26.2.5

(משנה ב) → 28a (משנה ב) 27a (משנה ב) בהיד וגב הרגל הרי הן כמכה של חלל ומחללין עליהן את השבת

- ז. אָם אָמַרְנוּ נָבוֹא הָעִיר וְהָרָעָב בָּעִיר וָמַתְנוּ שֶׁם וְאִם יְשַׁבְנוּ פֹה וָמֶתְנוּ וְעַתָּה לְכוּ וְנִפְּלָה אֶל מַחֲגֵה אֲרָם אִם יְחַיֻנוּ נִחְיֶה וְאִם יְמִיתֻנוּ וְמֶתְנוּ: מ*לכים ב ז:ד*
 - 2. חפר גוּמַץ בּוֹ יִפּוֹל וּפַּרֵץ גָּדֶר יִשְׁכֵנוּ נַחַשׁ: קהלת יח
 - נ. וּשְׁמַרְתֵּם אֶת חַקּתִי וָאֶת מִשְׁפַּטִי אֲשֶׁר יָעֲשֶׂה אֹתָם הַאַדַם **וְחִי בַּהָם** אֲנִי ה': *ויקרא יח:ה*
 - 4. **וְלֹא תְחַלְלוּ אֶת שֵׁם קַדְשִׁי** וְנִקְדַשְׁתִי בְּתוֹךְ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲנִי ה' מְקַדְשְׁכֶם: ייקרא כב:לב
- משנה ב' taking personal "treatment" from עכו"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
 - *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 איניה'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 ר' אדא בר אהבה, who ruled that such a wound is treated as seriously as an internal wound and merits חילול שבת