



בית מדרש
אהלי תורה

TALMUDICAL SEMINARY
OHOLEI
TORAH

Catalog

2023-2024

"EDUCATION IS AN ALL
ENCOMPASSING EXPERIENCE,
NOT LIMITED MERELY TO THE
ACCUMULATION OF KNOWLEDGE,
BUT RATHER A COMPREHENSIVE
PROCESS OF FORMING AND
DEVELOPING THE CHARACTER
AND PERSONALITY
OF THE INDIVIDUAL."

RABBI M. M. SCHNEERSON
LUBAVITCHER REBBE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	5
Historical Background	5
Notification of Rights Under FERPA	6
Copyright Infringement Policy	9
Complaints Procedure	11
General Information	13
State Authorization and Accreditation	13
Admission Requirements	14
Non-Discrimination Policy.....	15
Placement Disclaimer	16
Transfer Credits.....	16
Campus and Facilities.....	18
Library	18
Textbook Information	19
Student Life	19
Health Services.....	20
Community Service	20
Student Publications	21
Tuition and Fees.....	21
Financial Aid	21
Applying for Financial Aid	22
Financial Aid Need	23
Application Deadline.....	24
Federal Aid Programs.....	24
Student Loans	30
Institutional Scholarships.....	30
Academic Regulations.....	30
Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy (SAP)	30
Warning.....	32
Federal Financial Aid Warning	33
Appeals Process, Mitigating Circumstances	33
Reinstatement for Federal Financial Aid	35
Incompletes.....	35
Withdrawals from a Course	35
Transfer Credits and Satisfactory Progress.....	35
Repetitions	35

Change of Major	36
ESL/Noncredit Remedial Courses	36
Grade Point System.....	36
Attendance.....	37
Leave of Absence - Federal Policy.....	37
Good Academic Standing for State Grant Programs	38
Withdrawal, Institutional Refund, and Return to Title IV Policies.....	40
Academic Calendar	40
Grounds for Dismissal	40
Academic Program.....	41
Course Map.....	41
Curriculum.....	42
Explanation of the Course Numbering System.....	43
Frequency of Course Offerings	43
Textbooks and Required Materials.....	43
Course Listings	44
Department of Talmudic Study.....	44
Department of Chassidic Philosophy	50
Chassidus Bekius Course Descriptions.....	54
Study of Halacha/Codes.....	56
Halacha Course Descriptions	56
Sample Curriculum.....	58
Faculty.....	61
Counseling.....	61
Visiting Scholars	63
Honorary Founders	63
Board of Directors.....	63
Administration	63
Availability of Full Time Employee to Assist Enrolled and Prospective Students.....	64
Map	65
Directions	65

Title IX

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah does not discriminate on the basis of sex in the education program or activity that it operates, in compliance with all applications under Title IX. This requirement not to discriminate extends to employment. Inquiries about the application of Title IX may be referred to Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah's Title IX

Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education,
or both.

Title IX Coordinator:

Name: Rabbi Yaakov Raskin

Office Address: 667 Eastern Parkway Brooklyn, NY 11213

Email Address: yraskin@oholeitorah.com

Phone number: 718-913-7802

INTRODUCTION

About Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah:

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah is a post secondary institution of Talmudic scholarship identifying with and incorporating the aims and methods of the Chabad Chassidic way of life. The seminary is patterned after the Talmudic seminaries which existed in pre-war Europe.

Aim and Mission of Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah:

The seminary seeks to develop scholars thoroughly trained in all aspects of advanced Jewish scholarship. It prepares its students for positions as rabbis, teachers and communal leaders, as well as for responsible, conscientious and intelligent lay membership in the community.

How the Seminary Accomplishes its Goals:

Small classes, seminars, and individual consultation guide the student toward the realization on his full potential as a scholar. The seminary provides opportunities for original research and intensive advanced study. The students become thoroughly imbued with the ethical, philosophical, and spiritual teachings and values of Judaism with particular emphasis on the unique philosophy of the Chabad-Lubavitch Chassidic Movement.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Founded in the early 1970s, Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah has become a leading institution in the worldwide Lubavitch movement, particularly suitable for children raised in a Chabad-affiliated family. The student enrollment at all levels has been increasing significantly during the last fifteen years. Students flock to Oholei Torah from all across the United States, Canada and overseas.

The seminary was born out of an inspired parent body under whose determination the institution's elementary program was started in 1956. The unique venture was so successful that in 1967 the program was extended to incorporate a secondary level and also became an immediate success. Community demand for the creation of a college-level program resulted in the founding of a post-secondary institution in 1971. The

unique character of Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah has been emulated during the past decade in the creation of similar schools. This fact, together with the considerable growth of the institute, has been a source of great satisfaction to Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah's founders, who regard these indications of success as a fitting reward of their labors.

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 Talmudical Seminary Oholei 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. The written request should also specify the purpose of the disclosure and the parties to whom the disclosure may be made. The request must be signed and dated.

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.

Talmudical Seminary Oholei 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 Talmudical Seminary Oholei 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 Talmudical Seminary Oholei 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, to proceed with or defend against the legal action. (§ 99.31(a)(9))
- To appropriate officials in connection with a health or safety emergency, subject to § 99.36. (§ 99.31(a)(10))

- The information the school has designated as “directory information” under § 99.37. (§ 99.31(a)(11)): 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

As per 34 CFR 668.43(a)(10), students of Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah are hereby apprised that unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing, may subject the student to civil and criminal liabilities.

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 <https://copyright.gov>.

Legal Alternatives for Downloading or Otherwise Acquiring Copyrighted Materials

- Purchasing the material in a legal manner
- Securing permission for use from the copyright owner
- Linking directly to materials on other sites, rather than copying and pasting
- Sourcing materials from the public domain
- Lawfully using protected materials after a fair use analysis

Students are reminded that using free content is not always copyright infringement, and purchased content can contain copyrighted work. Be sure that any content you purchase is from a legal and trustworthy source.

Unauthorized Peer-to-Peer Sharing

Unauthorized peer-to-peer sharing is a copyright violation, and is prohibited by law, as well as by Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah. Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah does not have an institutional information technology system.

COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

INTERNAL COMPLAINT POLICY

Any student who has a complaint may submit it in writing to the Rosh Yeshiva. 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.

AARTS COMPLAINT POLICY

Complaints can be filed with the office of the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools (AARTS), the agency that accredits Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah, by writing to 2329 Nostrand Ave., M-200, Brooklyn, NY 11210, with the title: Student Complaint – Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah. AARTS can also be contacted by phone at (212) 363-1991 or by fax at (212) 533-5335.

NY STATE COMPLAINT POLICY

For all types of complaints concerning colleges and universities in New York State, the first course of action must be to try to resolve the complaint directly with the administration of the college or university involved. The Office of College and University Evaluation will not review a complaint until all grievance procedures at the institution have been followed and all avenues of appeal exhausted and documentation provided that such procedures have been exhausted. Please note: Every New York State college and university is required to establish, publish, and enforce explicit policies related to redress of grievances.

Please do not send a complaint to the Office of College and University Evaluation until you have read all of the information below. This will assure that you are sending your complaint to the appropriate agency/office.

The Office of College and University Evaluation handles only those complaints that concern educational programs or practices of degree-granting institutions subject to the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, with the exceptions noted below.

- The Office does not handle anonymous complaints.
 - The Office does not intervene in matters concerning an individual's grades or examination results, as these are the prerogative of the college's faculty.
 - The Office does not handle complaints concerning actions that occurred more than five years ago.
 - The Office does not intervene in matters that are or have been in litigation.
- 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

<https://dhr.ny.gov/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, click [here](#) for the Office of College and University Evaluation Complaint Form.

GENERAL INFORMATION

STATE AUTHORIZATION AND ACCREDITATION

NY State Disclaimer

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah does not offer programs leading to the academic degrees authorized by the New York State Board of Regents. In Talmudical Seminary Oholei 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. Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah falls into this category and is therefore not subject to the evaluation of the New York State Board of Regents.

Accreditation

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah is accredited by the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools (AARTS) and approved to offer a First Talmudic Degree.

The AARTS Handbook is available upon request by contacting the organization via mail: 2329 Nostrand Ave., M-200, Brooklyn, NY 11210, email: office@aarts-schools.org, or telephone: (212) 363-1991.

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

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Prospective applicants to Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah must have a strong background in traditional Jewish studies, including classical studies in Bible, Talmud, History & Law Jurisprudence, and Philosophy/Ethics. Specific requirements include competence in the five books of the Bible and its commentaries, as well as completion of a minimum of 150 pages of Talmud. Competence in the laws and customs in the Code of Law (Orach Chaim) and personal commitment to their observance is also required. Previous exposure to Chassidic thought is an asset. These qualifications will be assessed orally at a personal interview with the Dean, as well as through a standard written exam.

Generally, students applying to Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah must meet one of the following requirements:

1. Have graduated high school and provide evidence of high school graduation
2. Have completed homeschooling at the secondary level as defined by state law and provide documentation of homeschooling
3. Meet one of the recognized equivalents. Recognized equivalents include:
 - a. GED/TASC/HiSET
 - 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.

Applicants must also demonstrate the interest, ability, and dedication necessary to pursue the rigorous program at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah. Moreover, an advanced level of moral and ethical development, as well as the commitment to pursue the aims of the seminary and the Chabad Chassidic lifestyle will be evaluated at the interview.

Applicants who would like to apply to Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah may call or write to the administrative office to arrange for personal interview. Letters of recommendation from previous teachers or principals should be presented to the admissions office.

