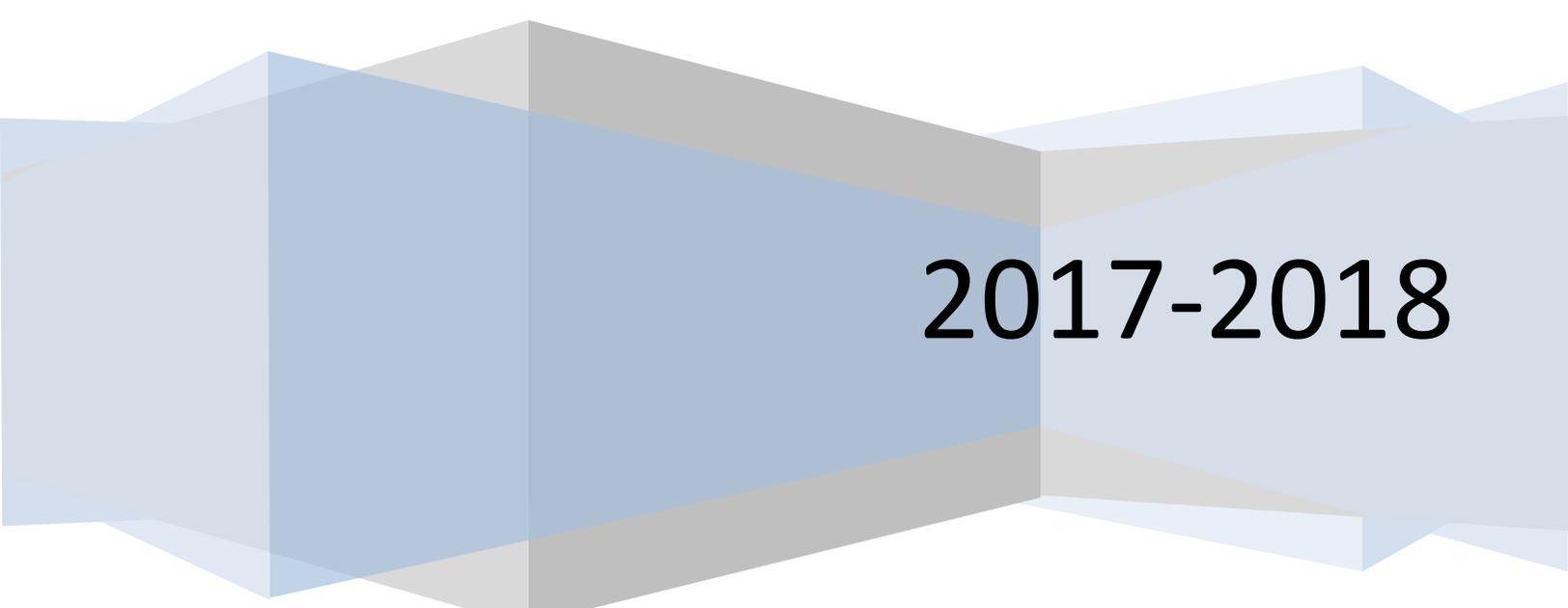


Yeshiva Shaarei Torah

Student Catalog



2017-2018

Table Of Contents

2017-2018 School Calendar.....	4
Note to Students	4
State Authorization and Accreditation.....	4
NY State Disclaimer	4
Accreditation	4
Non-Discrimination Policy Notice.....	5
Yeshiva Shaarei Torah – Background	5
Mission and Academic Design.....	6
Admission	7
Readmission	8
Transfer Credit Policies and Advance Standing.....	8
Notice Concerning Transferability of Credits and Credentials Earned at our Institution	9
Tutoring	9
Counseling	9
Library.....	10
Student Complaints.....	10
AARTS Complaint Procedure	10
NY State Complaint Policy	10
Notification of Rights Under FERPA.....	12
Copyright Infringement Policy.....	16
Placement Disclaimer	16
Attendance Requirements	16
Grounds for Dismissal.....	16
Availability of Full Time Employee to Assist Enrolled and Prospective Students.....	17
Grade Point System	17
Textbook Information.....	18
Tuition and Fees	19
Withdrawal, Institutional Refund and Title IV Policies.....	19
Leave of Absence–Federal Policy	19
Financial Aid	20
Applying for Financial Aid.....	21

Financial Aid Need	21
Application Deadline	22
Federal Aid Programs	23
NY State TAP Grants – Description	24
Student Loans.....	26
Institutional Scholarships	26
Students Honors and Awards	27
Transcripts	27
Satisfactory Academic Progress	27
Federal Financial Aid Warning and Academic Probation	29
Reinstatement	30
Incompletes	30
Withdrawals	30
Transfer Credits and Satisfactory Progress	31
Appeals Process, Mitigating Circumstances.....	31
Repetitions	31
ESL/Noncredit Remedial Courses	32
Good Academic Standing for State Grant Programs	32
Constitution Day.....	32
Voter Registration	33
Undergraduate Academic Program.....	33
Curriculum	33
Required Courses	34
The Levels of Study.....	35
Course Codes and Course Descriptions.....	36
Talmud.....	36
Jewish Thought.....	39
Bible.....	40
Jewish Law	42
Board of Directors	43
Administration.....	43
Faculty	44

2017-2018 SCHOOL CALENDAR

For the current academic calendar, please refer the yearly supplement of the catalog.

NOTE TO STUDENTS

This edition of the Yeshiva Shaarei Torah Student Catalog replaces all previous editions. All programs listed herein replace any and all programs previously listed, or described elsewhere. Changes can be made to any and all programs without prior notification. However, all efforts are made to notify students of any changes made to the school calendar or to any other programs both academic and financial in nature.

STATE AUTHORIZATION AND ACCREDITATION**NY State Disclaimer**

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah does not offer programs leading to the academic degrees authorized by the New York State Board of Regents. In Yeshiva Shaarei Torah's opinion, its studies, though different in kind, are equivalent in duration, intensity, depth of knowledge, and quality of scholarship to degree programs approved by the Regents. The credits offered by our institution measure a student's progress toward the rabbinical degree offered by this institution. Under New York State Law, a corporation formed for religious and educational purposes which does not confer academic degrees requiring program registration by the State Education Department requires no State approval or credential in order to exist or to perform its postsecondary education functions. Yeshiva Shaarei Torah falls into this category and is therefore not subject to the evaluation of the New York State Board of Regents.

Accreditation

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah is accredited by the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools (AARTS) to offer a First Talmudic Degree. AARTS is located at 11 Broadway Suite 405, New York, NY 10004. Their phone number is (212) 363-1991.

Copies of the NY State Exemption Letter and Letter of Accreditation can be viewed in the office during regular business hours.

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY NOTICE

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah admits students of any age, race, color, national or ethnic origin to all the rights, privileges and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the school. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national or ethnic origin in administration of its educational policies, admission policies, financial assistance program or other school administered programs.

We are an equal opportunity employer and comply with the following laws: Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, section 504 of the Education Amendments of 1972, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Higher Education Re-authorization Act of 1992, the Higher Educational Technical Amendments of 1993, and any other amendments and applicable laws pertaining to federal student aid programs.

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah's buildings are handicapped accessible and we accommodate the needs of students who are physically handicapped. Those who are physically handicapped should contact the school office at (845) 352-3431 to inquire further.

YESHIVA SHAAREI TORAH – BACKGROUND

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah of Rockland was founded in 1977. Rabbi Berel Wein was the founding Rosh HaYeshiva and directing head of the institution until July 1, 1997. Rabbi Mordechai Wolmark is presently the Rosh HaYeshiva and Dean of the institution.

Rabbi Berel Wein chose the Monsey area to be the home of the Yeshiva. The unique combination of a semi-rural setting, an Orthodox Jewish infra-structure, the relative absence of urban problems of crime, violence and blight, coupled with the presence of a wide variety of Orthodox Jews and institutions – from Chassidic to Modern – would provide a wholesome, interesting and supportive environment for the school.

In 1983 Yeshiva Shaarei Torah obtained a 99-year lease on 5 acres of land from Congregation Bais Torah to build a Yeshiva. An intensive building fund campaign took place and a new compact, utilitarian school building was built next to the synagogue in 1984.

