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1. אָם אָמַרְנוּ נְבוֹא הָעִיר וְהָרָעָב בָּעִיר וַמָתְנוּ שֶׁם וְאָם יָשַׁבְנוּ פֹה נָמֶתְנוּ וְעַתָּה לְכוּ וְנִפְּלָה אֶל מַחֲגֵה אֲרָם אָם יְחַיֻּנוּ נְמְתְנוּ שֶׁם וְאָם יָשַׁבְנוּ פֹה נָמֶתְנוּ וְעַתָּה לְכוּ וְנִפְּלָה אָל מַחְנֵה אֶהְם הָאָרָם הִחֹלְת יִתּ
2. חֹפֵר גּוּפָּע בְּוֹ יִפּוֹל וּפִרָץ נֶּדֶר יִשְׁכָנוּ נָחָשׁ־ הְתְּלֹח יִתּ
3. וּשְׁמִרְתָּם אֶת חֻקֹּתֵי וְאָת מִשְׁפָּטִי אָשֶׁר יָצָשֶׂה אֹתָם הָאֶדָם נָחִי בְּּהָם אָנִי ה' מִקְדִּשְׁכֶּם: יִיקרא כבּילב
4. וִלֹא תָחַלְלוּ אֶת שֶׁם קִדְשִׁי וְנִקְדַּשְׁתִי בְּתוֹךְ בָּנֵי יִשְׂרָאָל אָנִי ה' מִקְדִשְׁכֶּם: יִיקרא כבּילב
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- עכר"ם משנה ב' taking personal "treatment" from עכר"ם
  - a Medical: we may receive ריפוי ממון but not ריפוי
    - i Meaning:
      - 1 Cannot mean: ממון if we pay them wording defeats that
      - 2 Cannot mean: ממון something not life-threateming
        - (a) As per: רב יהודה ruled that we may not even allow them to let blood
      - 3 Must mean: ממון they may heal our animals; נפשות they may not heal us
        - (a) מר עוקבא. we may ask them pharmacological questions
          - (i) Reasoning: they know that we can ask another and they'll be found to be lying if they try to hurt us
- II Parameters of "terminal case" where it is permissible to go to them for treatment
  - a ר' יוחנן if he may live or may die may not go
    - i But: if he is assuredly going to die, he may go for treatment
      - 1 Challenge: if the עכר"ם kills him, it shortens his life (by a few hours)
      - 2 Answer: that is not a consideration as per v. 1
        - (a) Challenge: story with ר' ישמעאל and his nephew (vv. 2-4)
        - (b) Answer: interaction with a sectarian is far more dangerous
          - (i) Explanation: the concern isn't that he may kill, rather that he may sway the vulnerable patient
          - (ii) Note: invoking איר ישמעאל 'ז's approach to קידוש השם where the critical consideration is צנעה/פרהסיא
  - b *ד' יוחנן*.
    - i Version 1: any wound which is so serious it merits חילול שבת may not be brought to them
    - ii Version 2: any wound which is internal may not be brought to them
      - 1 Split the difference: back of the hand or foot per אדא בר אהבה, who ruled that such a wound is treated as seriously as an internal wound and merits חילול שבת