To apply, contact:

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah

tsot.edu

(718)774-5050

Applicants will be notified of his acceptance soon after his admission interview, whereupon if accepted, he will be required to complete an admission form. Currently, Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah is accepting only full-time, degree-seeking students. Admission to Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah is open to male members of the Jewish faith without regard to color, race, national origin, or physical handicap. The school is in full compliance with all federal and state laws pertaining to non-discrimination.

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

Qualified men/women of the Orthodox Jewish faith are eligible for admission to Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah. Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, or age in its programs and activities. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies:

Rabbi Tzvi Altein
667 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, NY 11213
(718)774-5050 Ext:1154

The institution is also an equal opportunity employer and is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disability Act of 1992.

Beyond equal access, opportunity and accommodation, Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah is committed to the understanding, sensitivity, patience, encouragement and support that are so vital to guaranteeing to all qualified students the same educational experience and environment as well as the equal opportunity to learn and study at the institution.

While present facilities are not fully accessible to the handicapped student, every effort will be made to accommodate any handicapped student who is admitted to the institution.

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah does not have a program for students with intellectual disabilities. Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah provides reasonable academic accommodations for students with intellectual disabilities.

PLACEMENT DISCLAIMER

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

TRANSFER CREDITS

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah program is highly specialized and focused in the field of Talmudic studies and related disciplines. As such, courses taken at other institutions will not be considered for credit unless they are deemed to be substantially similar in content, scope and intensity to courses offered by Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah. This determination is at the exclusive discretion of the Dean at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah.

Students who have earned credit at other post-secondary institutions may request to have their prior study evaluated for possible transfer of credit.

Potentially acceptable coursework for credit will generally have been completed at an accredited institution, preferably affiliated with the Chabad network, whose academic program is substantially similar to that offered at Talmudical Seminary.

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah will grant a maximum of 84 transfer credits towards Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah's First Talmudic Degree, for transfer coursework submitted.

To earn a First Talmudic Degree at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah, students must fulfill a minimum academic residency requirement of 36 credits earned at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah.

Students can request an evaluation that assesses their competency in reading and interpreting Talmud and measures analytical skills and critical thinking and reasoning abilities. The evaluation ascertains the level and type of study appropriate for the students in Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah. The student may then be awarded credits by evaluation.

All such requests will be handled on a case-by-case basis, and will be decided at the sole discretion of the Dean.

Please note that decisions by the Dean, or his appointee, for any type of consideration of transfer credit are final and not subject to appeal.

Please be advised that the transferability of credits and acceptance of the degree earned at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah are at the complete discretion of an institution to which a student may seek to transfer. If the credits or the degree earned at this institution are not accepted at the institution to which a student seeks to transfer, he may be required to repeat some or all of the coursework at that institution.

CAMPUS AND FACILITIES

CAMPUS BUILDING

667 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, NY 11213

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

667 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, NY 11213

DORMITORY

645 Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn, NY 11213

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah is located in the heart of the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, New York. Being located in the thriving Chabad Chassidic community has proven beneficial to both the seminary and the community alike. Students are exposed to role models from within the community who put into practice the goals and ideals of a Chabad Chassidic lifestyle. Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah's emphasis on community involvement has encouraged students to take leading roles within the community. The dormitory building is adjacent to the campus building.

LIBRARY

The library in the main study hall of Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah is comprised of over one thousand books on open stacks, which are frequently used by the students for study or reference. Students find that this collection meets all general needs of the seminary's curriculum. In addition, the Raitport Library, located on the second floor of the main campus building, is open during study hours and by request may be opened after hours. It holds a wide range of over 6,000 Torah works in Hebrew, Yiddish, and Aramaic. Two students serve as librarians of the library under the supervision of faculty members. The librarians ensure that all books are returned to the stacks after study sessions, arrange for worn books to be rebound, purchase new books, and update catalogue as necessary.

As a matter of course before the start of every school year, multiple copies of commentaries on the Talmud tractate to be studied that year are purchased along with the most recent Chabad publications. In consultation with faculty members, the librarians will also select and purchase books from the constant stream of new

publications of Judaica. Students find that the study hall and library collections have all works needed both for regular studies and for most research purposes. In the rare case that some volume cannot be located in the seminary's libraries, it can usually be found in the Levi Yitzchok Library of the Lubavitch Youth Organization located at 305 Kingston Ave and is open to the public. The students of Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah also have access to the voluminous library of the Central Yeshiva Tomchei Tmimim Lubavitch located at 770 Eastern Parkway.

In addition, should these libraries not have specific works, students may request particular books at the newly constructed central research library of Agudas Chassidei Chabad at 768 Eastern Parkway which contains a vast collection of over 200,000 volumes in many languages on the entire spectrum of Jewish literature (including many manuscripts and incunabula). All three libraries are within a ten minute walk from the seminary.

TEXTBOOK INFORMATION

Talmudical Seminary Oholei 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 Judaic bookstores stores in the area.

Many students prefer to have their own Gemara, Kovetz Miforshim, Shulchan Aruch HaRav, Maamarim Rebbe Rashab, and Sefer Maamarim Melukat which cost between \$35 and \$55 each, depending on the publisher and edition. Most texts used in the program are reprints of the Talmud and other classical texts that do not have ISBN numbers.

Below is the contact information for two local Judaica stores:

Judaica World
329 Kingston Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11213

Hamafitz Judaica and Gifts
361 Kingston Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11213

STUDENT LIFE

Most Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah students are from families of the Lubavitch community, the majority from North America, primarily from Brooklyn. Perhaps 20% are

from other American cities (such as Detroit, Miami, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, etc.) and about 5% from abroad (mostly from Israel). A third of the students (those not from Brooklyn) sleep in the dormitory. For the benefit of these and the overwhelming majority of students who remain after official hours to study, the Senior Professor of Chassidic Studies remains in the study hall until 10:30 PM during which time student can approach him for personal mentoring or to answer to their questions. After 10:00 PM two senior students of the "770" graduate school arrive to supervise the dormitory. Through their relationship with the students they bring a refreshing spirit of enthusiasm, comradeship and the invaluable "elder-brother" role into the Yeshivah.

During the week, meals are provided for all students. Meals are available for dormitory students on weekends as well. All meals are served at the Seminary's dining facilities on Carroll Street.

Students wishing to exercise can utilize the swimming pool and gymnasium facilities at the Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah Institute on 667 Eastern Parkway.

HEALTH SERVICES

Beyond the standard basic first-aid services, Talmudical seminary Oholei Torah does not have the facilities to deal with medical issues on premises. However, we do have access to three local doctors that have their medical practice within a ten block radius.

If acute emergency care is required, the students have a designated direct phone line to the very vibrant Hatzalah EMT organization that serves the area. Their fast response combined with the fact the Yeshiva is only minutes away from several large hospitals; including Kings County Medical Center, Downstate University Hospital and Methodist Hospital, assure the student will get the medical care he needs quickly.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

In accordance with the traditional Chabad emphasis on communal involvement and responsibility towards others, students are encouraged to spend a portion of their spare time on community services. This has been greatly intensified ever since the celebrated Ten Mitzva Campaigns was proclaimed by Rabbi M. M. Schneerson.

While the primary objective of these activities is to inspire awareness or connection to Judaism, another aim is to provide the students with opportunities for practice in public speaking and advancing feeling of communal responsibility. The response henceforth to these communal services has always been positive.

With this emphasis on communal involvement, in addition to academic study, Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah students are well positioned for related jobs and careers.

The majority of graduates from Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah become teachers, faculty members of Yeshivas, communal workers, Chabad House rabbis and so on. The ground work, and indeed, "appetite" for activities has been whetted through the student's extra-curricular activities while still in Yeshivah.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah has a large ongoing program of publications prepared on a regular basis by the students. These include:

1. Kovets Oholei Torah – Published annually, this publication includes the best of the student's research papers on Talmud and Chassidic philosophy.
2. Heoros Ubiurim – A weekly publication which contains articles on the entire spectrum of Judaism ranging from Talmud, codes, farbrengens and Chassidic topics.

TUITION AND FEES

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

FINANCIAL AID

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

Any student who has difficulty meeting his educational costs at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah should contact Rabbi Tzvi Altein to learn about the options available to him. These 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 will evaluate what federal and state aid, if any, may be available to the student.

Financial aid packages that may be offered to students include grants and work-study jobs described below. 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, or eligible non-citizen;
- utilize all assistance funds for education-related expenses;
- maintain satisfactory progress toward completion of a program of study;
- be a high school graduate or have the recognized equivalent;
- must complete a FAFSA and 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.

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 the application through FAFSA on the Web at <https://studentaid.gov/h/apply-for-aid/fafsa>.

Students may be required to supply additional documentation, such as a Verification Worksheet and/or Tax Return/IRS Tax Transcript, to verify the information reported 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 Needs Analysis. The following is a brief explanation of Needs Analysis.

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

The students themselves are expected to contribute towards their education, using their income and assets. The students' assets (such as savings) are generally considered to be available for the purpose of their education and are expected to be divided among their years of post-secondary education. Allowances are made for expenses such as living allowance based on family size and the number of children in college.

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 and the number of children in college.

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 students and/or parents would submit documentation of unusual circumstances, such as significant change in income or loss of employment, death/disability/divorce/separation of a parent, tuition paid for siblings, or unusual

medical expenses. These expenses can be taken into account by the financial aid staff to produce an adjusted 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".

