

author of "Yesh Manhilin," the history and genealogy of the Katzenellenbogen family; **Eleazar**, rabbi of Bamberg, Bavaria; Naphtali Hirsch, rabbi at Heidelberg.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Eisenstadt-Wiener, *Da'at Kedoshim*, p. 100; Edelmann, *Gedullat Sha'ul*, pp. 34b, 35a.

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Naphtali Hirsch Katzenellenbogen: German rabbi; died about 1813; son of Eliezer (Lazarus) Katzenellenbogen of Bamberg and subsequently of Hagenau, 1755-71. He was educated by his grandfather R. Samuel Helmann of Metz, and was rabbi (1794) at Frankfort-on-the-Oder and then at Winzenheim, Alsace, and at the same time president of the consistory of the Upper Rhine. He was one of the rabbis at the Paris Sanhedrin, 1806, and had the reputation of being an excellent preacher. He published "Sha'ar Naftali" (Frankfort-on-the-Oder, 1797), a commentary to a part of Eben ha-'Ezer, together with seventeen responsa. On the title-page he traces back his descent through nine generations. He left in manuscript "Sha'are Binah," a commentary to Hoshen Mishpat, and another commentary to Eben ha-'Ezer, as well as a volume of sermons and ritual decisions, which are still in manuscript in the Strasburg Library.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Nepi-Ghirondi, *Toledot Gedole Yisrael*, pp. 275 et seq.; R. E. J. xli. 125.

Naphtali Hirsch Katzenellenbogen: Author and poet; born in 1796; died at Wilna March 10, 1868; son of Simhah Katzenellenbogen. He was the editor of the baraita of the thirty-two middot, which appeared with notes under the title "Netivot 'Olam," Wilna, 1832. He published also "Gib'at Sha'ul," a funeral oration on the death of his relative Saul Katzenellenbogen (*ib.* 1825); "Nahal Dim'ah" (*ib.* 1821), dirges on the death of the learned Hayyim Volozhin, with notes on the Pentateuch, entitled "Nahal 'Adanin"; and "Megillat Sefer" (*ib.* 1825), elegies on the death of Hayyim Farhi.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Fürst, *Bibl. Jud.* ii. 178; Zedner, *Cat. Hebr. Books Brit. Mus.* p. 411; Zunz, *Monatstage des Kalenderjahres*, p. 12.

Naphtali Hirsch Katzenellenbogen: German rabbi; born at Schwabach, where his father, Moses Katzenellenbogen, was rabbi. He attended the yeshibah of R. Jacob Kohen Poppers of Frankfort-on-the-Main, where he distinguished himself for his ability, gaining the favor of his teacher, who gave him his only daughter in marriage. In 1741 he was appointed rabbi of Mergentheim and of the communities of the Tauber and Neckar districts, holding this office down to 1763, when he was elected chief rabbi of the Jews of the Palatinate, with his seat at Leimen, which in 1768 he transferred to Mannheim. In the latter city he, in spite of his age and ill health, was surrounded by many pupils. While still living with his father-in-law he published Moses b. Nahman's novellæ to Yebamot, after an old manuscript, under the misleading title "Toledot Adam" (Homburg, 1740). For a large collection of his responsa in manuscript see Neubauer, "Cat. Bodl. Hebr. MSS." No. 2190.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Löwenstein, *Gesch. der Juden in der Kurpfalz*, pp. 240, 242 et seq., Frankfort-on-the-Main, 1895 (gives his epitaph).

Phinehas Katzenellenbogen: Rabbi successively at Leipnik, Boskowitz in Moravia, Wallerstein,

and Markbreit in Bavaria; born 1691; died about 1760; son of Moses Katzenellenbogen of Schwabach. His derashot, Pentateuch commentaries, novellæ to Talmud treatises, responsa, etc., are extant in manuscript at Oxford.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Edelmann, *Gedullat Sha'ul*, p. 1; *Nir le-David*, p. 34b; Walden, *Shem ha-Gedolim*, i. 64.

Phinehas Katzenellenbogen: Rabbi at Krakow and then for thirty-one years preacher at Lemberg; died in the latter city March 19, 1750; son of the martyr Jacob Katzenellenbogen.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Buber, *Anshe Shem*, pp. 184 et seq.

Phinehas Katzenellenbogen: Rabbi at Hegenheim from 1821 to about 1828; son of Naphtali Hirsch Katzenellenbogen of Winzenheim.

Samuel Judah Katzenellenbogen: Italian rabbi; born in 1521 at Padua; died there March 25, 1597; son of R. Meir b. Isaac of Padua (Meir Padua). He was distinguished even in his youth for his scholarship and his oratorical gifts. He was associated, both as rabbi and as writer, with his father, after whose death, in 1565, he was elected rabbi at Venice. He had many pupils, one of whom had a bust made of his beloved teacher, who was of imposing appearance, and set it up in the schoolhouse so as to have it constantly before his eyes (Eisenstadt-Wiener, "Da'at Kedoshim," p. 82, St. Petersburg, 1897-98). Azulai ("Shem ha-Gedolim," s. v.) speaks of this fact in connection with Samuel Judah Katzenellenbogen's great-grandfather, Judah Minz.

Katzenellenbogen was highly respected by his coreligionists throughout Italy, and, because of his wide scholarship, was honored by Joseph Caro, Solomon Luria, and Moses Isserles. Non-Jews also esteemed him highly: Paul Weidner, a converted Jew, dedicated his works to him. He is said to have accorded a hospitable reception to the Polish prince Radziwill when the latter visited Padua. When the prince found himself in need of money he appealed to Katzenellenbogen, who lent him the necessary funds for continuing his journey, requesting in return that he deal leniently with the Jews in his country, and protect them against the accusation of ritual murder.

On Katzenellenbogen's death Leo Modena delivered the funeral oration, which has been printed in the "Mibhar Yehudah" (p. 63b). Samuel left one son, who is known under the name of **Saul Wahl**. Katzenellenbogen is the author of several responsa, which are included in the responsa collection of Moses Isserles (Nos. 23, 126, 127, 129) and in that of Samuel Kala'i; and of twelve derashot, published by his pupil (Venice, 1594; reprinted Lemberg, 1811, where the author's name is erroneously given as J. Minz). Katzenellenbogen also contributed some of the notes to the annotated edition of Maimonides' "Yad ha-Hazakah" (Venice, 1550), which notes Azulai ("Shem ha-Gedolim," s. v.) ascribes to Meir of Padua.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Kerem Hemed, iii. 94 et seq.; Steinschneider, *Cat. Bodl.* No. 7047; Edelmann, *Gedullat Sha'ul*, pp. xlii. (where Katzenellenbogen's epitaph is quoted), 2b, 29 et seq., London, 1854; Fürst, *Bibl. Jud.* ii. 179; Zunz, *Monatstage des Kalenderjahres*, p. 15; S. Kaban, *Anaf 'Ez Abot*, p. 31, Cracow, 1903; Eisenstadt-Wiener, *Da'at Kedoshim*, pp. 82 et seq.

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