In 1997 a decision was made to construct a long awaited and necessary dormitory facility. This state of the art facility has the capacity to house more than 150 students, as well as an auxiliary study hall and additional classrooms.

Even though there are many Yeshivos throughout North America, Yeshiva Shaarei Torah is the only school committed to advancing the study of Talmud through the unique study method developed by Rav Nochum Partzovitz Zt"l.

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah's student body is made up of local, out of town and foreign students. The Yeshiva administration and faculty strive to provide students with individual attention and to create a warm and pleasant student environment. The educational success of our students has always been our primary concern and we are constantly seeking ways to enhance our program.

MISSION AND ACADEMIC DESIGN

The mission and goal of Yeshiva Shaarei Torah is:

- A) To provide a quality Torah education, including an intense and broad ranging knowledge of Talmud and Halacha to its students.
- B) To inculcate by example and study the basic Jewish values system of life, moral behavior and spiritual goals and achievements.
- C) To foster within its students a desire to further their Torah knowledge and commitment to the long term study of Torah.
- D) To bring its students to a level of commitment to serve the Jewish community, whether in a professional or lay capacity.

Over the years both the caliber of the student body and number of students in Yeshiva has appreciably increased. This has allowed for an intensification of efforts to train students in the correct approach to studying the Talmud. The Bais Medrash has four levels of study to enable students to master the challenging Shitas Halimud of the Yeshiva.

The atmosphere of scholastic excellence, strong spirit and devotion, coupled with a vision for future accomplishment define the goals of the Bais Medrash.

ADMISSION

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah offers an intensive program of Talmudic studies at the undergraduate level, leading to a First Talmudic Degree. To be considered for admission to the program, students must meet the following admission requirements:

Admission Requirements:

Students applying to Yeshiva Shaarei Torah must meet one of the following requirements:

1. Have graduated high school and provide evidence of high school graduation
2. Have been homeschooled and provide documentation of homeschooling
3. Meet one of the recognized equivalents. Recognized equivalents include:
 - a. GED
 - b. Successful completion of an associate's degree program;
 - c. Successful completion of at least 60 semester or trimester credit hours or 72 quarter credit hours that does not result in the awarding of an associate's degree, but that is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree at any institution; or
 - d. Enrollment in a bachelor's degree program where at least 60 semester or trimester credit hours or 72 quarter credit hours have been successfully completed, including credit hours transferred into the bachelor's degree program.

At Yeshiva Shaarei Torah's discretion, we may also admit students who do not have a high school diploma if they are beyond the age of compulsory education in this state and we feel that they have the necessary skills to undertake the program of study offered at this institution.

Students must also show:

- Competence in the Chumash (Pentateuch) and commentaries
- Completion of 150 folio pages of Talmud
- Competence in the laws and customs codified in Jewish Codes of Law (Shulchan Aruch Orach Chaim), along with a personal commitment to their observance
- Positive references from previous schools attended

- A commitment to fulfilling the institution's mission and to conforming to its culture
- A commitment to high standards of morality and character

Admissions Procedure:

To initiate the admissions procedure, students must contact the Registrar, Mrs. Rachel Celnik at (845) 352-3431 or write to:

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah
91 West Carlton Road
Suffern, NY 10901
Tel: (845) 352-3431
Fax: (845) 352-3433
office@yst.edu

Upon acceptance, students will be required to complete an admission form.

READMISSION

A student who voluntarily interrupts his study at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah for more than one semester must seek permission for readmission from the Dean/Rosh HaYeshiva. Students readmitted under these circumstances continue their studies under the graduation requirements in effect at the time of their readmission.

TRANSFER CREDIT POLICIES AND ADVANCE STANDING

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah students transferring from other institutions must complete a minimum of 60 credits at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah to qualify for a Yeshiva Shaarei Torah degree. A student's prior credits and grades will be evaluated by the registrar's office. A maximum of 60 credits will be accepted from other Yeshivos for coursework that is comparable in nature to Yeshiva Shaarei Torah's academic program. All students will be formally evaluated by the Dean/Rosh HaYeshiva and placed at the level deemed appropriate. In certain circumstances the Dean may place the student at the level deemed appropriate, regardless of student placement in previous school. (I.E. a student deemed to be exceedingly advanced may be placed on a higher level or vice versa.)

Please be aware that only credits transfer, not grades. A student's grade point average at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah will reflect only coursework that has been completed at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah.

Note: Yeshiva Shaarei Torah does not have any articulation agreements with regard to whether we will accept credits from other institutions nor with regard to whether other institutions accept our credits. Before enrolling in our institution, please be sure that your attendance at our institution will help you reach your educational goals.

NOTICE CONCERNING TRANSFERABILITY OF CREDITS AND CREDENTIALS EARNED AT OUR INSTITUTION

The transferability of credits you earn at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah is at the complete discretion of an institution to which you may seek to transfer. Acceptance of the degree you earned in Yeshiva Shaarei Torah's program is also at the complete discretion of the institution to which you may seek to transfer. If the credits or the degree that you earned at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which you seek to transfer, you may be required to repeat some or all of your coursework at that institution. For this reason, you should make certain that attendance at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah will meet your educational goals. This may include contacting an institution to which you may seek to transfer after attending Yeshiva Shaarei Torah to determine if the credits or the degree will transfer.

TUTORING

Each Rebbe attempts to provide extra tutoring to those students who require additional help. Students who are not progressing at appropriate rates are also assigned private tutors. This extensive tutorial system is unique to Yeshiva Shaarei Torah, where one of our basic goals is to develop a "one to one" relationship between each Rebbe and student. There is no additional charge for this assistance. The Rosh HaYeshiva supervises the entire tutorial system very carefully.

COUNSELING

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah offers expert counseling in various fields to meet student needs in such areas as: drug and alcohol abuse; academic probation; financial aid; dormitory living; course scheduling; career planning; social behavior; and academic achievement.

LIBRARY

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah has two libraries to accommodate its many students. There are numerous volumes, estimated at over ten thousand volumes, consisting of classic texts, interpreters, commentaries, sifrei Mussar, codes, Talmudic tractates, Chumashim, Sha'alos U'teshuvos, sifrei rishonim and acharonim, a large selection of English-language seforim, dictionaries, present-day texts and Chassidic works. All books are categorized and arranged on open shelves for easy access.

Students are urged to use the library whenever possible to broaden their knowledge and to enlighten themselves with the great works on our intellectual heritage.

STUDENT COMPLAINTS

Any student who has a complaint should submit it in writing to the Dean of students. The complaint will be investigated, and the student will be informed in writing within 30 days of the resolution of his complaint. No person directly involved in the complaint issue will make the final determination of the complaint.

AARTS COMPLAINT PROCEDURE:

All students also have the right to submit complaints to AARTS, the agency which accredits Yeshiva Shaarei Torah. A written complaint should be sent to: Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools (AARTS) 11 Broadway, Suite 405, New York, NY 10004, with the title: Student Complaint – Yeshiva Shaarei Torah. AARTS can also be contacted at Tel. 212.363.1991, or FAX: 212.533.5335.

NY STATE COMPLAINT POLICY:

A student also has the right to file a complaint with the State of New York Education Department using the policy below.

The person should first try to resolve the complaint directly with the institution by following the internal complaint procedures provided by the institution. If the complaint is still not resolved, a student may contact the appropriate department below.

Complaints concerning **programs in fields leading to professional licensure** (e.g., nursing) should be directed to:

Office of the Professions
Professional Education Program Review
Education Building , 2 West
Albany, NY 12234

A complaint against a college in the **State University system** should be sent to:

State University of New York
Central Administration
State University Plaza
Albany, NY 12246

A complaint against a college in the **City University system** should be sent to:

City University of New York
Office of the General Counsel
205 East 42nd Street, 11th floor
New York, NY 10017

Civil rights: a complaint involving discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, disability and sex, including sexual harassment, should be filed with the U.S. Office for Civil Rights:

Office for Civil Rights (OCR) – Enforcement Office
U.S. Department of Education
32 Old Slip, 26th floor
New York, NY 10005 – 2500
Telephone: 646-428-3900
FAX: 646-428-3843
TDD: 877-521-2172
Email: OCR.NewYork@ed.gov

Or with:

NYS Division of Human Rights

<http://www.dhr.ny.gov/how-file-complaint>

A complaint of **consumer fraud** on the part of the institution should be directed to the Office of the New York State Attorney General, Justice Building, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12223.