APPLICATION DEADLINE

While applications for Pell Grants may be processed until June 30, 2024, students may be required to submit their application earlier, as the application must be processed while the student is still enrolled. 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.

Only in some situations can a student update or 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. Any such changes should be discussed 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. The maximum grant for a fully eligible student is \$7395 per award year, which is 100% of the scheduled award. The amount that each student is eligible for is based on the EFC generated by a federally mandated formula.

Financial aid disbursements in the federal Pell Grant 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.

With the availability of Year-Round Pell, students can receive Federal Pell Grant funds for up to 150% of their Pell Grant Scheduled Award for an award year. An eligible student may now receive a Federal Pell Grant for the summer semester, even if he received 100% of his scheduled Federal Pell Grant award during the fall and spring semesters. To be eligible for the additional Pell Grant funds, the student must meet all general eligibility requirements to receive financial aid for the payment period and must be enrolled at least half time (six credits) in the payment period.

Students whose paperwork is completed during the second or third semester may be paid retroactively for previous semesters in the same academic year.

The amount of Federal Pell Grant funds a student may receive over his lifetime is limited by federal law to 600%. If a student's lifetime eligibility used (LEU) equals 600%, the student may no longer receive Pell Grant funding.

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 in writing 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, can 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 there may be limited FSEOG funds available by that time. FSEOG must be packaged while the student is enrolled.

Payments from the FSEOG program will be made by credit to the student's tuition account. Generally, the funds are matched 25% non-federal funds to 75% federal funds. However, if in a particular academic year the institution is granted a waiver of the institutional share requirement, the institution may choose not to provide the institutional match. Students will be informed of the expected amounts of these payments, and may inspect their tuition records during regular hours at 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. FWS funds will be paid to the student. Generally, the funds are matched 25% institutional funds to 75% federal funds. However, if in a particular academic year the institution is granted a waiver of the institutional share requirement, the institution may choose not to provide the institutional match.

NY STATE TAP GRANTS – DESCRIPTION

New York's Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) 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 (ETA) by June 30, 2024.

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 **New York State Dream Act** enables some students who do not meet the above requirements, to be eligible for TAP Awards. If you fit one of the descriptions below, you may be eligible.

1. Your permanent home is in NYS and you are or have one of the following:
 - A. U-Visa
 - B. T-Visa
 - C. Temporary protected status, pursuant to the Federal Immigration Act of 1990
 - D. Without lawful immigration status (including those with DACA status)

AND you meet one of the following criteria:

- a. You attended a NYS high school for 2 or more years, graduated from a NYS high school, and are applying for an award for

- undergraduate study at a NYS college within *five* years of receiving your NYS high school diploma *OR*
- b. You attended a NYS high school for 2 or more years, graduated from a NYS high school, and are applying for an award for graduate study at a NYS college within *ten* years of receiving your NYS high school diploma *OR*
 - c. You received a NYS high school equivalency diploma, and are applying for an award for undergraduate study at a NYS college within *five* years of receiving your NYS high school equivalency diploma
2. Your permanent home is outside of NYS and you are or have one of the following:
- A. U.S. citizen
 - B. Permanent lawful resident
 - C. Of a class of refugees paroled by the attorney general under his or her parole authority pertaining to the admission of aliens to the U.S.
 - D. U-Visa
 - E. T-Visa
 - F. Temporary protected status, pursuant to the Federal Immigration Act of 1990
 - G. Without lawful immigration status (including those with DACA status)

AND you meet one of the following criteria:

- a. You attended a NYS high school for 2 or more years, graduated from a NYS high school, and are applying for an award for undergraduate study at a NYS college within *five* years of receiving your NYS high school diploma *OR*
- b. You received a NYS high school equivalency diploma, and are applying for an award for undergraduate study at a NYS college within *five* years of receiving your NYS high school equivalency diploma

Students meeting the NYS Dream Act eligibility criteria can apply for TAP by accessing the Dream Act Application online at

<https://nysdream.applyists.net/Account/LogOn?ReturnUrl=%2f>

The application is simple and straightforward, and all information provided will be used only for determining eligibility and administering awards. Applicants without lawful immigration status will not be asked for their home address and will not have to upload financial records.

Once you have submitted an application, it is your responsibility to monitor the status of your application and to make sure your application is complete. You will be able to monitor the status of your application online after submitting your application and uploading any required documentation. You will be notified by email when a determination has been made regarding your eligibility, at which point you will accept the award.

TAP AWARD AMOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

The maximum yearly TAP award is \$5665. 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 NYS postsecondary education;
- other educational benefits received.

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah will credit the TAP award to the student's tuition account, and will refund any 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.

The institution may credit funds 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 their study, will be made available to students at the time of admission.

STUDENT LOANS

The Federal Direct Loan program offers 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 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 scholarships may be available to students who have exhausted all other avenues of assistance and are still unable to pay their direct educational charges.

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.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

SATISFACTORY ACADEMIC PROGRESS POLICY (SAP)

All matriculated students pursuing an approved program at Talmudical Seminary Oholei 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 the same for all matriculated students at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah. Satisfactory academic progress at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah has two principal components: a qualitative standard and a quantitative standard:

At the end of each semester, a report is generated which indicates whether or not each student is meeting SAP requirements. If a student is readmitted to the school the student's academic file is evaluated to determine if the student is meeting satisfactory academic progress requirements.

- **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. Each student is evaluated at the end of each semester and is expected to maintain a minimum cumulative GPA of 2.0.

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

A	4.0
A-	3.7
B+	3.3
B	3.0
B-	2.7
C+	2.3
C	2.0
C-	1.7
D	1.0
W	not included in calculation of GPA
I	not included in calculation of GPA
F	0.0

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 are not included in the determination of the grade point average. Credit hours with a grade of fail, whether or not the Fail is earned or unearned are included in the determination of the grade point average. If a student receives failing grades for all of his courses, the Registrar will determine whether or not the student completed the semester.

- **Quantitative Standard**

- **Maximum Timeframe- measured in credit hours**

Students must make sufficient progress through the academic program to complete the program with a maximum attempted credit ceiling equivalent to 150% of the published length of the program in credit hours.

- **Pace of Completion**

A student must earn 67% of his cumulative attempted credits. Every semester, each student is evaluated to see if he has successfully earned 67% of his cumulative attempted credits. The student's cumulative earned credits are divided by the student's cumulative attempted credits to determine if the student is progressing through the 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, he is determined to be meeting the quantitative standard.

WHEN SAP IS NOT MET

WARNING

If a student falls below the SAP standards, he will be notified that he is being given a warning period which will last one semester. The student will also be notified that he has the option of appealing his lack of satisfactory academic progress at any point. During the warning period, a designated faculty member may counsel the student and assist the student to improve his performance. The student may be provided with various student services that might include tutoring, scheduling accommodation, or other academic assistance. If, after this warning period SAP standards are still not met, he will be subject to academic discipline which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution.

Federal Financial Aid Warning

For continued eligibility for federal financial aid programs, if a student falls below the satisfactory progress standards, he will be given a period of 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 student will receive the counseling described above. If, after this federal financial aid warning period, satisfactory progress standards are still not met, the student will be notified that he will no longer be eligible for financial aid. The student will also be notified that he has the option of appealing his lack of satisfactory academic progress in order to be granted a probationary period.

APPEALS PROCESS, MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES

A student may appeal the institution's determination that he is not making satisfactory academic progress. Basis for appeal include the death of a relative, an injury or illness of the student, or other special circumstances. The student must submit the appeal in writing to the administrative office. In the appeal, the student must describe why he failed to make satisfactory academic progress, and what has changed in his situation that will allow him to demonstrate satisfactory academic progress at the next evaluation. The senior faculty member will consider all information provided by the student and will consult with faculty members, as appropriate. If it is determined that the appeal should be accepted, then the senior faculty member will determine whether or not the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements of the institution by the end of a one semester probationary period. If it is determined that the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements after the probationary period, the student will be placed on academic probation as described below. If it is determined that the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements of the institution by the end of the probationary period with a customized study plan, then the student will be placed on academic probation with a study plan, as described below.

If the appeal is accepted, the student will be granted a semester of academic probation or academic probation with a study plan, as described below. If the appeal is not accepted, the student will be subject to academic discipline, which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution. He will also be ineligible for federal financial aid until he reestablishes eligibility as described below in the section entitled

“Reinstatement.” The final decision (denial of appeal, academic probation, or academic probation with a study plan) will be conveyed to the student in writing.

ACADEMIC PROBATION

If after the period of warning, a student is still not making SAP and successfully appeals the lack of SAP, and it is determined that the student will be able to meet the standard SAP requirements after a probationary period, the student will be placed on academic probation. The period of academic probation is one semester during which the student has the opportunity to attempt to meet the SAP standards of the institution. The student can request counseling to assist him to improve his performance. In addition, the student may request to be provided with various student services that might include tutoring, scheduling accommodation, or other academic assistance.

ACADEMIC PROBATION WITH A STUDY PLAN

If after the period of warning, a student is still not making SAP and successfully appeals the lack of SAP, and it is determined that the student will not be able to meet the standard SAP requirements after a probationary period, the student will be placed on academic probation with a study plan. For a student on academic probation with a study plan, a senior faculty member will develop a study plan in conjunction with the student and other faculty, as needed. The study plan will include a customized plan for the SAP standards (as well as other academic provisions to assist the student in meeting those standards) that ensures that the student is able to meet the school’s satisfactory progress standards by a specific time, though an academic plan could take the student all the way through successful program completion.

