During a famine, it is משמש מיטתו to be משמש מיטתו. The מחבר allows מגן אברהם while the מגן אברהם disagrees, and forbids it even then. If a person has not been מצוה the מצוה of a boy and a girl) it is מותר as well.

Any person who is פורש מן הצבור will not see נחמה with them (the משנה ברורה explains this to mean someone who can help, whether with money, תענית, or תפילה). Any person who is מצטער with the צבור will be זוכה with the צבור.

A person who is מנחה at מנחה may eat and drink until עלות שלות

כלים that have sat dormant for twelve months (after being used for non-כשר) may be used.