

Test 1 on Refua סימן שכ"ח

Answer at least 60. Include short explanations for at least half. Hatzlacha!

1) a) What is wrong with someone who asks a Pikuach Nefesh shayla on Shabbos? b) What is wrong with someone who is asked? c) All the yungaleit who are learning Nashim or Nezikin or Hilchos Basar Bchalav or Nidda and haven't yet learned Hilchos Shabbos, are mechuyav to stop and come join our Kollel, no? d) When is one mechuyav to ask shailos regarding a choleh mesukan? e) May someone be machmir and not be mechalel Shabbos when he is a choleh mesukan? f) Is melacha for pikuach nefesh on Shabbos hutra or dechuya? g) What is the nafka mina?

2) a) What is muttar to do for a choleh mesukan? b) What is assur (2-4)? c) What is muttar to do for someone with a sakanas eiver? d) what is muttar for a choleh kol gufo? e) for a miktzas choli? f) for a meichush? g) for a severe pain or discomfort?

3) a) What constitutes an eiver as far as the halacha of sakanas eiver? b) What constitutes sakana as far as sakanas eiver? Explain. c) What is the tzad that losing eyesight would be called sakanas nefashos? d) What is the tzad that it is only sakanas eiver? e) What about a detached retina? f) What is the din when there is a sakana to a tooth? g) a fingernail?

4) a) Yankel fainted. Is he yesh bo sakana? b) Yossel is apathetic. Is he yesh bo sakana? c) Yidel has a high fever. What is his standing? Explain. d) Yitzchok has a low fever. What is his standing? Explain.

5) What category are the following situations: a) ear injury that would spell annoying ear gunk for life, b) ear injury that would entail partial loss of hearing, c) pinky that would forever stay in the "v'zos haTorah" position, d) eye that would never serve in the cockpit of a jet fighter, e) eye in danger of losing ability to see, f) finger nail at risk, g) womb in danger of losing ability to become pregnant, h) leg injury that would cause a permanent limp, i) Dislocated elbow

6) A congregant broke his arm during the kiddush. A) May Dr. Shwarts put the fractured bone back in place? B) Could he put a cast on the limb affected? C) Could he put a detached finger into a cup of ice-water? D) Could a Jewish surgeon sew it back on? e) Dovid came into the clinic with a dangerously gaping wound that needed only 15 stitches to heal but 20 to prevent a permanent scar. Could the religious doctor give him 20 stitches? F) Could Ivan's brother?

7) a) Reb Levi's condition took a dangerous turn for the worse. Could a Jew drive to get homeopathic medicine in the hope that it would save his life? b) Could a goy be told to drive over to inform the Rebbe to daven for his chassid? c) Could an expert in kabala l'maiseh write an amulet for him? d) Reb Levi can't relax without knowing how the Yankees are doing. Could a goy be told to get the game on the radio?

8) a) Zanvil has a light case of pneumonia and is taking antibiotics. If he can't find his medicine, is it muttar to be mechalel Shabbos to get him antibiotics? b) Is it muttar to be mechalel Shabbos to turn off a light so he will be able to sleep or to be able to sleep better? c) The doctor told them that if they don't get Kalman hospitalized fast there are chances that he will go crazy and become a shoteh forever. May they be mechalel Shabbos to save him? d) When and why do we listen to doctors who are seemingly not saying like Chazal (2,3), are we Reform chas veshalom?

9) a) The doctor says there is a 20% chance that this procedure will be effective for this choleh sheyesh bo sakana. Is it muttar to be mechalel Shabbos to do it? b) The alternative medicine mumcheh says there is a 20% chance that this procedure will be effective for this choleh sheyesh bo sakana. Is it muttar to be mechalel Shabbos to do it? c) The elte Bubbe says putting garlic in olive oil and dripping some drops of oil into the ear helps for ear infection. May they do it on Shabbos? d) May they put gold under the baby or wash him negel vasser to heal jaundice to enable having his bris on time? e) Is it muttar to do unproven nonconventional procedures which involve an issur drabanan for a choleh sheyesh bo sakana? f) for a choleh she'ain bo sakana? g) Is it muttar to take unproven (or disproven) nonconventional medicine?

