

A תלמוד חבר (he knows as much תורה as his teacher, but he has learned from him and he is not his primary רבי) may give פסק דין provided it is not right in front of his רבי.

If a person sees someone about to perform an עבירה, he may tell him it is אסור, even though his רבי is there, as שבכל מקום שיש חילול השם אין חולקין כבוד לרב.

One who gives an halachic ruling in front of his teacher is חייב מיתה.

There always must be אש on the מזבח. Even though the אש comes down from שמים, a person must still light the fire on the מזבח.

A person should not give all is צדקה to one person (the ט"ז says this even applies to a relative).

If there are many ישראלים and one אינו יהודי, who will not rent out his permission to carry in his space of the חצר, it is אסור for all the ישראלים except one to be מבטל their space (as one ישראל may carry without renting out their space from the א"י).