

Changing Sick Person's Hebrew Name

When a person is very ill and is younger than expected to have a deadly illness, the person may change his or her Hebrew name.

- If he or she lives (in health, such as able to walk around outside) for at least 30 days after changing his or her name, the person should keep that name (and if the person dies, that changed name should go on the tombstone).
- If the person dies in less than 30 days, the person's original name reverts to being the valid name.