REEVALUATION AFTER A PROBATIONARY PERIOD

At the end of the probationary period, the student’s satisfactory academic progress will be reevaluated. If the student is now meeting the standard SAP requirements of the institution, or is meeting the SAP standards of his study plan, he will be considered as meeting satisfactory academic progress. If, after the period of probation, the student’s academic performance still fails to meet the academic progress standards of the institution, or the provisions of his study plan, he will be subject to academic discipline which may include expulsion or suspension from the institution, and he will be ineligible to receive Title IV federal financial aid.

REINSTATEMENT FOR FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID

A student who became ineligible for federal financial aid because he was not meeting satisfactory academic progress standards, has the opportunity to reestablish eligibility. Eligibility is reestablished by meeting institutional SAP standards. The financial aid office will receive notification of each student's status at the start of each semester, and the student will be notified that he may once again receive aid from the Title IV programs.

INCOMPLETES

If a student has not completed all required course work for a particular course, he may have additional time (up to six months), at the discretion of the instructor, to complete the work. A grade of incomplete will only be assigned with a documented plan from the instructor detailing course work that must be completed. In the interim, those course grades are marked as incomplete. Courses in which a student receives a grade of incomplete are not included in the GPA as long as the Incomplete remains on the transcript. The courses marked incomplete are included in the student's number of credits attempted but not credits completed. A grade of incomplete will be replaced with a grade at the conclusion of the period of time given for the work to be completed.

WITHDRAWALS FROM A COURSE

A student who withdraws from a course(s) will have the course recorded as Withdrawn. 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 but not completed.

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.

REPETITIONS

All repeated courses are counted in the number of the student's attempted credits.

For Title IV awarding purposes, if a student is repeating a course in which he earned a passing grade, for the purpose of grade improvement, it is counted towards the student's enrollment status for Title IV purposes only the first time the course is

retaken. If a student is repeating a course in which he received a failing grade, it is always counted towards the student's enrollment, regardless of how many times he repeats that course in an attempt to pass.

For TAP grant awarding purposes, repeated courses are only counted towards the student's enrollment status for TAP grant awarding purposes for the semester in which the repeated course is taken, if the student received a failing grade. All attempts of a course are included in the student's GPA, including failing grades.

A student repeating a course must remain within the time frame required for satisfactory academic progress standards.

CHANGE OF MAJOR

All credits attempted are included in making a student's SAP determination, regardless of any subsequent changes in major, if applicable.

ESL/NONCREDIT REMEDIAL COURSES

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah does not offer any ESL or non-credit remedial courses.

GRADE POINT SYSTEM

The grading system followed at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah is based on a combination of criteria. These include an evaluation by instructors of the student's classroom interaction, oral examinations and written tests. The grades are based on the descriptive titles below. However, for purposes of computing averages, a number the middle of a common range is used for calculations as follows:

A	Superior	4.0
A-	Excellent	3.7
B+	Very Good	3.3
B	Good	3.0
B-	Above Average	2.7
C+	Average	2.3
C	Fair	2.0
C-	Fair/Poor	1.7

D	Poor	1.0
F	Fail	0.0
I	Incomplete	
W	Withdrawn	

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 are not included in the determination of the grade point average. Credit hours with a grade of fail, whether or not the Fail is earned or unearned, are included in the determination of the grade point average.

Sample GPA Calculation:

A-	6 (credits)	x	3.7	= 22.2
B+	4 (credits)	x	3.3	= 13.2
C	1 (credits)	x	2	= 2
A	1 (credits)	x	4	= 4
	12 (credits)			41.4

Divided by 12 Credits for the Semester = 3.45 GPA

ATTENDANCE

Attendance is expected at all regularly scheduled classes. Excessive unexcused absences may be grounds for grade reductions, loss of course credit, dismissal, or other disciplinary action.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE - FEDERAL POLICY

Under specific circumstances, a student may be granted an approved leave of absence. To request a leave of absence, the student must follow the procedures listed below:

The student must submit a request for a leave of absence in writing to the Dean, Rabbi Elchonon Lesches. The request must include the reason for which the student is requesting a leave of absence, and must be signed and dated. The request will be reviewed by the Dean within ten days of submission. If approved, the request and the

determination will be forwarded to the registrar's office and placed in the student's academic file. Notification will also be sent to the student and the financial aid office.

The student must submit the request and receive 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. If unforeseen circumstances prevent a student from providing a prior written request, the institution may grant the student's request for a leave of absence, if the institution documents its decision and collects the written request at a later date.

A student will only be granted a leave of absence if it can be reasonably expected that he will return from the leave of absence on time. The leave of absence, together with any additional leaves of absence, must not exceed a total of 180 days in a 12 month period. Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah will not assess the student any additional institutional charges or award the student any additional Title IV aid during this time period. Upon the student's return from the leave of absence, the student must resume his coursework at the same point in the academic program that he began prior to the leave of absence.

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 do not resume attendance at the institution at or before the end of a leave of absence will be considered withdrawn from the institution as of the initial start date of the leave of absence and refunds will be calculated accordingly.

GOOD ACADEMIC STANDING FOR STATE GRANT PROGRAMS

To maintain eligibility for NY State aid (TAP), a student must be in good academic standing, which includes two elements: pursuit of program and satisfactory academic progress.

Pursuit of program is a requirement that a student receive a grade (whether passing or failing) in a specific percentage of the courses each semester. The percentage is dependent on the number of TAP payments the student has received.

Payment	1	2	3	4	5	6 - 10
Pursuit of Program: Minimum credits that the student must have completed in the previous term	0	6 which is 50% of full time	9 which is 75% of full time	9 which is 75% of full time	9 which is 75% of full time	12 which is 100% of full time

Satisfactory academic progress is defined as accumulating a minimum number of credits and achieving a specified GPA each semester, depending on the number of TAP payments students have received.

Term Payment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Satisfactory Academic Progress: Minimum credits that student must have earned before being certified for this payment	0	6	15	27	39	51	66	81	96	111
Satisfactory Academic Progress: With a GPA of at least	0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

Good academic standing is assessed each term. There is no financial aid warning period for New York State aid programs (TAP). Students who do not meet good academic standing standards lose their eligibility for state aid except as provided below.

There is a one-time good academic standing waiver that the school may issue if it determines that it is in the student's best interest. There is a C average waiver for students who fail to meet the required GPA average. The C average waiver is handled on a case-by-case basis and a request for the waiver, which includes supporting documentation, must be provided. Reasons for a waiver being granted may include death of a relative, personal illness or injury, or another extenuating circumstance.

Students who became ineligible for NY State aid because they were not meeting the good academic standing standards can reestablish eligibility by making up academic

deficiencies during terms while not receiving a TAP award, being readmitted after not being enrolled for one calendar year, transferring to another TAP eligible institution, or being granted a waiver.

WITHDRAWAL, INSTITUTIONAL REFUND, AND RETURN TO TITLE IV POLICIES

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

ACADEMIC CALENDAR

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

GROUND FOR DISMISSAL

Students are expected to keep the hours of Talmudical Seminary Oholei 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.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah offers a 120 credit undergraduate-level program of study leading to a First Talmudic Degree. There is only one major available, Talmud.

COURSE MAP

Beginning Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Talmud Eyun	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Talmud Bekius	3 credits	3 credits	3 credits
Chassidus Eyun	2 credits	2 credits	2 credits
Chassidus Bekius	1 credit	1 credit	1 credit
Halacha	1 credit	1 credit	1 credit
Sub Total:	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>12 credits</u>
Total:	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>24 credits</u>	<u>36 credits</u>

Intermediate Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Talmud Eyun	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Talmud Bekius	3 credits	3 credits	3 credits
Chassidus Eyun	2 credits	2 credits	2 credits
Chassidus Bekius	1 credit	1 credit	1 credit
Halacha	1 credit	1 credit	1 credit
Sub Total:	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>12 credits</u>
Total:	<u>48 credits</u>	<u>60 credits</u>	<u>72 credits</u>

Senior Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Talmud Eyun	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Talmud Bekius	3 credits	3 credits	3 credits
Chassidus Eyun	2 credits	2 credits	2 credits
Chassidus Bekius	1 credit	1 credit	1 credit
Halacha	1 credit	1 credit	1 credit
Sub Total:	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>12 credits</u>
Total:	<u>84 credits</u>	<u>96 credits</u>	<u>108 credits</u>

Advanced Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>
Talmud	
Eyun	5 credits
Talmud Bekius	3 credits
Chassidus Eyun	2 credits
Chassidus Bekius	1 credit
Halacha	1 credit
Sub Total:	<u>12 credits</u>
Total:	<u>120 credits</u>

First Talmudic Degree awarded for the successful completion of 120 credits.

CURRICULUM

The study of Talmud, its commentaries, and related Halachic Codes; and the study of classic Chassidic philosophy are the primary focus of the curriculum.

The study of all courses, both in Talmud and Chassidus is mostly done with a study partner called a *Chavrusah*. This is the time-tested method of Torah study that has proven to be the most successful method for bringing the subject to life, reaching depths of understanding and providing an excellent aid to mastery of subject matter. Often senior students are paired with weaker or younger students for part of the study day. This strengthens the weaker student's scholastic level and offers the more advanced student an excellent opportunity to crystallize his own understanding of the

subject in a manner sufficiently clear to be comprehensible to others. This system also instills in the student a sense of responsibility and maturity. Chavrusa study is supplemented by faculty lectures. The integration of both learning methods results in a very robust educational delivery system.