For a complaint about **state student financial aid matters**, contact the Higher Education Services Corporation (HESC) Customer Communications Center at 1-888-NYS-HESC.

Complainants should be aware that the Office of College and University Evaluation does not conduct a judicial investigation and has no legal authority to require a college or university to comply with a complainant's request.

If your complaint does not fall into one of the exceptions noted above, a complaint form can be accessed at:

<http://www.highered.nysed.gov/ocue/spr/documents/complaintform-accessible.pdf>.

Further information regarding filing a complaint with the New York State can be found at <http://www.highered.nysed.gov/ocue/spr/COMPLAINTFORMINFO.html>.

NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS UNDER FERPA

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords eligible students certain rights with respect to their education records. (An "eligible student" under FERPA is a student who is 18 years of age or older or who attends a postsecondary institution at any age.) These rights include:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days after the day Yeshiva Shaarei Torah receives a request for access. A student should submit to the registrar, dean, head of the academic department, or other appropriate official, a written request that identifies the record(s) the student wishes to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the school official to whom the request was

- submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

A student who wishes to ask the school to amend a record should write the school official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record the student wants changed, and specify why it should be changed.

If the school decides not to amend the record as requested, the school will notify the student in writing of the decision and the student's right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to provide written consent before the school discloses personally identifiable information (PII) from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah discloses education records without a student's prior written consent under the FERPA exception for disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official typically includes a person employed by the school in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person serving on the board of trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee. A school official also may include a volunteer or contractor outside of the school who performs an institutional service of function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent or a student volunteering to assist another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official typically has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibilities for the school.

The school also discloses education records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by Yeshiva Shaarei Torah to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

FERPA permits the disclosure of PII from students' education records, without consent of the student, if the disclosure meets certain conditions found in § 99.31 of the FERPA regulations. Except for disclosures to school officials, disclosures related to some judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosures to the student, § 99.32 of FERPA regulations requires the institution to record the disclosure. Eligible students have a right to inspect and review the record of disclosures. A postsecondary institution may disclose PII from the education records without obtaining prior written consent of the student —

- To other school officials, including teachers, within Yeshiva Shaarei Torah whom the school has determined to have legitimate educational interests. This includes contractors, consultants, volunteers, or other parties to whom the school has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the conditions listed in § 99.31(a)(1)(i)(B)(1) - (a)(1)(i)(B)(3) are met. (§ 99.31(a)(1))
- To officials of another school where the student seeks or intends to enroll, or where the student is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer, subject to the requirements of § 99.34. (§ 99.31(a)(2))
- To authorized representatives of the U. S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or State and local educational authorities, such as a State postsecondary authority that is responsible for supervising the university's State-supported education programs. Disclosures under this provision may be made, subject to the requirements of §99.35, in connection with an audit or evaluation of Federal- or State-supported education programs, or for the enforcement of or compliance with Federal legal requirements that relate to those programs. These entities may make further disclosures of PII to outside entities that are designated by them as their authorized representatives to conduct any audit, evaluation, or enforcement or compliance activity on their behalf. (§§ 99.31(a)(3) and 99.35)

- In connection with financial aid for which the student has applied or which the student has received, if the information is necessary to determine eligibility for the aid, determine the amount of the aid, determine the conditions of the aid, or enforce the terms and conditions of the aid. (§ 99.31(a)(4))
- To organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, the school, in order to: (a) develop, validate, or administer predictive tests; (b) administer student aid programs; or (c) improve instruction. (§ 99.31(a)(6))
- To accrediting organizations to carry out their accrediting functions. (§ 99.31(a)(7))
- To parents of an eligible student if the student is a dependent for IRS tax purposes. (§ 99.31(a)(8))
- To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena. (§ 99.31(a)(9))
- To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency, subject to § 99.36. (§ 99.31(a)(10))
- Information the school has designated as “directory information” under § 99.37. (§ 99.31(a)(11)) such as name, student status, marital status, spouse's name, telephone number, address, date of birth, place of birth, dates of attendance, degrees granted, dates degrees granted, names of prior institutions attended, chavrusas, chaburas, roommates, photos, dormitory building/room numbers, seat information, parents' and parents in-law's names, addresses, occupations, congregations, and similar background information.

Note: Students have the right to restrict the sharing of directory information. Students who wish to make such a request must contact the registrar's office, and submit the request in writing within 90 days from the beginning of the semester. Once a student requests that the school not disclose directory information, this hold on sharing directory information will remain in place until revoked by the student in writing. Requests cannot be put into effect retroactively.

- To a victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, subject to the requirements of § 99.39. The disclosure may only include the final results of the disciplinary proceeding with respect to that alleged crime or offense, regardless of the finding. (§ 99.31(a)(13))
- To the general public, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding, subject to the requirements of § 99.39, if the school determines the student is an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense and the student has committed a violation of the school's rules or policies with respect to the allegation made against him or her. (§ 99.31(a)(14))

- To parents of a student regarding the student's violation of any Federal, State, or local law, or of any rule or policy of the school, governing the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance if the school determines the student committed a disciplinary violation and the student is under the age of 21. (§99.31(a)(15))

COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT POLICY

Copyright infringement is the act of exercising, without permission or legal authority, one or more of the exclusive rights granted to the copyright owner under section 106 of the Copyright Act (Title 17 of the United States Code). These rights include the right to reproduce or distribute a copyrighted work. In the file-sharing context, downloading or uploading substantial parts of a copyrighted work without authority constitutes an infringement. Safeguards are in place to prevent unauthorized distribution of copyrighted materials. Penalties for copyright infringement include civil and criminal penalties. In general, anyone found liable for civil copyright infringement may be ordered to pay either actual damages or "statutory" damages affixed at not less than \$750 and not more than \$30,000 per work infringed. For "willful" infringement, a court may award up to \$150,000 per work infringed. A court can, in its discretion, also assess costs and attorneys' fees. For details, see Title 17, United States Code, Sections 504, 505. Willful copyright infringement can also result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment of up to five years and fines of up to \$250,000 per offense. For more information, see the website of the U.S. Copyright Office at www.copyright.gov.

PLACEMENT DISCLAIMER

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah is an academic institution and does not provide vocational training nor guarantee employment or placement to its students who complete its programs.

ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

Although formal attendance is not taken at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah, students are expected to attend all classes regularly. By design, the school's program relies heavily on keeping to the daily class schedule. Excessive unexcused absences may be grounds for grade reductions, loss of course credit, dismissal or other disciplinary action.

GROUND FOR DISMISSAL

Students are expected to keep the hours of the Yeshiva Shaarei Torah study schedule, and

attend all required lectures. They must also submit to regular oral examinations.

Students not consistently adhering to school regulations may be placed on probation. If improvement is not seen, the Dean will give the student notification that dismissal is under consideration.

Further grounds for dismissal are if the student persistently violates yeshiva rules and discipline, or for a serious breach of character or moral conduct as defined by the Shulchan Oruch. It should be noted that dismissals are extremely rare as every effort is made to accept students of high character and diligence.

AVAILABILITY OF FULL TIME EMPLOYEE TO ASSIST ENROLLED AND PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah has designated Mrs. Teri (Toba) Taub-Schiller, Financial Aid Administrator, as the full time employee available to assist enrolled and prospective students in obtaining information on financial aid programs available, criteria for eligibility, and procedure for applying for financial aid, cost of attendance, retention rates, completion and transfer rates, institutional security and crime statistics, and all required disclosures and information, as required by 668.42, 668.43, 668.45 and 668.46 of Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations. She can be reached in the office during regular business hours or by calling (845) 352-3431.

