

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah

Student Catalog



2016-2017

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2016-2017 SCHOOL CALENDAR

FALL SEMESTER

November 1	Registration
November 2	Start of Fall Semester Classes
Dec. 30- Jan. 1	Chanuka Vacation
March 10-13	Purim Break
March 27	Final Day of Semester

SPRING SEMESTER

April 26	Registration
April 27	Start of Spring Semester Classes
July 25- Aug. 22	Summer Break
September 30	Final Day of Semester

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.

ACCREDITATION

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah's undergraduate program is accredited by: the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools- 11 Broadway, Suite 405, New York, NY 10004, 212-363-1991. Students who successfully complete the program earn a First Talmudic Degree.

The Letter of Accreditation can be viewed in the business office during regular business hours.

NEW YORK NOTICE

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah does not offer programs leading to the academic degrees authorized by the New York Board of Regents. It is the opinion of this institution that

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah's studies – although different in kind – are equivalent in duration, intensity, depth of knowledge, and quality of scholarship when compared to degree programs approved by the Regents. The credit values for each course measure a student's progress toward the Rabbinical degrees offered by this institution. Under the laws of New York State, a corporation formed for religious and educational purposes, which does not confer those academic degrees which require program registration by the State Education Department needs no official approval or credentials in order to exist or to offer its courses in post-secondary education. Yeshiva Shaarei Torah falls into this category and is therefore not subject to the evaluation of the New York State Board of Regents.

The NY State Letter can be viewed in the business 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:

- High School Graduation
- 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

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.

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 complaints 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

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.

All other complaints can be submitted to:
New York State Education Department
Office of College and University Evaluation
EBA Room 969
89 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12234

STUDENT RIGHTS (FERPA)

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords eligible students certain rights with respect to their education records. 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 both of the decision and of 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.

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.

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah 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)(2) 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 for 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))
- 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. (§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))

Health and Safety Exemption Requirement

FERPA permits non-consensual disclosure of education records, or personally identifiable, non-directory information from education records, in connection with a health or safety emergency under § 99.31(a)(10) and § 99.36 of the FERPA regulations. In particular, § 99.36(a) and (c) provide that educational agencies and institutions may disclose information from an education record “to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals” and that the exception will be “strictly construed.” Congress’ intent that the applicability of this exception be limited is reflected in the Joint Statement in Explanation of Buckley/Pell Amendment, 120 Cong. Rec. S21489 (Dec. 13, 1974).

Accordingly, the Department consistently has limited the health and safety exception to a specific situation that presents imminent danger to a student, other students, or other members of the school community – or to a situation that requires the immediate need

for information from education records in order to avert or diffuse serious threats to the safety or health of a student or other individuals. For example, the health or safety exception would apply to nonconsensual disclosures to appropriate persons in the case of a small pox, anthrax or other bioterrorism attack. This exception also would apply to nonconsensual disclosures to appropriate persons in the case of another terrorist attack such as the September 11 attack. However, any release must be narrowly tailored considering the immediacy, magnitude, and specificity of information concerning the emergency. As the legislative history indicates, this exception is temporally limited to the period of the emergency and generally will not allow for a blanket release of personally identifiable information from a student's education records.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by Yeshiva Shaarei Torah concerning compliance 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

SUMMARY OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF FEDERAL COPYRIGHT LAWS

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. 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, please 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

Regular attendance at all classes is greatly encouraged for the students' learning experience and to promote satisfactory academic progress. By design, the school's program relies heavily on keeping to the daily Sedorim (study sessions) in the learning process. Faculty members monitor student attendance. Excessive tardiness or unusual absences are not acceptable, and may result in a grade reduction, loss of course credit 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, 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 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		

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
421 Rt. 59
Monsey, NY 10952
(845) 426-082

TUITION AND FEES

There is a \$75 application for new students. For the academic year 2016-2017, the yearly tuition fees are as follows:

Fall 2016	
Tuition	\$5875.00
Dormitory	\$1625.00
Total – without dormitory	\$5875.00
Total – with dormitory	\$7500.00
Spring 2017	
Tuition	\$5875.00
Dormitory	\$1625.00
Total – without dormitory	\$5875.00
Total – with dormitory	\$7500.00

Tuition can be paid in full at the beginning of the year, or can be alternatively paid in monthly payments extending though the duration of the term. Other payment schedules may be arranged through the business office.

Sample Budgets

Student Living With Parents:

Tuition and fees	\$11,750.00
Living allowance	\$1,800.00
Personal	\$4,000.00
Total:	\$17,550.00

Married Students:

Tuition and fees	\$11,750.00
Living allowance*	\$17,474.00
Total	\$29,224.00

Dormitory Students:

Tuition and fees	\$11,750.00
Room and board	\$3,250.00
Personal	\$4,000.00
Total	\$19,000.00

*Based on BLS moderate budget.

WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURE

Any student who must leave during the school year should inform the [Acting] Rosh Yeshiva, Rabbi Yehuda Wolmark, preferably, in writing.

REFUND POLICY

Yeshiva Shaarei Torah has a pro rata institutional refund policy for students who withdraw based upon the number of months in the semester the student attended.

Example of institutional refund policy calculation

Institutional charges for the academic year: \$15,000

Institutional charges for the semester: \$7500

Number of Months in the semester: 5

Number of Months that the student attended: 2

$2/5 = 40\%$

$40\% \times \$7,500 = \$3,000$ (tuition charge to be retained)

$\$7,500 - \$3,000 = \$4,500$ (amount by which tuition charge is to be adjusted)

RETURN TO TITLE IV FUNDS

For all Title IV eligible students who withdraw during a semester, the institution determines the date of withdrawal to be used to perform a R2T4 calculation utilizing the Return to Title IV software provided by the U.S. Department of Education.

For a student who gives official notification, the date of withdrawal is the date that the student indicates in his notice or the date of notification, whichever is earlier.

Generally, if a student officially withdraws before 60% of the semester has passed, he will be able to retain a prorated portion of the financial aid award based on the number of days attended and the number of days in the semester. If he withdraws after 60% of the semester has passed he will most likely be able to retain all of the financial aid he has been awarded. Students who withdraw after the 60% point will still have a R2T4 calculation performed to determine if they qualify for post withdrawal disbursements.

For a student who withdraws without giving official notification, the date of withdrawal is the midpoint of the semester, and the student will be able to retain 50% of the Title IV funds disbursed or able to be disbursed. If there is a last documented date of

attendance in class or at an academically related activity, the RT24 will be calculated based on this date. This will enable the student to retain a prorated portion of the financial aid award based on the number of days he attended and the number of days in the semester.

Each semester, there is a one-time enrollment confirmation roster generated by the registrar's office and circulated to the faculty to be completed at the point in time when 60% of the semester has passed. This roster enables the school to determine whether or not the student who withdraws without giving official notification has attended 60% of the semester. A student who is not in attendance at that 60% point is determined to have withdrawn at the midpoint of the semester.

If the calculation on the U.S. Department of Education's R2T4 system results in the need to return funds to the Title IV programs, funds will be returned to the various federal financial aid programs according to the following order:

- (i) Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford loans
- (ii) Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford loans
- (iii) Federal Perkins loans
- (iv) Federal Direct PLUS received on behalf of the student

Any funds that need to be returned to a lender will be returned by the school on behalf of the student. If unearned funds remain to be returned after repayment of outstanding loan amounts, the remaining excess will be returned in the following order:

- (i) Federal Pell Grants.
- (ii) FSEOG

Refunds and returns of Title IV funds will be made within forty-five days of the date of determination that a student has withdrawn. Institutional charges that were previously paid by FSA funds might become a debit that the student will be responsible to pay.

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 INFORMATION

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 institution does not participate in student loan programs.

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 and/or 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, 2017. 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 \$5815 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 funds for FSEOG 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, 2017.

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.

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 five years (ten semesters).

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 ten years (twenty semesters).

- **Pace of Completion**

A student must make sufficient progress through the academic program to complete the 120 credits, four-year undergraduate program, within a time period of not more than ten semesters, with a maximum attempted credits ceiling of 180 credits.

Full-time students must successfully complete 67% of the normal attempted credits per semester and must make sufficient progress to complete the normal four-year program in five years. The chart below illustrates the maximum completion time with the number of credits students must earn by the end of each semester.

Semester	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Credits Earned	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
Max Credits Attempted	18	36	54	72	90	108	126	144	162	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 who had been making satisfactory progress, 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 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 AND WITHDRAWALS

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.

Students who withdraw or fail to complete a course, and obtain the Dean's approval for the withdrawal may 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. Students who withdraw or fail to complete a course without the Dean's approval will receive a failing grade for the course and the grade will be counted in the student's GPA. The course credits will also be counted as credits attempted.

TRANSFER CREDITS AND SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

Transfer credits are not included in the GPA calculation; however the credits accepted 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.

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 nesiam, 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 Isserlis. 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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ADMINISTRATION**Rabbi Eliyahu Abraham****CEO/Dean**

Rabbi Abraham is a talmid of Yeshivas Telshe, Chicago, where he studied for six years under Rav Avraham Chaim Levine. Rabbi Abraham continued his studies at Yeshivas Brisk in Israel. After his marriage, he returned to Israel where he learned in the Brisker Kollel under Rav Moshe Avraham Rosengarten.