For the courses in Halacha, the rulings of the Rambam, the Tur, the Shulchan Aruch, and many other Earlier and Later Commentators and codifiers, up to present day Halachic responsa bearing on a Sugya (Talmudic topic) are traced in history through the early writings to its Talmudic and even the Biblical source. This sort of analytical work is often complicated and painstaking, but greatly rewarding as it advances a student's level of scholarship.

EXPLANATION OF THE COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

Courses are given letter and number designations which may be understood by the following system:

- The first 2 letters refer to the department of study, e.g. (TE) Talmud Eyun, (TB) Talmud Bekius, (CE) Chassidus Eyun, (CB) Chassidus Bekius and (HA) Halacha.
- The first digit refers to the year of study (1-4).
- In the Talmud courses the second digit refers to subject matter being covered in the course.
- In the Chassidus and Halacha departments the second digit is always zero.
- The letters following the numbers indicate the semester of study: FA indicates the Fall semester, SP indicates the Spring Semester and SU indicates the Summer Semester.

FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS

Students enrolled at Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah generally take the maximum number of courses offered each term at their grade level and progress toward their degrees in the time frame outlined in the sample curriculum. Courses are offered with enough frequency to enable students to complete the course requirements and graduate within the expected time frames.

TEXTBOOKS AND REQUIRED MATERIALS

All required texts can be found in the library and are available at all times for student use. However, students may acquire personal copies if they wish. No other materials are required.

COURSE LISTINGS

DEPARTMENT OF TALMUDIC STUDY

The study of the Oral Law, which includes the Mishna and Talmud, was originally transmitted by memorization from teacher to student. During the second century, due to the difficult conditions and foreign power subjugation, Rabbi Judah the Prince codified the Oral Law into the six books of the Mishna. In the academies, the forerunner of today's Yeshivas, the scholars of the day discussed and expounded upon the concise text of the Mishna.

With the continued dispersion of the Jewish people from the Middle East across the globe, the necessity of editing and publishing these expositions and discussions became apparent. Thus the transcripts of the proceedings from the various academies of Israel and Babylon (ancient Iraq, where the Jewish people were first exiled) were recorded in written form and became the basis for the Talmud. The final editing process under the direction of Rebbi (Rabbi) Yochanan and Mar bar Rav Ashi was completed in the fifth century.

At Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah, the approach to the study of the Talmud is similar to the traditional approach used at the majority of contemporary Jewish Seminaries, with certain unique guidelines delineated by the Chabad leaders. As stated in detail in Kuntres Eitz HaChayim, by Rabbi Sholom Ber Schneerson, the approach to Talmudic study has to be based first and foremost on a thoroughly objective and clear knowledge of the Talmud's statements, as elucidated by Rashi's commentary. Each opinion, question and answer in the Gemara (another name for the Talmud) must be so clearly understood and differentiated that the student can orally repeat the entire Talmudic discussion, demonstrating distinctly the various points of view involved. Once this has been achieved, he can proceed to study the commentary of Tosfos in a similar manner, and eventually the other Earlier and Later Commentaries.

In this method of study, Rabbi Sholom Ber emphasized, the utmost importance of not being satisfied with a superficial grasp of the subject. Review of the subject matter several times is essential. Likewise, the process of producing Torah novella involves thorough and methodical examination of the subject; delving deep beneath the surface.

Since the core of the academic program lies in the area of Talmudic studies, a preponderant portion of the curriculum consists of the analysis of selected tractates of the Talmud. These tractates are studied for both in-depth comprehension and broad-ranging scholarship. Style and content are the by words of the program.

Style refers to the acquisition of the aptitude for sophisticated Talmudic research. These include the skills of textual analysis, logical reasoning, and critical thinking, the ability to isolate, define, and clarify the key elements of a difficult Talmudic passage, to penetrate to the crux of the issue, and to crystallize and present the results of these deliberations. Also included in these skills is the ability to make comparisons and distinctions between the works of various commentators, to offer original insights into their novella, and to defend and justify the views of a commentator in light of the critique of his peers. These skills are the hallmark of the serious Talmudic scholar.

Content refers to the exposure to, and familiarity with, the entire spectrum of the Oral Law. The literature is voluminous and a mastery of even limited sections is the work of a lifetime. Yet, it is the goal of every scholar to acquaint himself with as large a cross section as possible of the Talmudic literature.

As noted the Department of Talmud provides the majority of the academic program. The entire seminary studies the same tractate which varies from year to year following an established cycle of eight tractates. This facilitates the sharing of ideas between students at various levels, with each year proceeding at the depth appropriate to its level and developing the skills to progress to the next level. (The schedule of tractates for the current academic year is available from the Office of the Dean.)

This "spiral" approach means that a student will generally study a cycle of four tractates, according to the Seminary's schedule; another student entering a year later would study the tractates in a different sequence, although the level of study in each year would follow the same progress from beginning through intermediate, senior and advanced levels of study.

A brief summary of the subject matter of the tractate is provided for the convenience of the reader unfamiliar with Talmudic study. It should be understood, however, that these short descriptions do not reflect the depth, detail and complexity of the study involved.

(1) Shabbos - The Sabbath; related restrictions and their source, in depth study of all regulations regarding the Sabbath, including problems that emanate from changes in society and technological advances.

(2) Pesachim- Laws of Passover; leaven, the Seder, and Passover offering, concepts of ownership and relinquishment of rights, responsibilities for removal of leaven as related to status; tenant, landlord, head of household and watchman.

(3) Kesubos- The marriage contract; obligations and commitments incurred therein, specifically in relation to financial considerations and obligations made prior to marriage. Family structure; the status, role and rights of women in society.

(4) Kiddushin- Process of marriage and related regulations and obligations. Comparative study of modes of legal status employed elsewhere. Marriage by proxy and conditional marriage.

(5) Gitten- Traditional divorce with emphasis on Get (divorce document); technical aspects regulating its legality. Review of legal documents and methods of establishing authenticity of signatures; related regulations.

(6) Baba Kama- Talmudic Civil Law, Part I. Compensation for injury or loss, rectification and liability through injury or misuse, damages by the defendant, personally or by any agencies. Misappropriation also reviewed in its broad sense, whether through violence or theft.

(7) Baba Metzia- Talmudic Civil Law, Part II. Dealing primarily with claims related to joint transactions, from finding lost articles to wage agreements. Considerations relating to trade and industry, usury, labor conditions and responsibilities, deposits and tenancy, interest.

(8) Baba Basra- Talmudic Civil Law, Part III. Claims of right of way, claims and rights of partners, neighbors, purchasers, vendors and heirs, legal forms of acquisition of partners; seller's liability for value of his wares and deeds in terms of consumer protection. Deeds and legal documents relating to business also treated.

The lectures are all intended to afford the student additional insight into the profundity of the material and provide him with a correct approach to guide him in his own Talmudic study and research. There are, of course, differences in approach at each level.

Talmud Eyun Course Descriptions

TE 1#FA Beginning Talmud Eyun- 5 credits

In the beginning courses of in depth Talmud study; the students are guided in making the transition from their high school training to independent study and preparation of the tractate through lectures for 9 hours per week.

No Prerequisites.

TE 1#SP Beginning Talmud Eyun- 5 credits

In this course the lecturer concentrates on presenting to the student a clear conception of the meaning of the text and its standard commentaries. Other commentaries are introduced only insofar as they assist in arriving at a straight forward understanding of the text.

Prerequisite: TE 1#FA Beginning Talmud Eyun

TE 1#SU Beginning Talmud Eyun - 5 credits

In this course the students continue to develop their analytical abilities in preparation and review of the text, with guidance from their lecturer. Although still concentrating on plain meaning, the student is already far more deeply involved with other commentaries.

Prerequisite: TE 1#SP Beginning Talmud Eyun

TE 2#FA Intermediate Talmud Eyun - 5 credits

On this level the courses still revolve around the text with a profound in-depth treatment of the subject matter with strong emphasis on clarifying differences in the varying points of view and approaches of dozens of commentaries.

Prerequisite: TE 1#SU Beginning Talmud Eyun

TE 2#SP Intermediate Talmud Eyun - 5 credits

In this course special review sheets are distributed so as to better facilitate review by the students. The students are expected to prepare both the Talmudic text and a considerable number of standard commentaries for the lecture.

Prerequisite: TE 2#FA Intermediate Talmud Eyun

TE 2#SU Intermediate Talmud Eyun - 5 credits

In this course the students are encouraged to do a certain degree of private research into various interpretations of the Talmud from Earlier and Later Commentaries.

Prerequisite: TE 2#SP Intermediate Talmud Eyun

TE 3#FA Senior Talmud Eyun - 5 credits

On the senior level students are on the way to becoming Talmudic scholars and this is reflected in the lower frequency of lectures, with more emphasis on independent study. Furthermore, there is a more profound approach to the subject matter. The text itself is studied by the students on their own with all usual commentaries. The twice-weekly lecture in Talmudic logic is intended to afford a "bird's-eye" analysis of the entire subject matter.

Prerequisite: TE 2#SU Intermediate Talmud Eyun

TE 3#SP Senior Talmud Eyun - 5 credits

In this course the relationship to similar topics in this and other tractates is studied. This includes how its themes were developed in later Talmudic and Halachic works up to our own day, as well as flashes of insight into various complicated points. At this level, students can fully develop their own original insights on the Talmudic subjects studied which are an essential goal of the course.

Prerequisite: TE 3#FA Senior Talmud Eyun

TE 3#SU Senior Talmud Eyun - 5 credits

In this course students are expected to offer at least one seminar during the term, and to stand for examination to establish their ability to engage in independent Talmudic research.