GRADE POINT SYSTEM

The grading system followed at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah is based on a combination of criteria. These include an evaluation by instructors of the student's classroom participation and performance, oral examinations, and diligence in individual study. Written exams and the like are entirely at the instructors' discretion and overall grading methods are to be decided according to such methods as he is personally comfortable.

Rather than deriving grades from a precise numerical average, Yeshiva Shaarei Torah employs a grading system that is used by other institutions of higher education.

Essentially, this system provides for the following course grades:

A	4.0	C-	1.7
A-	3.7	D+	1.3

B+	3.3	D	1.0
B	3.0	F	0.0
B-	2.7	I	Incomplete
C+	2.3	W	Withdrawal
C	2.0		

The GPA is established by multiplying the grade point equivalent of each course by the number of credits it yields. The products of each course are then added together. The sum is then divided by the total number of credits earned in the semester.

Credit hours with a grade of Incomplete and Withdrawn Without Penalty are not included in the determination of the grade point average, although those hours with a grade of Fail are included.

Sample GPA Calculation:

A-	6 (credits)	x	3.7	= 22.2
B+	4 (credits)	x	3.3	= 13.2
B	1 (credits)	x	3	= 3
C	1 (credits)	x	2	= 2
A	1 (credits)	x	4	= 4
	12 (credits)			44.4

Divided by 12 Credits for the Semester = 3.70 GPA

TEXTBOOK INFORMATION

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah offers a highly specialized program of study in Talmud and related subjects. All textbooks are readily available for use on open stacks in the study hall and school library. Students who wish to purchase their own copies of the texts studied may purchase them from one of the local Judaic bookstores stores in the area. Many students prefer to have their own Gemarah which costs between \$20-\$50, depending on the publisher and addition, and a Kovetz Miforshim which costs between \$25 and \$45. Most texts used in the program are reprints of the Talmud and other classical texts that do not have ISBN numbers. Below are the addresses of local Judaica stores:

Bais Hasforim
58 Rt. 59 (Evergreen)
Monsey, NY 10952
(845) 371-1495

Merkaz Seforim
24 Orchard Street
Monsey, NY 10952
(845) 352-7792

Tuvia's Seforim
304 Route 59
59 Airmont, NY 10901
(845) 426-082

TUITION AND FEES

For the current schedule of tuition and fees, please refer the yearly supplement of the catalog.

WITHDRAWAL, INSTITUTIONAL REFUND AND TITLE IV POLICIES

For the current refund and withdrawal policies, please refer the yearly supplement of the catalog.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE-Federal Policy

Under certain specialized circumstances, and with approval from the Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Education, a student may be granted an approved leave of absence. In order to be granted a leave of absence a student must follow the procedures outlined below:

The student must request the leave of absence in writing to the Rosh HaYeshiva, Rabbi Mordechai Wolmark. The request must be signed and dated and must include the reason for which the student is requesting a leave of absence. A leave of absence will not be granted if the reason for the request is not included. The request for a leave of absence will be reviewed by the Rosh HaYeshiva within ten days of submission to the Rosh HaYeshiva. If approved, the request will be forwarded to the registrar's office and the decision will be placed in the student's academic file. Notification will be sent to the financial aid office.

The student must submit the request for a leave of absence and must receive the approval prior to beginning the leave of absence. The exception would be unusual circumstances when it is impossible for the student to do so, i.e. if the student was in a car accident or other unforeseen emergency/disaster.

A student will only be granted a leave of absence if it can be expected that he will return from the leave of absence on time. If it appears that the student may not return after the leave of absence, an approval will not be granted.

The maximum time for an approved leave of absence is 180 days.

Students on an approved leave of absence will not be considered withdrawn from the institution and no refund calculations will be made for Title IV financial aid received. Students who fail to return to school after an approved leave of absence will be considered withdrawn from the institution as of the date of the start of the leave of absence and refunds will be calculated accordingly.

FINANCIAL AID

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah utilizes the services of Higher Education Compliance and Management, a financial aid consulting firm with many years of experience in the field of financial aid. Yeshiva Shaarei Torah offers a variety of federal and state financial aid programs to its students. Higher Education Compliance and Management oversees administration of the programs.

Any student who has difficulty in meeting his educational costs at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah should make an appointment with Mrs. Teri (Toba) Taub-Schiller to learn about the options available to him, which may include grants, scholarships, work-study programs and deferred payment plans.

The financial aid office, which is open during regular business hours, will make a determination as to the expected amount to be paid by the student and his family and evaluate what federal aid, if any, may be available to the student.

Financial aid packages that may be offered to students include grants and work-study jobs. The school may also offer financial assistance in the form of institutional scholarships to needy students as long as scholarship funds are available. Eligibility for federal programs is determined by an evaluation of the student's financial need, based strictly on the formulas developed by the Department of Education.

A student's financial need is determined by subtracting the contributions expected from the student and his parents from the total cost of education. The total financial aid

awarded to a student, usually cannot exceed the student's need. This process is explained in greater detail below.

In order to qualify for Federal financial aid programs, a student must:

- be enrolled in an eligible program;
- be a U.S. citizen, permanent resident of the U.S., or eligible non-citizen;
- utilize all assistance funds for education-related expenses;
- have fulfilled Selective Service registration requirements;
- maintain satisfactory progress toward completion of a program of study;
- be a high school graduate or the recognized equivalent;
- sign the certification statement that he does not owe a refund to any Title IV program, and is not in default on any Title IV loan. This certification is located in step seven of the FAFSA.

APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID

To apply for financial aid, a prospective student should complete a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This form is available at the financial aid office. Alternatively, the student can submit their application through FAFSA on the Web at www.FAFSA.ed.gov.

Students may be required to supply additional documentation, such as IRS Tax Transcripts or Tax Returns and Verification Worksheets, to verify the information supplied on the FAFSA.

Awards are made for one academic year at a time, and are not automatically renewable. Students must reapply each year before the appropriate deadline.

FINANCIAL AID NEED

Title IV federal program eligibility is based on a process called Need Analysis. The following is a brief explanation of Need Analysis.

First, a determination is made as to whether the student is independent or dependent on his parents. There are several factors that are taken into account. Students should carefully read the FAFSA and its instructions. Should the student have questions determining his status, the financial aid staff can provide further explanation.

If the student is determined to be dependent on his parents, a parental contribution is assessed. This is the amount that the parents are expected to pay, based on their income and available assets. Allowances are made for expenses such as living allowance based on family size, taxes paid, and the number of children in college.

The student himself is expected to contribute towards his education, using his earnings, if applicable. The student's assets (such as savings) are generally considered to be available for the purpose of his education and are expected to be divided among his years of post-secondary education.

The Parental Contribution, where applicable, is added to the Student Contribution, to yield the Expected Family Contribution (EFC). Expenses beyond those listed above may be considered under a process known as Professional Judgment. This process can be initiated by parent or student request after the student's initial eligibility has been determined. Then, the student and/or parent would submit documentation of unusual expenses, such as tuition or medical expenses. These expenses can be taken into account by the financial aid staff to produce a different EFC.

The student's budget or cost of education is calculated based on tuition and fees plus a standard allowance for living expenses, which depends on whether the student lives on campus, with his parents, or has other arrangements.

The EFC is then subtracted from the student's total budget. The result is known as the student's "need". This concept of need is the foundation of financial aid. Students who exhibit need and apply on time will probably be awarded aid.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

Applications for Pell Grants may be processed until June 30, 2018. However, students are urged to submit their applications as early as possible. Late submissions may delay the processing of a student's application. More important, the funds for some programs are limited and will be distributed with priority given to those students who submit their application in a timely fashion.

Please note that students may be required to update certain types of information that they have entered on their application, i.e. dependency status, household size, and

number of family members enrolled in post-secondary education. Be sure to discuss any such changes with the financial aid office.

FEDERAL AID PROGRAMS

The Federal Pell Grant Program provides grants to undergraduate students. These grants do not have to be repaid. This program is an “entitlement” which means that each eligible student who attends an eligible institution and applies on time may receive a Federal Pell Grant. Grants may increase to a maximum of \$5920 based on the EFC generated by a federally mandated formula.

