amsterdam, 1610).

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Steinschneider, *Cat. Bodl.* col. 884; Zedner, *Cat. Hebr. Books Brit. Mus.* s.v.

David ben Joseph Pardo: Rabbi; born in Amsterdam; son of Joseph Pardo, ḥazzan in Loudon. He translated into Spanish under the title "Compendio de Dinim" (Amsterdam, 1689) his father's "Shulḥan Taḥor." The other works attributed to him by Fürst ("Bibl. Jud." iii. 67) were written by David ben Jacob Pardo.

A. P.

Isaac ben David Pardo: Rabbi in Sarajevo, Bosnia; brother of Jacob Pardo. He was the author of "To'afot Re'em" (Salonica, 1801), a commentary on the responsa of R. Aḥai of Shabḥa, with an index of the different responsa.

Jacob ben David Pardo: Rabbi at Ragusa and Spalato in the eighteenth century. He was the author of: "Marpe Lashon" (Venice, 1780), prayers and religious poems for children, printed conjointly with his "Tehillah be-Erez," poems on the earthquake in Ragusa; "Kehillat Ya'aqob" (ib. 1784), commentary on the Earlier Prophets; "Tokfo shel Nes" (ib. 1789), introduction to the "Ma'aseh Nissim" of Aaron Cohen Ragusano; "Appe Zutre" (ib. 1797), novellæ to the treatise "Hilkot Ishshut," i.e., precepts for women; "Minḥat Aharon" (ib. 1809), precepts for the religious ritual upon awakening, for the three daily prayers, and moral precepts; "Mishkenot Ya'aqob" (Leghorn, 1824), commentary on Isaiah, published by his son David Samuel.

Jacob Vita Pardo: Son of David Samuel Pardo; born in Ragusa 1822; died in 1843 at Padua, where he was a student at the Collegium Rabbinicum; his body was conveyed to Verona for burial. Five of his sermons, preached in Padua and Verona, were published after his death. When but eighteen years old he wrote a commentary on Micah, which was published by Samuel David Luzzatto as the first supplement to Joseph Almanzi's "Abne Zikkaron," Prague, 1841. The commentary is not complete, extending only to ch. iv. 8. An obituary, written by Luzzatto in memory of his talented pupil, serves as an introduction to the work.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Steinschneider, *Cat. Bodl.* cols. 883-884, 1245-1246, 1517-1518; Azulai, *Shem ha-Gedolim*, p. 46; Fuenn, *Keneset Yisrael*, i. 48h; Mortara, *Indice*; Benjacob, *Ozar ha-Sefarim*, pp. 46, 312 et passim; *Ozar Nḥmad*, i. 170; *Abne Zikkaron*, Supplements 2 and 3, Prague, 1841; Fürst, *Bibl. Jud.* iii. 67.

S. O.

Joseph Pardo: English ḥazzan; died in 1677. He appears to have gone to London from Amsterdam, where his father, David, was a rabbi. He wrote "Shulḥan Taḥor," a compendium of the first two parts of Joseph Caro's Shulḥan 'Aruk, which was edited by his son, David, and printed at Amsterdam in 1686, dedicated to the "Kaal Kodes de Londres," but with an approbation from the bet din of Amsterdam. The book has been reprinted several times: Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1696, and, with notes by Moses Isserles, 1713; and Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1704.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Steinschneider, *Cat. Bodl.* cols. 1517-1518; *Monatsschrift*, viii. 387; De Castro, *Auswahl von Grafsteinen*.

J.

Joseph Pardo: Rabbi; born at Salonica; died at Amsterdam Oct. 10, 1619. He emigrated to Holland and was appointed ḥakam of the Bet Ya'aqob congregation in Amsterdam founded by Jacob Tiro, holding office from 1597 till his death. In 1615 he founded the Hermandad de las Huerfanas and Moher ha-Betulot, now the Santa Compania de Dotar Orphas e Donzelas. Some liturgical poems by him are included in the "Imre No'am" (Amsterdam, 1628; very rare).

His eldest son, **Isaac Pardo**, died at Uskup in Turkey, and his second son, **Abraham Pardo**, at Jerusalem.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: De Barrios, *Casa de Jacob*, pp. 22, 24; idem, *Vida de Ishac Huziel*, pp. 38 et seq.; Koenen, *Geschiedenis der Joden in Nederland*, pp. 143, 428; Kayserling, in *Monatsschrift*, 1889, viii. 386; epitaph in De Castro, *Keur van Grafsteinen*, etc., p. 60, No. 6.

Josiah Pardo: Dutch rabbi; son-in-law and disciple of Saul Levi Morteira. He removed to Rotterdam, where he was teacher at the yeshibah de los Pintos, which was transferred to Amsterdam in 1669. He was also ḥakam of the Hōnen Dallim benevolent society. He emigrated to Curaçoa, where he was ḥakam in 1674, and later he filled a similar post at Jamaica.

D.

E. Sr.

PARENTS. See FATHER; MOTHER.

PARENZO, ASHER B. JACOB: Hebrew printer in Venice from 1580 to 1600; brother of the printer Meir h. Jacob. He was employed by Giovanni Bragadin in printing a large number of works of Hebrew literature; among them were: Isaac Abravanel's commentary on the Pentateuch (1579); the Bible (1586); part iv. of the "Turim" (1594); etc. Parenzo states that his immediate ancestors and relatives were likewise printers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Steinschneider, *Cat. Bodl.* cols. 2812, 2984; idem, *Jüdische Typographie*, in Ersch and Gruber, *Encyc. section ii.*, part 28, p. 45.

J.

I. E.

PARENZO, CESARE: Italian senator and deputy; born at Rovigo 1839; died at Nervi, near Genoa, April 15, 1898. He studied law, but after receiving his degree he volunteered under Garibaldi in 1860, and took part in the Sicilian expedition, following Garibaldi to Aspromonte in 1862, and to Tirol in 1866. He was elected deputy from Rovigo to the thirteenth and fifteenth legislatures, and from Chioggia to the fourteenth. He then devoted himself to journalism, and was for some time editor of