Prerequisite: TE 3#SP Senior Talmud Eyun

TE 4#FA Advanced Talmud Eyun - 5 credits

Students are now expected to be capable of studying entirely on their own. Lectures and interaction with the faculty are designed to prepare the student for graduate work in Talmud. Group seminars meet weekly, giving the student the opportunity to present and defend his conclusion.

Prerequisite: TE3#SU Senior Talmud Eyun

Talmud Bekius Course Descriptions

TB 1#FA Beginning Talmud Bekius- 3 credits

In the beginning course, the students are guided in making the transition from their high school training to the post-secondary level. This course is an introductory course in basic textual reading. The material is covered at the rate of approximately one folio page per day.

No Prerequisites.

TB 1#SP Beginning Talmud Bekius- 3 credits

In this course the students are assisted in approaching the tractate with an eye towards developing their breadth of scope. Broad general study of another chapter in the same tractate on a more superficial level is meant to provide them with a broader basis of knowledge on the subject matter of the tractate.

Prerequisite: TB 1#FA Beginning Talmud Bekius

TB 1#SU Beginning Talmud Bekius - 3 credits

In this course the students focus on skill building and familiarity with the structure of the Talmud. Thus it solidifies the skills building and familiarity with the structure of the Talmud.

Prerequisite: TB 1#SP Beginning Talmud Bekius

TB 2#FA Intermediate Talmud Bekius - 3 credits

On this level the students continue to increase their breadth of Talmud knowledge. They study the Talmud text with the basic commentary of Rashi. This improves the students' familiarity of the Talmud's logical give-and-take.

Prerequisite: TB 1#SU Beginning Talmud Bekius

TB 2#SP Intermediate Talmud Bekius – 3 credits

In this course the students further enrich their Talmudic vocabulary and knowledge by continuously reviewing the chapter being studied. The course further builds the students' knowledge of a variety of sugyas (topics) from at least one other tractate.

Prerequisite: TB 2#FA Intermediate Talmud Bekius

TB 2#SU Intermediate Talmud Bekius - 3 credits

In this course while the student studies another tractate the emphasis is on surveying the text and through practice, honing the required thinking skills.

Prerequisite: TB 2#SP Intermediate Talmud Bekius

TB 3#FA Senior Talmud Bekius - 3 credits

On this level the students are expected to have developed a broad knowledge base of Talmudic case law and the skills needed to independently study Talmudic texts. As such they maintain their own pace and aim to cover as much of the other Tractate as possible within the limitations of the semester.

Prerequisite: TB 2#SU Intermediate Talmud Bekius

TB 3#SP Senior Talmud Bekius - 3 credits

In this course the student becomes increasingly independent of faculty assistance, and is capable of coming up with original interpretations of his own. The breadth of study provides the student with a sense of accomplishment and positive reinforcement for further Talmud study.

Prerequisite: TB 3#FA Senior Talmud Bekius

TB 3#SU Senior Talmud Bekius - 3 credits

In this course the students are expected to choose at least one other tractate to study and cover significant amounts of text with various commentaries. This will broaden their knowledge and prepare them to continue survey study of the complete Talmud in the future.

Prerequisite: TB 3#SP Senior Talmud Bekius

TB 4#SU Advanced Talmud Bekius - 1 credit

In this course the students are expected to practice giving a Talmud class on their own. This will prepare them to be able to deliver Talmud lectures in the future.

Prerequisite: TB 3#SU Senior Talmud Bekius

DEPARTMENT OF CHASSIDIC PHILOSOPHY

The study of Chassidic Philosophy is a position second only to Talmud in the total curriculum of the school. Designed primarily to help the student develop as a mature, responsible individual, the sequence of courses has resulted in far more: students develop patterns of logical and critical thinking as they draw upon the classic works of some of the greatest Jewish thinkers of the past. Moreover, there is an important historical perspective that emerges as students move from the distant past throughout the period of the medieval philosophers. As they study the philosophy of Chabad, students begin to appreciate the manner in which broad philosophical principles are applied to modern world problems.

The Chassidus Eyun and Chassidus Bekius courses provide students with an appreciation of the manner in which philosophical concepts emanate from the Bible and from the Talmud as they examine the interaction between philosophy and Law. Chabad Chassidic philosophy began with Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi, founder of the Chabad movement known to Chassidim as the Alter Rebbe. He based his philosophy on the teachings of his Master, Rabbi Dov Ber of Mezritch (successor of Rabbi Yisroel Baal Shem Tov as leader of the Chassidic movement). Chabad, as its name implies (Chabad - Chochmoh, Binah, Daas - wisdom, understanding and knowledge, the three aspects of the intellectual process), is the "intellectual" branch of the movement.

The general aim of Chassidim was to utilize the profound teachings of Jewish mysticism (Kabbalah) for inspiring all Jews to greater awareness of G-d and deeper feeling in prayer and Mitzvah observance. Chabad takes this aim one step further by explaining numerous Kabbalistic ideas in great depth, utilizing a profound philosophical approach which can be comprehended intellectually. The advantage of this approach is as these ideas become absorbed intellectually, the student internalizes them to the extent that his feelings become permanently affected. Thus, although a somewhat revolutionary departure from previous practice for teenage youths to study Chassidic philosophy in depth several hours a day, this daring experiment was brilliantly vindicated during the years of trial and tribulation under the Bolshevik regime. At this time, the Lubavitcher Yeshiva's students and graduates held on determinedly to traditional Judaism, and were even highly active in spreading its practice and teachings to other Jews with a most courageous and resolute tenacity.

Likewise, at the present time, most Lubavitcher graduates dedicate their lives to Torah education and public service of various kinds, even in far-flung locations, often without the company of fellow scholars. The incentive for this is their intensive background in Chassidic study which produces a profound awareness of spiritual values and communal responsibility, combined with a deeply ingrained commitment to continuous advancement in personal Torah scholarship throughout their lives.

The "Chassidus" (Philosophy) courses grow progressively more complex, and each year the student becomes more capable of dealing with the abstract material. First year courses focus on the methodology of philosophical research and introduce the student to the terminology and fundamental concepts of philosophy. The role of the lecturer/mentor changes significantly with time. Students grow more and more facile

with texts, and are eventually equipped to compose original insights and participate effectively in seminars.

Starting with Rabbi Shneur Zalman, whose magnum opus, the famous Sefer HaTanya or Likutei Amarim, is considered the "Bible" of Chabad, all seven leaders of Chabad-Lubavitch have produced numerous works of Chabad literature which were always widely distributed and studied among their Chassidim, usually in manuscript form (of the hundreds of works published to date, most have actually been published only in the past few decades, and many works are still studied in manuscript or mimeographed form).

All these works (which, taken together, form a comprehensive philosophical system), represent the subjects of study for the portion of the daily study schedule during which students study Chassidus. The duration of each class is about an hour (except where otherwise indicated), and all four levels of study use at least two texts each in a structured program of study.

Chassidus Eyun Course Descriptions

CE 10FA Beginning Chassidus Eyun - 2 credits

Lecture on Hemshech Rosh Hashana RaNaT, a series of eight discourses which were originally delivered by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber, beginning from the New Year 5659. These discourses were delivered for the original first students of the Tomchei Tmimim Rabbinical College and were intended as an introduction into the profundity of Chassidic thought. This text provides an understanding in the power of speech and the Sefira of Malchus on different levels.

No Prerequisites.

CE 10SP Beginning Chassidus Eyun - 2 credits

Continuation of discourses delivered by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber, from the year 5659. The discourse of Lchol Tichleh analyses the on how divine light comes into this world. Either in a limited form which the physical object can accept on his level – “*Memalah*”, or in an equal form just to accomplish the goal of bringing godliness in this world – “*Soivev*”.

Prerequisite: CE 10FA Beginning Chassidus Eyun

CE 10SU Beginning Chassidus Eyun - 2 credits

Lecture on the second part of Tanya Shaar Hayichud Vemuna, the seminal work of Rabbi Shneur Zalman. Here Rabbi Shneur Zalman discusses the oneness of Hashem and the constant creation of even inanimate objects.

Prerequisite: CE 10SP Beginning Chassidus Eyun

CE 20FA Intermediate Chassidus Eyun - 2 credits

Lecture on the discourse Tiku Bachodesh, delivered by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber, on the New Year 5661. The discourse was delivered for the new students of the Tomchei Tmimim Rabbinical College and was intended as an elaboration into the profundity of Chassidic thought. Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber delves on the advantage of a baal teshuvah over a tzadik – the levels of “Ohr Yoshr” vs “Ohr Chozer”.

Prerequisite: CE 10SU Beginning Chassidus Eyun

CE 20SP Intermediate Chassidus Eyun - 2 credits

Continuation of discourses delivered by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber, from the year 5661. The discourses of Kvod Malchuschah and Min HaMeitzar analyses the mechanism of Seder Hishtalshlus “Eelah V’elul” vs “Yesh M’Ain”.

Prerequisite: CE 20FA Intermediate Chassidus Eyun

CE 20SU Intermediate Chassidus Eyun - 2 credits

Continuation of discourses delivered by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber, from the year 5661. The discourses Ul’Kachtem analyses the advantage physical Mitzvos in our world which reveal the greatness of G-d – the purpose of creation.

Prerequisite: CE 20SP Intermediate Chassidus Eyun

CE 30FA Senior Chassidus Eyun - 3 credits

Study of the discourse Rosh Hashanah 5666 (by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson), discusses the reasons of creation based on Chakira, Kabala and Chasidus.