Financial aid disbursements in the Federal Pell Program are scheduled at the beginning of each semester, provided that all paperwork has been submitted and is complete. A student generally receives half of his scheduled award during the first semester and the second half during the second semester. Students whose paperwork is completed during the second semester may be paid retroactively for the first semester.

Payments from the Federal Pell Program will either be made by credit to the student’s tuition account or by direct disbursement to the student. Students will be informed of the expected amount of these payments. Students may inspect their tuition records during regular business hours at the business office.

The Campus-Based Programs are a group of programs funded under Title IV. The campus-based programs in which the institution participates are:

- FSEOG - Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants
- FWS - Federal Work Study

In these programs, fixed sums are allocated to each school based on its size and other factors. The institution then analyzes the need of all eligible financial aid applicants whose paperwork is completed in a timely manner, and determines an equitable distribution of the funds available in a process known as "packaging." Students who apply after the initial packaging deadlines, (as posted in school), may be too late to receive any funds from these programs.

The Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant is a Campus-Based grant program available to undergraduate students. Awards, when available, will range from \$100 to \$4,000.

Financial aid disbursements in the FSEOG Program are scheduled at the beginning of each semester, provided that all paperwork has been submitted and is complete. A student generally receives one half of his scheduled award during the first semester and the second half during the second semester. Students who complete their paperwork during the second semester may be paid retroactively for the first semester. However, students should keep in mind the strong likelihood that all FSEOG funds will have been allocated by that time.

Payments from the FSEOG program will be made by credit to the student's tuition account. The funds are matched 25% institutional funds to 75% federal funds. Students will be informed of the expected amounts of these payments, and may inspect their tuition records during regular hours of the Business Office.

The Federal Work Study Program is an employment program. Funds are allocated to schools as part of the campus-based programs as explained above. Eligible students are offered part-time employment. The financial aid office, in consultation with the faculty, determines if a student is eligible for employment, based on his ability to fulfill his academic responsibilities with the added burden of employment. Employment is also contingent on student qualifications for the positions available.

Federal Work Study disbursements are in the form of payrolls, distributed monthly during the duration of the student's work schedule. The institution pays a percentage of matching funds for each federal dollar of Work Study. The institutional portion may be paid to the student or may be credited to the student's tuition account. The funds are matched 25% institutional funds to 75% federal funds.

NY STATE TAP GRANTS – DESCRIPTION

The Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), New York's largest grant program, helps eligible New York residents attending in-state postsecondary institutions pay for tuition. TAP grants are based on the applicant's and his family's New York State taxable income.

To apply for a TAP grant, a student must fill out a FAFSA, generally followed by an additional TAP application by June 30, 2018.

To be eligible for an award the student must:

- meet one of the United States citizenship requirements;
- meet New York State residency requirements;
- enroll as a full-time undergraduate student;
- enroll in an approved program of study in an eligible New York State postsecondary institution;
- be matriculated;
- be in good academic standing; have at least a cumulative "C" average after receipt of two annual payments;
- not be in default on any Federal or State made student loan, or fail to comply with any service condition imposed by a State award program, or fail to make a required refund of any award;
- have a minimum tuition liability of at least \$200 per academic year (\$100 per semester);
- not exceed the income limitations established for the program;
- not be incarcerated;
- have a U.S. high school diploma satisfactory to TAP requirements, the equivalent recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education, or a passing score on a federally approved ability-to-benefit test.

The maximum yearly TAP award is \$5165. Award amounts are determined by:

- combined family NYS taxable income, Federal, State or local pension income and private pension and annuity income, if applicable;
- level of study;
- academic year in which first payment of TAP or any state award is received;
- type of postsecondary institution and the tuition charge;
- financial independence;
- other family members enrolled in postsecondary education;
- other educational benefits received.

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah will disburse any TAP funds due to the student as soon as possible, but not more than 45 days after the institution has credited the award to the student's account.

Instead of disbursing funds due to the student, the institution may credit them toward a future term if the student authorizes the credit in writing. They may also credit TAP payments toward charges the student has incurred for a future term. That term must

already be underway when the school receives the payment, and the balance for that term must exceed the amount deferred for that term based on anticipated receipt of a TAP award. An authorization form, which will remain in effect for the duration of his study, will be made available to the student at the time of his registration.

STUDENT LOANS

The Federal Direct Loan program offer loans to students, which must be paid back with interest, to help cover their education related expenses. There are two categories of direct loans, subsidized, where the government pays the interest that accrues while the student is in school and unsubsidized, where the student is responsible for the interest that accrues while he is in school. Loans are only given to students who demonstrate willingness to repay. Direct PLUS loans are unsubsidized direct loans which are given to the parents of an eligible student to help who would like to help pay for the student's expenses in this manner. Although the school is eligible to participate in the federal loan programs, the school discourages students and parents from taking out loans. The school encourages its students to apply for the federal, state and institutional financial aid grant programs before considering the option of student loans and makes every effort to assist students with their direct educational needs. Students who are considering taking out loans should contact the financial aid office for a detailed list of eligibility requirements, available loan amounts and sample repayment schedules.

INSTITUTIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Institutional scholarship funds are available to students who have exhausted all other avenues of assistance and are still unable to meet their cost of attendance.

The family is expected to contribute towards the student's education, based upon their ability to pay, as determined by formulae explained above. Students who apply for other types of financial aid will automatically be considered for institutional scholarships. Those who do not apply to other programs may contact the financial aid office to apply for institutional scholarships.

While the institution does not guarantee the availability of funds, every effort is made to offer the student a package of federal, state and institutional aid which will cover the student's direct educational expenses.

STUDENTS HONORS AND AWARDS

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah values academic quality and student service, and it recognizes those values by making special efforts to acknowledge students whose academic achievement and service have been exemplary. The Dean's list and annual dinner awards are occasions when many outstanding students are recognized.

In recognition of particular achievements for scholastic and service contributions to the Yeshiva, a number of awards are given. They include the Harry Goder Memorial Award and the Frankel Zitzer Memorial Award. The Harry Goder Memorial Award is given for academic excellence and the demonstration of leadership qualities. The Frankel Zitzer Memorial Award is presented for outstanding service and participation in extracurricular events.

TRANSCRIPTS

There is a \$15.00 fee to request a copy of a Yeshiva Shaarei Torah transcript. No transcript will be issued until all outstanding debts have been paid. To request a transcript, write or call the registrar's office Monday through Thursday 12:00 – 3:00.

SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS

All matriculated students pursuing an approved program at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah are required to maintain satisfactory academic progress toward graduation, which in this institution is defined as being in good academic standing as detailed below.

The SAP standards required for students receiving Title IV federal financial aid are one and the same for all matriculated students at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah. Satisfactory academic progress at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah has two principal components: a qualitative standard and a quantitative standard:

- **Qualitative Standard**

In pursuit of graduation, the student must achieve a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 (the equivalent of a "C" average) or better. Students are evaluated at the end of each semester and are expected to maintain a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0.

Semester grade point averages shall be calculated according to the following numerical equivalents:

A	4.0
A-	3.7
B+	3.33
B	3.0
B-	2.7
C+	2.3
C	2.0
C-	1.7
D+	1.3
D	1.0
F	0.0
W	Withdrawal
I	Incomplete

- **Quantitative Standard**

- **Maximum Timeframe**

A full time student must make sufficient progress through the academic program to complete the 120 credit, four-year undergraduate program, within a time period of not more than six years (twelve semesters) , which is 150% of the published length.

A part time student must make sufficient progress through the academic program to complete the 120 credit, four-year undergraduate program, within a time period of not more than 15 years (thirty semesters) , which is 150% of the published length.

- **Pace of Completion**

Students must successfully complete 67% of their attempted per semester, with a maximum attempted credits ceiling of 180 credits. Below is a sample chart which illustrates how maximum time frame and pace of completion are applied for a full time student.

The number of credits an individual student must earn may vary from what is depicted in the chart based on his enrollment schedule.

Semester	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Credits Earned	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
Max Credits Attempted	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180

At the end of each semester, students' academic files are evaluated to determine if the students are making satisfactory academic progress. As part of the evaluation the student's earned credits are divided by the student's attempted credits to determine if the student is progressing through the four-year academic program at a pace sufficient to complete the program within the maximum time frame. If the number of credits earned divided by the number of credits attempted is 67% or greater and the student has earned at least the number of credits that appears in the chart above that corresponds to his semester of attendance, he is determined to be making satisfactory progress.

FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID WARNING AND ACADEMIC PROBATION

For continued eligibility for federal financial aid programs, if a student falls below the satisfactory progress standards, he will be given a financial aid warning during which time he maintains federal financial aid eligibility. The warning period will last for one semester. During the federal financial aid warning period, the Dean will counsel the student and attempt to improve the student's performance by providing various student services that might include special tutoring, a new study plan or a scheduling accommodation. If, after this federal financial aid warning period, satisfactory progress standards are still not met, the student will be notified that he will be terminated from financial aid. He will be notified that he has the option of appealing his lack of satisfactory academic progress. Procedures for filing an appeal are described in the section below. If the student successfully appeals the lack of satisfactory progress after the financial aid warning, he will be placed on academic probation for one semester.

The Dean will monitor the student during the period of probation and will devise a study plan to enable the student to improve his academic standing. This may involve conferences with the student and his instructors. If during the probation period the student's academic performance improves and the student's progress is within satisfactory academic progress standards, the probationary status will terminate.

If, after the period of probation, the student's academic performance still fails to meet the academic progress standards of the institution, he will be subject to academic discipline which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution, and will be ineligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid.

REINSTATEMENT

When it is determined, by examining his progress for the semester, that a student who was not making satisfactory progress has improved his average and attained sufficient credits to bring his total to the appropriate number for the semesters completed, the student will be notified that he may once again receive aid from Title IV programs. The Dean will notify the financial aid office of each student's status at the start of each semester.

To re-establish good academic standing, students must consult with the Dean who will design a study plan to assist the student in raising his grades. The Dean will inform the financial aid office when he determines that the student is successfully implementing the study plan. Such notifications will allow the student to again participate in the aid programs until the completion of the semester. Students who do not take advantage of the Dean's program shall continue to have their financial aid eligibility suspended until the time they can establish satisfactory progress.

INCOMPLETES

If a student has not completed all required course work, he may have up to six months, at the discretion of the instructor, to complete the work. If it can be determined that, without passing this course, the student will be in compliance with Satisfactory Progress standards, the incomplete will not be considered to affect his average or his satisfactory progress in that interim. If it is determined that, without passing this course the student will not be in compliance with satisfactory progress standards, the student's faculty advisor will meet with the Dean to discuss the situation. If they are able to determine that the student is making efforts in good faith to complete the missing work, they may allow him to retain the status of satisfactory progress in the interim.

WITHDRAWALS

Students who withdraw or fail to complete a course will have the course recorded as Withdrawn Without Penalty. This grade will not be counted in the student's GPA.

However, the course(s) will be counted towards the student's number of credits attempted.

TRANSFER CREDITS AND SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

Transfer credits are not included in the GPA calculation; however they are counted toward both the number of attempted credits and the number of credits earned by the student.

APPEALS PROCESS, MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

A student who wishes to appeal a determination of probationary status, lack of satisfactory progress, or similar issues must submit an appeal in writing to the Dean. The Dean will consider all relevant information, i.e., mitigating circumstances such as illness or death in the immediate family or other unusual situations. The student must also explain how his situation has changed to allow him to make satisfactory progress. The Dean will consult with faculty members as appropriate.

The Dean's decision will be conveyed to the student in writing within ten days of receipt of the student's written appeal.

REPETITIONS

All repeated courses are counted in the number of student's attempted credits, but cannot be counted toward full time enrollment status for the semester in which the repeated course is taken, unless the student is retaking a course in which he received a failing grade.

Students will be allowed to repeat a course, provided the student will then remain within the time frame required for satisfactory progress.

CHANGE OF MAJOR

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah only offers a program leading to a First Talmudic Degree. Students are automatically assigned a Major in Talmud as no other majors are available. As such, all credits taken at this institution are considered when evaluating whether a student is maintaining Satisfactory Academic Progress.

ESL/NONCREDIT REMEDIAL COURSES

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah does not offer any ESL or non-credit remedial courses.

GOOD ACADEMIC STANDING FOR STATE GRANT PROGRAMS

To maintain eligibility for NY state aid grants (TAP) students must be in Good Academic Standing, which is defined as accumulating a minimum number of credits and achieving a specified GPA each term. The requirements are based on the school's minimum requirements. The chart below illustrates these minimum requirements:

Semester	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Minimum credits that students must have earned	0	6	15	27	39	51	66	81	96	111
With a GPA of	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

For NY state aid programs (i.e. TAP) there is no financial aid warning period. Students who do not meet satisfactory progress standards will lose their eligibility for state aid. There is a one-time waiver of good academic standing that may be used by students receiving state grants. This waiver is only issued in situations where there are extenuating circumstances that contributed to the drop in good academic standing, i.e. illness of the student or death in the student's family. To apply for this waiver, the student must make a written request to the Rosh HaYeshiva and supply third party documentation, i.e. a doctor's note. There is also a C waiver for students who fail to meet the required GPA average. These waivers are handled on a case by case basis and a request for the waiver which includes supporting documentation must be provided to the Rosh HaYeshiva.

CONSTITUTION DAY

At the end of 2004, the U.S. Congress passed an amendment to the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005" requiring all schools receiving federal funds to hold an educational program on the United States Constitution each September 17. Section 111 of the act requires that "...Constitution Day be held on September 17 of each year, commemorating the September 17, 1787 signing of the Constitution. However, when September 17 falls on Saturday, Sunday or holiday, Constitution Day shall be held during the preceding or following week."

Since then, Yeshiva Shaarei Torah has provided an educational program on the U.S. Constitution either on September 17 or as otherwise permitted by the act. This program is prominently announced on campus several days prior to the event. Students wishing to take advantage of this program and learn more about the U.S. Constitution may choose to do so at no cost. Please check the main bulletin board for further details.

Additional information about this congressional act may be found at the May 24, 2005 edition of the federal register. It is also available online at www.FederalRegister.gov

VOTER REGISTRATION

The right to vote is basic and a foundation of the American way of life. Students who have not yet registered to vote are urged to do so. The office can provide New York State Voter Registration applications to all those who request them or the form can be accessed online at www.elections.ny.gov

UNDERGRADUATE ACADEMIC PROGRAM

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah offers a four-year program of undergraduate education leading to the First Talmudic Degree. The degree reflects the successful completion of an intensive course of study centered on the study of Talmud in accordance with Rav Nochum's Shitas Halimud. This unique manner of Talmud study is based on the phased development of a spectrum of explicit reasoning, research, and study skills. Thus, students are expected to master specific Talmudic content while mastering Rav Nochum's Shitas Halimud. Other courses contribute to intellectual growth in such fields as Bible, Jewish Law, and Jewish Thought. The curriculum also focuses on developing within the student the art of introspection and character refinement. Students are tested orally on a regular basis. At the end of the semester each student must either give a Chaburah, including his own chiddush, to a group of his peers and members of the faculty or the student may choose to present his work in the form of a submission to the Yeshiva's annual published compendium.

Curriculum – for First Talmudic Degree

Year 1		Year 2	
Talmud Intensive	12 credits	Talmud Intensive	12 credits
Talmud Survey	6 credits	Talmud Survey	6 credits
Bible	6 credits	Bible	6 credits
Jewish Thought	4 credits	Jewish Thought	4 credits

Jurisprudence (or Jewish Law)	2 credits	Jurisprudence (or Jewish Law)	2 credits
	30 credits		30 credits
Year 3		Year 4	
Talmud Intensive	12 credits	Talmud Intensive	12 credits
Talmud Survey	6 credits	Talmud Survey	6 credits
Bible	6 credits	Bible	6 credits
Jewish Thought	4 credits	Jewish Thought	4 credits
Jurisprudence (or Jewish Law)	2 credits	Jurisprudence (or Jewish Law)	2 credits
	30 credits		30 credits

Required Courses

1. Talmud Intensive – 12 credits per year

This course consists of the following components:

- a) Preliminary study and preparation of text
- b) Lecture and discussion
- c) Review and ancillary research

Students are required to show satisfactory grasp of content material as well as develop the distinctive methodology and skill set of Talmudic research and study using Rav Nochum's Shitas Halimud. Periodic exams will test student understanding, knowledge and Talmud study skills. The Talmud core course focuses on a tractate selection from the Babylonian Talmud.