10) a) What is assur to do for a choleh sheyesh bo sakana even according to the Maggid Mishneh? b) What is the pshat in the M"m (2-5)? c) How do we paskin? d) When are we meikil (3,4)? e) Nosson has diabetes. May he take aspirin for a headache? f) Moshe has yenneh machala. May he take aspirin for a headache? g) May a choleh sheyesh bo sakana do a melacha to watch the ballgame or to go to the Super Bowl? h) What if he is an avid fan and it will really make his day or week or year? i) When do we say to wait for after Shabbos and when do we say to be mechalel and not to wait?

11) a) I don't understand. According to the Maggid Mishneh (and Shulchan Aruch paskins this way) that we are mechalel for all of the choleh's needs, so then why does the Mechaber say by Yom Kippur to estimate how much he needs to eat? b) Are we mechalel to save someone who will otherwise be moseir nefesh for one of the 3 chamuros? Explain. c) Do we save him during the week? Explain. d) What if he is being moseir nefesh al kiddush Hashem bshaas hashmad?

12) Mr. Machpood was told by a Sephardi posek to follow the Maggid Mishna on Shabbos and to do shiurim on Yom Kippur. A) Write answers for the 'discrepancy' in the Maggid Mishna. B) What is the Maggid Mishna matir on Shabbos? C) Could Mr. Weiss, a choleh sh'yaish bo sakana, be taken off his machine (and put back on, afterwards, in a situation that doraisas would be transgressed) in order to take a shpatzeer? D) If his doctor told him that a walk is important for his recovery? E) in order to avoid a lot of pain?

13) a) How much are we someich on a frum hediyot's opinion? b) a goy's opinion? c) a non frum Jew's opinion?

d) Mr. Gross disagrees with his doctor's assessment and asks for food on Yom Kippur. Could he be given food? e) Dov's doctor wants him driven over to the hospital on Shabbos but Dov doesn't think it's necessary. Who should be listened to? f) Dr. Levi thinks that Reuven should have the operation, but Dr. Goldberg says it's not necessary. What should they do? g) Dr. Rosenblum enters the ward and agrees with Dr. Goldberg. What should they do?

14) a) What are the מעלות of being mechalel קטנים? b) Why do we say not to be mechalel קטנים? c) Why would we think to be mechalel נשים? d) Why should we not be mechalel נשים?

15) a) Should the chillul be done by a ת"ח rather than a non ת"ח? Explain. b) How do we paskin regarding the machlokes Rama and Taz in Sif Yud Beis? C) May a frum doctor switch his turn on the rotation to work on Shabbos with a not yet shomer Shabbos Yid? D) Which burns are a sakana? E) Which cuts are a sakana? F) May an extra stitch be sewn for aesthetic purposes?

16) a) Feivel had a heart attack. Who should take him to the hospital? b) Who should take his temperature in the hospital? c) check his pulse? d) Who should take the temperature and pulse the next day? e) Who should write it down right away and the next day?

17) a) The doctor said that if the baby's high fever lasts three days they should go to the hospital. Shabbos afternoon the baby's high fever is 72 hours. Who should take him to the hospital? b) Who should take his temperature in the hospital? c) check his pulse? d) Who should take the temperature and pulse the next day? e) Who should write it down right away and the next day?

18) a) May Shlomo leave the bomb shelter when the sirens are still going in order to save someone? B) May Dr. Gross smoke before the operation on Shabbos to calm his nerves to prepare for the surgery? C) Does Zev have to put himself into sakana to save someone's life? Explain (3). D) What about if it is only a slight chance of sakana? E) Should Dov be mechalel Shabbos to save someone who put themselves in danger? (not the same as 18c)

19) Just to make things crystal clear clarify again: a) May one transgress an איסור דאורייתא for a חושיב"ס? b) for a סכנת אבר? c) for a חושיב"ס? d) for a מקצת חולי? e) for a מיחוש בעלמא? f) for a מצטער הרבה?

20) a) May one transgress an איסור דרבנן for a חושיב"ס? b) for a סכנת אבר? c) for a חושיב"ס? d) for a מקצת חולי? e) for a מיחוש בעלמא? f) for a מצטער הרבה? g) For which of the above 6 categories are we מתיר to do אמירה לעבו"ם? h) דאורייתא בשינוי? h) For which of the above 6 categories are we מתיר to do אמירה לעבו"ם?