

A person who is drunk who is מקדש a woman, or who purchases an item, his actions are valid. If he is drunk like לוט--meaning he is unaware of what he is doing--then the קידושין and the purchase are not valid.

A person should be careful to learn תורה at night, as that is the time set aside to merit in the crown of תורה.

If a person misses a time that was set aside for learning, he should make it up as soon as soon as he can (that night if possible).

A person should not be מתפלל in a place where he will be distracted.

If there are two חצרות next to each other, an inner חצר and an outer חצר (the inner חצר exits via the outer חצר), and in the inner חצר there is a יהודי and an אינו יהודי and in the outer חצר there is a יהודי, or vice versa, or even if there is only an א"י in the inner חצר, and two ישראלים in the outer חצר, in all these cases it is אסור to carry from one חצר to another until the right to the space has been rented from the א"י.

If an א"י who owns a property in the חצר that has two or more Jews as residents, rents out his property to another א"י, if the owner has any rights in the apartment (for example, to store things), or he is able to evict the renter before his lease has

expired (thus showing that even though he has rented the property out, he still retains some control), the Jews in the חצר may rent the space from him directly (in order to enable them to carry in the חצר). If he retains no control, then the Jews in the חצר must rent from his tenant.