2. Talmud Survey – 6 credits per year

While the Talmud core course is devoted to the intensive study of the selected tractate, this course is designed to provide students with a more extensive survey of Talmud. Students in Chavrusah groupings study as assigned tractate with the assistance of their instructor. There are lectures, and assisted instruction is available in the form of supervised study and periodic informal discussions of the textual material with the instructor. Although students will not be expected to make in-depth analyses in this course, they must resolve textual difficulties and acquire a broad familiarity with the topic covered.

3. Bible (Chumash with commentary) – 6 credits per year

Study of Biblical text with such classic commentaries as Rashi and Ramban. The course time is divided between independent study and lecture.

4. Jewish Thought (Mussar and hashkafic thought) – 4 credits per year

A study of the systematic analysis of ethics is such standard texts as:

- Mesilas Yescharim
- Shaarei Teshuva
- Orchos Tzadikim
- Chovos Halevavos
- Nefesh Hachaim

Students study these works by reading and interpreting the text in Chavrusah groupings. There is a weekly lecture on fundamental ethical concepts that seeks to help create a conceptual framework based on the ethical principles studied by the students. Students will be called upon to show their understanding of this subject in oral examinations.

5. Jewish Law or Jurisprudence (Halacha, code of Jewish Law) – 2 credits per year

Students cover an assigned syllabus of topics in the Shulchan Aruch. Students will prepare the text from the compilations of Rabbi Yosef Caro and Rabbi Moshe Isserliss and be responsible for knowing the assigned chapters. It should be clear that halacha must not only be understood, it must be made part of the daily working knowledge of the student.

THE LEVELS OF STUDY

The listing of required courses above constitutes the assigned curriculum for all undergraduates at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah. As students move up the educational ladder they are expected to display progressively more sophisticated skills in analyzing, understanding and researching their assigned course work. Typically the same Talmud tractate is assigned to the entire student body for its Talmud core course.

What distinguishes the course taken by the upper year student from the one taken by the lower level student is the level at which the course is mastered and the level of performance demanded from the student. The distinction based on skill level rather than course topic, holds for most of the courses offered at Yeshiva Shaarei Torah. The differences in course level are described below in the section on course listings. It should be understood that each Talmud course had two major foci; the development of an assortment of analytical and textual skills in accordance with Rav Nochum's Shitas

Halimud and the mastery of assigned content material. Both of these foci develop in a braided, intertwined fashion as the student progresses up the four years of Talmud study that compose the assigned curriculum. The specific tractate that is studied varies from year to year (a sample list of tractates and their primary topics is provided below). It goes without saying that the student at level four is expected to master a broader range of Talmudic content material and to do it with a greater appreciation for the complexity and nuances of Rav Nochum's Shitas Halimud than the freshman student.

COURSE CODES AND COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

Talmud

In Talmud the following designations are currently offered. Talmud Intensive courses carry a TI before the course code and Talmud Survey courses carry a TS.

1. Bava Kama TI101/TS102
2. Bava Metzia TI111/TS112
3. Bava Basra TI121/TS122
4. Yevamos TI151/TS152
5. Kesubos TI161/TS162
6. Gittin TI171/TS172
7. Kiddushin TI181/TS182
8. Nedarim TI191/TS192
9. Pesachim TI211/TS212
10. Succah TI221/TS222

Below is a partial description of selected tractates. While the descriptions are not comprehensive, they give some of the major topics found in the given tractates.

1. Bava Kama TI101/TS102

TI101 – Civil Law, part I. Defines archetypes on tortfeasors and liabilities for torts committed by one's property.

TS102 – Civil Law, part I. Elaborates on the liabilities for torts and assault committed by one's property.

2. Bava Metzia TI111/TS112

TI111 – Civil Law, part II. Discusses the laws of found articles and related matters.

TS112 – Civil Law, part II. Defines the four types of custodians, the custodian's oath and acts of acquisition.

3. Bava Basra TI121/TS122

TI121 – Civil Law, part III. Discusses the legal right to privacy and the presumption of ownership in real property.

TS122 – Civil Law, part III. Extends the discussion of presumed ownership, details laws of selling moveable items.

4. Yevamos TI151/TS152

TI151 – Discusses levirate marriage, the “Chalitzah” release, consanguinity and related matters.

TS152 – Elaborates on levirate marriage with a focus on the pre-marital “zikah-bond”.

5. Kesubos TI161/TS162

TI161 – Introduces the marriage contract and its financial prerequisites, obligations and commitments.

TS162 – Elaborates on the marriage contract, as well as rights and obligations between family members.

6. Gittin TI171/TS172

TI171 – Discusses the divorce document, the “Get,” with an emphasis on Proxy in effecting the divorce.

TS172 – Elaborates on the topic of proxy and discusses technical aspects regulating the “Get’s” legality.

7. Kiddushin TI181/TS182

TI181 – Discusses procedures whereby women become betrothed and related rules and obligations.

TS182 – Discusses marriage by proxy and conditional betrothal.

8. Nedarim TI191/TS192

TI191 – Introduces the binding vow and its valid terms, discusses the “Hafarah” revocation of vows.

TS192 – Elaborates on the technical aspects of binding and non-binding vows.

9. Pesachim TI211/TS212

TI211 – Discusses the removal of leaven in connection with aspects of ownership and relinquishment of rights.

TS212 – Delineates the prohibition form of leaven ownership on Passover, as well as other laws of Passover.

10. Succah TI221/TS222

TI221 – Explores the limits of the various rules and measurements governing the booth known as the “succah.”

TS222 – Discusses the rules and measurements governing the four species used on the festival of Succos.

Talmud Intensive Courses

Talmud TI1 First Year Talmud Core, Level One – 6 credits

The focus of this course is on introducing the student to the rudimentary elements of the Shitas Halimud of Rav Nochum. The student will learn to attune himself to the literal translation of Rashi, Tosfos and the Rishonim while learning to sensitize himself to the nuances and expressions in the sources they quote.

Talmud TI2 Second Year Talmud Core, Level Two – 6 credits

In this course the student will add to his skill set by learning to apply Seichel Hayashar to extrapolate the simple pshat of the Rashi and Rishonim.

Talmud TI3 Third Year Talmud Core, Level Three – 6 credits

In this course the student will learn comparison of the nuances between Rashi and Rishonim, which when examined will often reveal differences in approach and fundamental understanding.

Talmud TI4 Fourth Year Talmud Core, Level Four – 6 credits

At this level of study, the student will learn to synthesize and perfect the previous three components in concert with the other Rishonim, such as the Rambam, etc. A student who has mastered this Shitas Halimud will have a clear understanding of the explanations of the Rashi, Tosfos and various Rishonim giving him a complete Havana of the Sugya.

** The study of Talmud in accordance with Rav Nochum’s Shitas Halimud is a unique and systematic approach. This method of study is new to most students regardless of their previous Talmudic learning experiences.

Talmud Survey Courses

Talmud TS1 First Year Talmud Core, Level One – 3 credits

Students employing the skills developed in the core course study a secondary tractate with emphasis on an extensive survey of the assigned tractate. Co requisite: Talmud TI1.

Talmud TSI2 Second Year Talmud Core, Level Two – 3 credits

These courses are the survey complements of Talmud TI2. Second year students study their secondary tractates with an emphasis on acquiring broad knowledge to complement their analytical studies. Co requisite: Talmud TI2.

Talmud TS3 Third Year Talmud Core, Level Three – 3 credits

This sequence is the required Talmud Survey for third year students. Co requisite: Talmud TI3.

Talmud TS4 Fourth Year Talmud Core, Level Four – 3 credits

This sequence is the required Talmud Survey for fourth year students. Co requisite: Talmud TI4.

Jewish Thought**Mesilat Yesharim – 2 credits**

A study and analysis of Mesilat Yesharim by the 18th century Jewish thinker and poet Rabbi Moshe Chaim Luzzato, as well as commentaries on the various concepts discussed.