Prerequisite: CE 20SU Intermediate Chassidus Eyun

CE 30SP Senior Chassidus Eyun - 3 credits

Continuation of discourses Rosh Hashanah 5666 (by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson), discusses varies levels of connection of the Jewish people and G-d and how it’s expressed through their fulfillment of their purpose of creation.

Prerequisite: CE 30FA Senior Chassidus Eyun

CE 30SU Senior Chassidus Eyun – 3 credits

Study of the discourse VeShavsa 5667 (by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson), discusses the different levels of “Bitul HaOlamos”, Daas Elyon – Hashem’s perspective and Daas Tachton – how we perceive godliness.

Prerequisite: CE 30SP Senior Chassidus Eyun

CE 40 FA Advanced Chassidus Eyun - 3 credits

Study of the discourse Rosh Hashanah 5666 (by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson), discusses the different levels of “Ein Sof” and “Ohr Ein Sof”. As well the difference between “Ohr” and Shefa”.

Prerequisite: CE 30SU Senior Chassidus Eyun

Chassidus Bekius Course Descriptions

CB 10FA Beginning Chassidus Bekius - 1 credit

Sefer Hamamorim 5712 (by Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson), and Sefer Maamorim Kuntresim (by Rabbi Yosef Yitzchak Schneerson, sixth leader of Chabad) independent study with a partner. A series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, the High Holidays, Succos and Chanukah.

No Prerequisites.

CB 10SP Beginning Chassidus Bekius - 1 credit

Continuation of Sefer Hamamorim 5712 and Sefer Maamorim Kuntresim independent study with a partner. A series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, and the holidays of Tu Beshvat, Purim and Pasach.

Prerequisite: CB 10FA Beginning Chassidus Bekius

CB 10SU Beginning Chassidus Bekius - 1 credit

Continuation of Sefer Hamamorim 5712 and Sefer Maamorim Kuntresim independent study with a partner. A series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, and the holidays of Lag Bomer and Shavuos.

Prerequisite: CB 10SP Beginning Chassidus Bekius

CB 20FA Intermediate Chassidus Bekius - 1 credit

Sefer Hamamorim Melukat (by Rabbi Menachem Mendel Schneerson) independent study with a partner. A series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, the High Holidays, Succos and Chanukah.

Prerequisite: CB 10SU Beginning Chassidus Bekius

CB 20SP Intermediate Chassidus Bekius - 1 credit

Continuation of Sefer Hamamorim Melukat independent study with a partner. A series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, and the holidays of Tu Beshvat, Purim and Pasach.

Prerequisite: CB 20FA Intermediate Chassidus Bekius

CB 20SU Intermediate Chassidus Bekius - 1 credit

Continuation of Sefer Hamamorim Melukat independent study with a partner. A series discussing the Chasidic dimension of the weekly Torah portion, and the holidays of Lag bomer and Shavuos.

Prerequisite: CB 20SP Intermediate Chassidus Bekius

CB 30FA Senior Chassidus Bekius - 2 credits

Independent study of the discourse Mikna Rav 5666 (by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson), deliberates the difference between Eved Poshut (a simple servant), Eved Nemon (a devoted servant) and Ben (son) on their devotion to serving Hashem.

Prerequisite: CB 20SU Intermediate Chassidus Bekius

CB 30SP Senior Chassidus Bekius - 2 credits

Continuation of independent study of the discourse Mikna Rav 5666 (by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson) discusses the two varies levels of "Rotzon" (will) and "Tanug" (pleasure), how it's expressed in our physical body, and how it's by G-d when we study Torah and perform Mitzvos. In addition though toiling in the study of Torah we reach the greatest highest.

Prerequisite: CB 30FA Senior Chassidus Bekius

CB 30SU Senior Chassidus Bekius - 2 credits

Continuation of independent study of the discourse Mikna Rav 5666 (by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson), on written Torah and the oral Torah on the light of Chasidus.

Prerequisite: CB 30SP Senior Chassidus Bekius

CB 40FA Advanced Chassidus Bekius - 2 credits

Independent study of the discourse 5666 (by Rabbi Sholom Dov Ber Schneerson) on this level the students study 10-13 Maamorim a week.

Prerequisite: CB 30SU Senior Chassidus Bekius

STUDY OF HALACHA/CODES

The study of the classical codes of Halacha is essential to gain an appreciation of how the Halacha emanates from the Bible and Talmud; and their practical daily applications. In order for the students to grow socially and intellectually, knowledge of Halacha is critical. The codes provide authoritative directives for moral and ethical conduct, as well as the basis for all conduct of Jewish Courts of Law, Halachic jurisprudence and Rabbinical decisions. Students study the text of the Shulchan Aruch HaRav authored by Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi, founder of the Chabad movement. Older students also study the extensive Shaaylos U'Teshuvos Seforim (Responsa) of the Tzemach Tzedek the third Rebbe of the Chabad movement. These volumes are a compilation of questions addressed to the Rebbe from over the years and the answers he gave. There is emphasis on studying the laws of Blessings, Shabbath and the Jewish holidays.

Halacha Course Descriptions

HA 10FA Beginning Halacha - 1 credit

In the introductory course the students study the Laws of one's conduct in the morning, Tzitzis, and Tefillin using the text of the Shulchan Aruch HaRav authored by Rabbi Shneur Zalman of Liadi, founder of the Chabad movement.

No Prerequisites.

HA 10SP Beginning Halacha - 1 credit

This course focuses on the laws of the daily prayers including: the morning blessings, recitation of the Shema, the proper place for prayers and the recitation of the Amidah. The text used is the Shulchan Aruch HaRav.

Prerequisite: HA 10FA Beginning Halacha

HA 10SU Beginning Halacha - 1 credit

In this course the focus is on the laws of washing of hands, the recitation of blessings during a meal and the grace after meals. The text used is the Shulchan Aruch HaRav.

Prerequisite: HA 10SP Beginning Halacha

HA 20FA Intermediate Halacha - 1 credit

On this level the emphasis is on the laws of Shabbos. This course focuses on the laws concerning the onset of Shabbos including: Kindling Shabbos Lights; Recitation of

Kiddush over Wine; breaking bread for the Shabbos meal. The text used is the Shulchan Aruch HaRav.

Prerequisite: HA 10SU Beginning Halacha

HA 20SP Intermediate Halacha - 1 credit

In this course the students focus on the laws of cleaning and folding garments on shabbos; tying knots and bows on Shabbos. In addition they study the laws regarding which objects may and may not be moved, handled or even touched on the Shabbos.

Prerequisite: HA 20FA Intermediate Halacha

HA 20SU Intermediate Halacha - 1 credit

In this course the students will study the more complex laws of Shabbos. This course focuses on the laws concerning the prohibition of cooking and heating food on Shabbos, removing food from the fire on Shabbos etc.

Prerequisite: HA 20SP Intermediate Halacha

HA 30FA Senior Halacha - 1 credit

On this level the emphasis is on how to apply the Psak (final law) to today's reality. In this course the students focus on the laws of what may one do on Shabbos to treat someone who is sick; how should one respond if he encounters a person in a life-threatening situation. The text used starts form reviewing the source in the Talmud, the Earlier and Later Commentaries, to the extensive Shaaylos U'Teshuvos Seforim (Responsa) from our times.

Prerequisite: HA 20SU Intermediate Halacha

HA 30SP Senior Halacha - 1 credit

In this course the focus is on the holiday of Pesach, and how to oversee a communal Seder. This includes the laws of the selling of Chometz; the required process to perform hag'alah (Purging) on utensils; the requirements of Bedika and Bitul Chometz prior to Pesach; the Mitzvah of eating Matzah on the first two nights of Pesach and the various involved Seder requirements and practices.

Prerequisite: HA 30FA Senior Halacha

HA 30SU Senior Halacha - 1 credit

In this course the students will study the specific application of the Biblical prohibition on creative labor and how it applies to our times. Some examples include electric appliances, elevators, musical sounds, swimming, and exercise.

Prerequisite: HA 30SP Senior Halacha

HA 40FA Advanced Halacha - 1 credit

On this level the students choose topics in Jewish law for independent study. The text used is the extensive Shaaylos U'Teshuvos Seforim (Responsa) of the Tzemach Tzedek the third Rebbe of the Chabad movement. These volumes are a compilation of questions addressed to the Rebbe from over the years and the answers he gave.