Rabbi Mordechai Wolmark**Rosh Hayeshiva**

Rabbi Wolmark has an honorary Doctorate in Jewish Law from the Office of the Chief Rabbinate of Israel and Rabbinic Ordination (Yoreh Yoreh, and Yadin Yadin) from Rabbi Moshe Feinstein. He is also a graduate of Yeshivas Mir Yerushalayim, and Beth Medrash Govoha and attended Yeshivas Ner Israel of Baltimore. Rabbi Wolmark has been a practicing rabbi for the last twenty years, first in Detroit and then in Monsey, NY. Rabbi Wolmark is the Chief Rabbi of Bais Din Aderes Eliyahu and is the Mesader Gittin for the Bais Din of Columbus Ohio. He has published two sforim, Mishnas Mordechai and Meishivei Mordechai, in addition to regular contributions to various halacha publications and torah journals.

Rabbi Yehuda Leib Wolmark**(Acting) Rosh Yeshiva, Professor of Talmud U4 and Jewish Law U3, U4**

Rabbi Wolmark is a graduate of the Talmudical Yeshiva of Philadelphia and was fortunate to have attended while Rav Elya Svei ztz"l and Rav Shmuel Kaminetzky shlita were still Roshei Yeshiva. Rabbi Wolmark went on to study at the Yeshiva Gedola of Patterson and then Yeshivas Brisk under Rav Avrohom Yehoshua Soloveitchik. After his marriage Rabbi Wolmark returned to the US where he has continued his learning at Beth Medrash Govoha.

Rabbi Yisroel Chaim Gottesman**Acting Rosh Yeshiva, Professor of Talmud U4**

Rabbi Gottesman graduated from Yeshiva Gedolah of Los Angeles and then attended the Talmudical Yeshiva of Philadelphia. He continued his studies at the Brisker Kollel in Israel under Rav Moshe Avraham Rosengarten and continued to attend for over a decade after his marriage. Rabbi Gottesman also conducted his own advanced Chaburah while attending the Brisker Kollel. Rabbi Gottesman is concurrently heading his own advanced Kollel in Monsey.

Mrs. Monika Silber**Business Office Administrator****Mrs. Teri (Toba) Taub-Schiller****Financial Aid Administrator****Rabbi Yosef Rosen****Financial Aid Supervisor****Mrs. Rachel Celnik****Registrar****Mr. Harold Johansen****Director of Campus Security****FACULTY****Rabbi Yitzchok Heimowitz****Professor of Bible Studies**

Rabbi Heimowitz is a graduate of the famed Yeshivas Chofetz Chaim of The West Side, where he earned his bachelors of religious education. He then attended Beth Medrash Govoha of Lakewood, NJ, where he earned a Masters of Talmudic Studies.

Rabbi Dovid Kagan**Professor of Talmud U1 and Jewish Law U1, U2****Student Support/ Work Study Supervisor**

Rabbi Kagan has attended the foremost institutions of higher Jewish education in America and abroad including the Talmudical Yeshiva of Philadelphia, Yeshivas Mir

Yerushalayim, Yeshivas Brisk, Beth Medrash Govoha and Kollel Zichron Shneur. He received his Rabbinic Ordination from Kollel Zichron Shneur and has a First Talmudic Degree from Beth Medrash Govoha.

Rabbi Yaakov Fishelis**Professor of Jewish Thought****Student Counseling**

Rabbi Fishelis is a graduate of The Yeshiva of Staten Island. He continued his studies in Lakewood under Rabbi Freundlich and then attended Yeshivas Mir in Eretz Yisrael. Upon his return to the US Rabbi Fishelis attended Yeshiva Shaarei Torah until his marriage and then began attending The Yeshiva of Staten Island Kollel where he is a regular contributor to their journal, Kovetz Lev Hayam. Rabbi Fishelis still attends the Kollel on a part time basis.

Rabbi Asher Weiss**Professor of Talmud U3****Director of Student Support**

Rabbi Weiss attended Yeshiva Torah Temima and then Yeshivas Mir Yerushalayim, where he studied talmud at undergraduate, graduate and post-graduate levels under the guidance of Rav Asher Arielli. Rabbi Weiss then served as a Rosh Chaburah in Yeshivas Mir for the advanced students of Rabbi Arielli for 10 years (the son in-law of Rav Nochum Partzovitz and primary disseminator of his Shitas Halimud).

Rabbi Moshe Wolman**Professor of Talmud U2**

Rabbi Wolman is a student of Ner Israel Rabbinical College where he earned his First Talmudic Degree. He subsequently studied in Yeshivas Mir Yerushalayim at graduate and post-graduate levels for 10 years under Rav Asher Arielli.

Rabbi Yechiel Becher

Rabbi Becher is a student of Yeshiva of South Fallsburg and Yeshivas Brisk. He also studied in the renowned Kollel Ruach Chaim in Israel under Rav Shmuel Shapiro for many years.



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.

T. Schiller
Administrator