JT1011 – a study and analysis of the sequence of traits leading to holiness using the text of Mesilat Yesharim. Topics covered include: introduction to the author and text; the study of ethics; righteousness versus wisdom; purpose of creation; man's goal in this world; physical and spiritual nature of man; true perfection; the world to come; watchfulness; self-evaluation.

JT1012 – topics covered include: effects of forbidden food on the soul; theft from an employer; usury; separation from pleasures; seclusion; overindulgence; purity; saintliness; humility; fleeing honor; fearing sin.

Shaarei T'shuvah – 2 credits

A study and analysis of Shaarei T'shuvah by the medieval author and ethicist Rabbi Yonah of Geronah.

JT2011 – topics covered include: Rabbeinu Yonah, the man and his times; background to Shaarei T'shuvah; biblical origins of T'shuvah; individual obligations to repent; twenty principles of repentance; regret; forsaking the sin; humility; confession; prayer; motivations to repentance; the ten days of repentance; nine considerations for

immediate perfection; the commandments; rabbinical edicts, honoring one's parents; interest and usury; giving proper advice.

JT2012 – topics covered include: charity; soothsaying; oppressing; taking bribes; forfeiting one's portion in the world to come; excision; four categories of those who cannot greet the countenance of G-d; slanderers; liars; flattery; six categories of slanderers; analogy between a physical illness and a spiritual illness; atonement; confession.

Orchos Tzaddikim – 2 credits

A study and analysis of Orchos Tzaddikim first printed in 1581 in Prague, Czechoslovakia. This book, which analyzes the various character traits which make up the person, has become one of the fundamental texts used in Jewish thought.

JT3011 – topics covered include: introduction to the author and the book; pride; humility; shame; arrogance; love; hatred; mercy; cruelty; joy; worry; regret; anger; acquiescence.

JT3012 – topics covered include: jealousy; zealousness; laziness; charity; remembering; forgetfulness; truthfulness; flattery; slander; repentance; Torah.

Nefesh Hachaim – 2 credits

A study and analysis of Rav Chaim Volozhin's monumental thesis on the study of Torah and its impact on the world. This important work was a response to the Chassidic movement and its new ideology and clearly delineates the important and practical role the study of Torah plays in the life of the individual and its far reaching effects.

JT4011 – topics covered include the historical context of this work and the opposition of the Misnagedim to the new movement. Sha'ar Alef: the purpose of creation, man's role within creation, cause and effect of man's actions, raising the mundane to holiness.

JT4012 – Sha'ar Daled: the purpose of Torah learning, learning as a goal, elevation of man through the study of Torah, closeness to G-d through the study of Torah.

Bible

Bible is offered as a comprehensive study of the Pentateuch during which most of the Bible will be covered. The course is in the form of topics in Biblical literature and touches upon historical setting and ancient geography. Special emphasis on the textual exegesis

and the commentaries of Rashi, Nachmanides and Maharal. The current course numbers are as follows.

Beraishis – Genesis

B1001 – Beraishis through Toldos. Topics covered include: the seven days of creation, the sin of Adam and Eve, Noah and the Great Flood, the tower of Babel and the dispersion, the lives of Abraham and Sara, Isaac and Rebecca, Jacob and Esau.

B1002 – Vayeitzei through Vayechi. Topics covered include: the lives of Jacob and his wives, the tribes, the sale of Joseph and his exile in Egypt, Joseph's encounter with his brothers, Jacob and the tribes' descent to Egypt, Jacob's blessings.

Shemos – Exodus

B2001 – Shemos through Yisro. Topics covered include: the servitude in Egypt, infanticide, the birth of Moses and his early life, Moses as a leader, the Plagues, the Exodus, receiving the Torah at Sinai.

B2002 – Mishpatim through Pekudei. Topics covered include: laws governing civil law, instructions for building the Tabernacle and its contents, the priestly garments, the sin of the Golden Calf, the second Tablets, the building of the Tabernacle.

Vayikra – Leviticus

B3001 – Vayikra through Metzorah. Topics covered include: the different types of offerings and their respective laws, the regular service in the Temple, consecration of the Tabernacle, the laws of kosher, the laws of purification.

B3002 – Acharei Mos through Bechukosai. Topics covered include: the Yom Kippur service, holiness, parental respect, Sabbath, idolatry, laws of the priesthoods, the festivals, Shemittah, blessings and curses, gifts to the Temple and tithes.

Bamidbar – Numbers

B4001- Bamidbar through Korach. Topics covered include: the census, the tribes and their camps in the midbar, sotah, nazir, dedications of the nesiim, Passover, travel in the midbar, the complainers, meraglim, atonement, mekoshesh eitzim, tzitzis, Korach.

B4002 – Chukas through Masei. Topics covered include: parah adumah, Miriam’s death and lack of water, Amalek, Bilaam, census, laws of inheritance, successor to Moses, review of the festivals and their offerings, vows and oaths, laws of koshering utensils, summary of the journeys in the midbar, arei miklat.

Jewish Law – Halacha

Note: Halacha, the process of legal judgment and the derivation of the Jewish Law based on Talmudic sources, is a system of study directly related to Talmud study skills. The same elaborate process of incremental growth that marks the foundation of Talmud courses applies to the course of Halacha study.

Halacha courses focus primarily on the Orach Chaim division of the Shulchan Aruch. Using the text of the classic early twentieth century work Mishneh B’rurah. The next is the codified system arranged by Rabbi Joseph Caro with glosses by Rabbi Moses Isserliss. As the study progresses this text is supplemented by the works of the major halachic commentaries, Magen Avraham, Turei Zahav, Pre M’gasim, and the voluminous response literature. At higher levels of halachic study, students will utilize the classic texts of the Tur, Bais Yoseph, Bach, Darkei Moshe and Machatzis Hashekel to delve more deeply into the derivation of the halacha from the sources in the Mishna and Gemara.

The topics covered in the courses on Halacha include the following:

Halachos of Shabbos – Bishul

JL6101- topics covered include: which melachos may be started on erev Shabbos if they will be completed on Shabbos; laws of shehiya and chazarah; mechzi k’mevashel; hatmanah.

JL6102 – topics covered include: cooking vs. reheating on Shabbos; the types of fires included in the prohibition; yavesh and lach; levels of heat that cook; yad soletes; yad nichvas; kli roshon; kli sheini; kalei habishul; ein bishul achar bishul and its applications.

Halachos of Shabbos – Muktza

JL6201 – topics covered include: overview of muktzah, lack of hachana as opposed to muktza due to gezeirah of R’ Nechemiah ben Chachli; laws of basis; keili shemilachto l’issur; laws of muktza machmas chesron kis; keilim which broke on Shabbos; laws of tiltul.

JL6202 – topics covered include: laws of shivra keilim; laws of muktza machmas gufo; graff shel rei; moving muktzah when it is already in one’s hand; management of pets; laws of a meis on Shabbos.

Halachos of Holidays – Yamim Noraim, Succos, Chol Hamoed

JL6301 – topics covered include: laws related to shofar; the blessings; the shofar itself; proper time for performing the mitzvah of shofar; laws related to the mussaf of Rosh Hashonah and its components; laws of Yom Kippur.

JL6302 – topics covered include: laws of Succah and its construction; the mitzvah of yeshivas succah; proper brachos; laws of arba minim; dinei chol hamoed.

Halachos of Holidays – Purim, Pesach, Shavuos, Rosh Chodesh

JL6401 – topics covered include: laws of Taanis Esther; laws related to the megillah; mitzvos of Purim; laws of Rosh Chodesh.

JL6402 – topics covered include: laws of chametz; laws of koshering keilim; laws of matzah; the seder night and haggada; laws of sefiras ha’omer; lag b’omer; Shavuos.

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I hereby certify that the course description and contents of the enclosed latest catalog of our institution is consistent with an official resolution of the board of approving the curriculum, course map, and contents of the educational program offered at our school. Additionally, the content of this catalog are consistent with the resolutions adopted by the AARTS Accreditation Commission.

Rabbi Mordechai Wolmark
Rosh HaYeshiva