Prerequisite: HA 30SU Senior Halacha

SAMPLE CURRICULUM

Level 1

Fall Semester

TE 1#FA	Beginning Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 1#FA	Beginning Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 10FA	Beginning Chassidus Eyun	2 credits
CB 10FA	Beginning Chassidus Bekius	1 credit
HA 10FA	Beginning Halacha	1 credit

Spring Semester

TE 1#SP	Beginning Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 1#SP	Beginning Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 10SP	Beginning Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 10SP	Beginning Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 10SP	Beginning Halacha	1 Credit

Summer Semester

TE 1#SU	Beginning Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 1#SU	Beginning Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 10SU	Beginning Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 10SU	Beginning Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 10SU	Beginning Halacha	1 Credit

Cumulative Total: 36

Level 2

Fall Semester

TE 2#FA	Intermediate Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 2#FA	Intermediate Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 20FA	Intermediate Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 20FA	Intermediate Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 20FA	Intermediate Halacha	1 Credit

Spring Semester

TE 2#SP	Intermediate Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 2#SP	Intermediate Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 20SP	Intermediate Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 20SP	Intermediate Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 20SP	Intermediate Halacha	1 Credit

Summer Semester

TE 2#SU	Intermediate Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 2#SU	Intermediate Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 20SU	Intermediate Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 20SU	Intermediate Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 20SU	Intermediate Halacha	1 Credit

Cumulative Total: 72

Level 3

Fall Semester

TE 3#FA	Senior Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 3#FA	Senior Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 30FA	Senior Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 30FA	Senior Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 30FA	Senior Halacha	1 Credit

Spring Semester

TE 3#SP	Senior Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 3#SP	Senior Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 30SP	Senior Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 30SP	Senior Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 30SP	Senior Halacha	1 Credit

Summer Semester

TE 3#SU	Senior Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 3#SU	Senior Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 30SU	Senior Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 30SU	Senior Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 30SU	Senior Halacha	1 Credit

Cumulative Total: 108

Level 4

Fall Semester

TE 4#FA	Advanced Talmud Eyun	5 Credits
TB 4#FA	Advanced Talmud Bekius	3 Credits
CE 40FA	Advanced Chassidus Eyun	2 Credits
CB 40FA	Advanced Chassidus Bekius	1 Credit
HA 40FA	Advanced Halacha	1 Credit

Cumulative Total: 120

Continuing Advanced level (U4) students can take the courses listed below, broken down into course and credit components:

Level 4- Fall	L410FA	Advanced Halacha	1 Credit
	P410FA	Advanced Chassidus Eyun	3 Credits
	P420FA	Advanced Chassidus Bekius	3 Credits
	T41*FA	Advanced Talmud Eyun	6 Credits
	T42*FA	Advanced Talmud Bekius	2 Credits

Level 4- Spring	L410SP	Advanced Halacha	1 Credit
	P410SP	Advanced Chassidus Eyun	3 Credits
	P420SP	Advanced Chassidus Bekius	3 Credits
	T41*SP	Advanced Talmud Eyun	6 Credits
	T42*SP	Advanced Talmud Bekius	2 Credits

FACULTY

Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah students will find a carefully chosen and highly qualified faculty to serve their academic and personal needs. While faculty members are selected primarily on the basis of their knowledge of their subject, and their aptitude for teaching, a close secondary consideration is their ability to serve as role models of the Chassidic way of life.

All members of our faculty are scholars of finest rank who have spent many years studying at Chabad-affiliated undergraduate and post-graduate institutions, and are well established in the Lubavitch Chassidic community. Almost all are relatively young men with a deep understanding of the American student and the ability to relate to him.

COUNSELING

Counseling and student guidance are important functions of all faculty members, second in importance only to their function as teachers and scholars.

The staff of the Talmud Department is available to students during all Talmudic study sessions, except when lecturing. Students can clarify and resolve difficulties that arise in the course of study with the help of their teachers.

Likewise, the staff of the Chassidus Department is available to elucidate or answer any questions during Chassidus study sessions, except when lecturing.

The Dean and Associate Dean are available daily for questions or personal counseling. Both are deeply empathetic towards the students' personal needs, and can meet with individual students to discuss problems and to provide encouragement and advice. Students often avail themselves of this opportunity on their own initiative.

Generally speaking, the entire faculty feels a deep sense of responsibility for all of their students, even after their graduation. This close relationship established in Oholei Torah often continues for many more years.

DEPARTMENT OF NIGLAH - TALMUDICAL, BIBLICAL AND HALACHIC STUDIES

Rabbi Shlomo Kaplan
Rabbi Shloma Blasenstein
Rabbi Shmuel Bluming
Rabbi Avrohom Gerlitzky
Rabbi Lipman Heller
Rabbi Avrohom Hertz
Rabbi Shlomo Horowitz
Rabbi Ephraim Fishel Oster
Rabbi Meir Rodal
Rabbi Yosef Shmuckler
Rabbi Avrohom Stern
Rabbi Menachem Wolvovsky

DEPARTMENT OF CHASSIDUS, PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

Rabbi Nachman Schapiro
Rabbi Sholom Charitonow
Rabbi Yekutiel Feldman
Rabbi Levi Yitzchok Matusof
Rabbi Menachem Mochkin
Rabbi Yosef Y. Pewzner
Rabbi Shmaryohu Roitblat
Rabbi Menachem Shaw
Rabbi Shmuel Shur
Rabbi Pinchas Spiero
Rabbi Moishe Teitelbaum
Rabbi Zalman Vilenkin
Rabbi Menachem Wilhelm

VISITING SCHOLARS

When scholars from sister academic post-secondary institutions in Montreal, Miami, Kfar Chabad, Brunoy (near Paris), Los Angeles and elsewhere, visit the New York area they are often invited to engage in learning activities with the students of Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah. This has proven to be a mutually rewarding experience, and students look forward to engaging in classic Talmudic and Chassidic discourses with outside well-known scholars.

HONORARY FOUNDERS

Rabbi Michael Teitelbaum (OBM) – Founder
Rabbi Mendel Marsow (OBM) – Honorary President
Rabbi Yisroel Friedman (OBM)
Rabbi Joseph Rosenfeld (OBM)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rabbi Shmuel Brook - Chairman
Rabbi Moishe Melamed - Secretary
Rabbi Boruch Brikman
Rabbi Yosef Brikman
Rabbi Shmuel Brook
Rabbi Zalman Chein
Rabbi Motel Deitsch
Rabbi Avrohom Lokshin
Rabbi Jacob Pinson
Rabbi Shalom Rabkin
Rabbi Sholom Rosenfeld
Rabbi Nachman Dov Wichnin

ADMINISTRATION

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Rabbi Dov Klyne - Chief Fiscal Officer
Rabbi Elchonon Lesches - Dean/Director of Admissions
Rabbi Nison Deitsch - Associate Dean
Rabbi Sholom Rosenfeld - Financial Aid Administrator

Rabbi Tzvi Altein - Assistant Financial Aid Administrator
Rabbi Eliezer Gold - Director of Development
Rabbi Nosson Blumes - Director of Fundraising
Mrs. Rachel Bronchtain - Registrar
Mrs. Rivkah Baumgarten - Bursar
Dr. Eli Rosen - Medical Advisor

AVAILABILITY OF FULL TIME EMPLOYEE TO ASSIST ENROLLED AND PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS

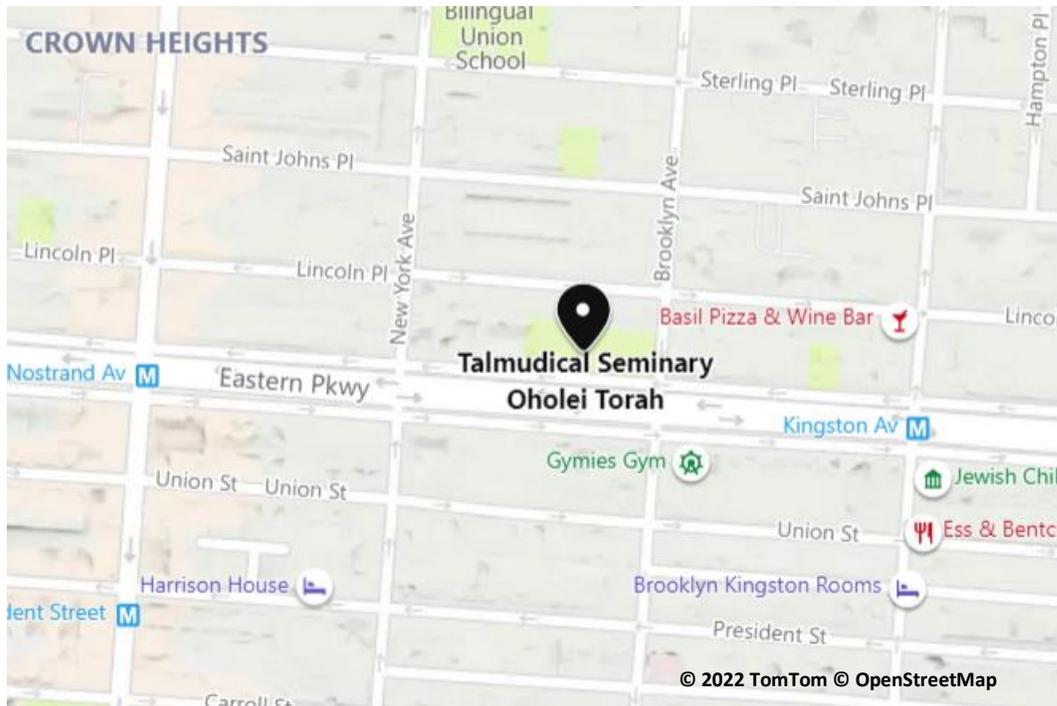
Talmudical Seminary Oholei Torah has designated Rabbi Sholom Rosenfeld, Financial Aid Administrator, as the full time employee available to assist enrolled or prospective students in obtaining information on the school, financial assistance, graduation and completion rates, security policies, and crime statistics, and any other required disclosures or information, as required by Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations, sections 668.42, 668.43, 668.45 and 668.46. He is available in the administrative offices during regular business hours or at 718-778-3340 Ext: 1150.

MAP

TALMUDICAL SEMINARY OHOLEI TORAH

667 Eastern Pkwy

Brooklyn, NY 11213



DIRECTIONS

From Manhattan

Brooklyn Bridge- 1.3 mi

Continue onto Adams St- 0.3 mi

Continue onto Boerum Pl- 0.2 mi

Turn left onto Atlantic Ave- 2.3 mi

Keep right to stay on Atlantic Ave- 0.2 mi

Turn right onto Brooklyn Ave- 0.6 mi

Turn right onto Eastern Pkwy

Destination will be on the right- 377 ft