

MACHZIKEI HADATH
RABBINICAL COLLEGE

CATALOG
2023-2024

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Title IX

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 Machikvei Hadath Rabbinical College’s Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the Department of Education, or both.

Title IX Coordinator:

Name: Rabbi Dov Garfinkel

Office Address: 5407 16th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11204

Email Address: dg@mhrc.edu

Phone Number: (917) 676-3632

INTRODUCTION

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College was founded in 1956 to provide a program of intensive study in Talmud and Rabbinical studies in the classic tradition of Gerer Chassidus. The College offers a five-year undergraduate academic program leading to the First Talmudic/Rabbinic Degree

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Gerer Chassidus, the philosophical foundation of Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College, has a long and glorious history. While a short synopsis cannot do justice to the inspiring story of the Gerer dynasty, it will have to suffice for this publication.

Gerer Chassidus was originated by Rabbi Yitzchok Meir Alter, commonly known by his pen-name Chidushei Harim, in the town of Ger, Poland. He became the Rabbi of Ger in 1859 and quickly drew a large group of dedicated followers. He taught these followers, or chassidim, the importance of toiling in the study of Torah. Under the gentle leadership of the Chidushei Harim, the lights of Torah study were kindled in the hearts of thousands. He opened a rabbinical seminary in Ger, which soon became renowned as a center for Torah scholarship and religious services.

The Chidushei Harim died in 1866. It was not until after his death that his brilliant writings on Torah and Chassidic philosophy were published; comprising the remarkable total of twenty volumes. Since all his thirteen sons tragically died during his lifetime, the mantle of Gerer leadership was transferred to his beloved grandson, Rabbi Aryeh Leib Alter. Rabbi Aryeh Leib, became known by the title of the book he authored, the Sefas Emes. The Sefas Emes, a classical work, is a widely used reference source, as it applies the teaching of our sages to daily life. Following in the path of his illustrious grandfather, the Sefas Emes emphasized the theme of Torah study and taught it to multitudes of students.

We find this theme even more pronounced with the emergence of Rabbi Avrohom Mordechai Alter, son of the Sefas Emes, and successor the Gerrer dynasty. With Rabbi Avrohom Mordechai's organization and tenacity, institutions of advance Talmudic learning under the auspices of Gerer Chassidus, blossomed throughout Poland. Unfortunately, with Hitler's rise to power, Polish Jewry and its citadels of Torah were virtually wiped off the map by the Nazis. Miraculously, Rabbi Avrohom Mordechai, along with his three sons and members of his immediate family, were able to escape Hitler's inferno.

In 1940, Rabbi Avrohom Mordechai Alter arrived in Israel. He spent the duration of the war completely immersed in the rescue efforts of his brethren. Afterwards, he provided assistance and support for thousands; enabling them to rebuild broken lives, and encouraging them to find comfort in the study of Torah. He died in 1948 following an extended illness. His son, Rabbi Yisroel Alter, assumed the leadership role for the remnants of Ger's Chassidim.

Rabbi Yisroel Alter devoted the remaining twenty-nine years of his life to reconstructing the quality of Torah life and Chassidus of prewar Poland in Israel. Rabbi Yisroel was able to establish nineteen institutions of Torah learning in Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv, Bnei Brak, Ashdod, and Haifa.

After his passing, the mantle of leadership was passed to the Lev Simcha, who led Ger for the next 15 years. Emphasizing the concept of “Shivisi Hashem L’negdi Tamid”, he directed Ger until his passing in 5752 (1992). His brother, the Pnei Menachem, the esteemed Rosh Yeshiva of Yeshivas Sefas Emes in Yerushalayim, led the chassidus for the next three and a half years.

Each of these Rebbes forwarded the ideals and traditions that are represented by the legacy of Ger. This rich legacy and heritage continues to this day under the guidance of the present Rebbe Shlita. Currently the Rebbe Shlita directs well over one hundred Mosdos, with a combined enrollment of between 15,000 to 20,000 students

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College, the American educational arm of the Gerer Chassidic dynasty, has its roots in the educational system founded by the Rebbes of Ger. In 1968 the entire educational complex was transplanted to the blossoming Boro Park neighborhood in Brooklyn, New York.

MISSION

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College was founded with the intent of offering a program of advanced study in Talmudic and Rabbinical Studies. A fundamental aspect of the education we provide is the training of future educators. This factor, vital to the continuity of our legacy, provides the seeds of the next generation’s education. Thus, our program has also incorporated the cultivation of potential educators within the student body, resulting in a good number of our students continuing on as qualified teachers and educators throughout our educational system.

STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College has an approved study abroad program for students who wish to benefit from a year or two of study in one of the Gerrer Yeshivos in Israel. Courses offered are similar in content and style to those offered at Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College. These arrangements are approved by Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College’s accrediting agency, AARTS.

For more information on these opportunities, please see [Written Arrangements.pdf \(mhrc.edu\)](#).

Enrollment in a program of study abroad approved for credit by the home institution may be considered enrollment at the home institution for the purpose of applying for assistance under the FSA programs.

CAMPUS AND FACILITIES

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College is situated in the heart of the vibrant community of Boro Park in Brooklyn, New York. The institution has two educational centers within a five-block radius.

One of the buildings is located at 5407 16th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. It is a seven-story brick building that houses the main administrative offices and a study hall on the main level. The classrooms and staff offices are on the second floor. The lowest level houses a cafeteria while the upper floors contain the dormitory facilities.

The second building is located at 5115 Old New Utrecht Road, Brooklyn, New York. It is a beautiful new two-story building. It has an attractive study hall on the ground level, with a cafeteria on the lower level and classrooms on the upper level.

While the facilities at Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College may not be fully accessible to the handicapped, every effort will be made to accommodate handicapped students admitted to the institution.

LIBRARY

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College holds a collection of over 15,000 reference books, ranging from volumes of the Bible and Talmud to the latest Jewish Periodicals and publications. Students will find these resources more than adequate for their studies. Those interested in doing more extensive research may avail themselves of the library in Yeshiva Yagdil Torah on 5110 18th Avenue.

TEXTBOOK INFORMATION

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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, and Mishna Berura 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 three local Judaica stores:

Z Berman Books
4602 17th Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11204
(718) 871-5316

Eichlers Boro Park
5004 13th Ave.
Brooklyn NY 11219
(718) 874-9771

Seforim Center
1128 41st Street
Brooklyn, NY 11218
(917) 755-3775

STUDENT LIFE

Although similarities in the student body appear more conspicuous than their differences, there is a broadening aspect of student life, as students come from many states and countries.

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College holds the individuality of the student as paramount; therefore, we offer a variety of services that cater to the many interests and needs of our students.

FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

The Financial Aid Office assists students in completing procedures necessary to receive funding through various Federal programs available to college students. Grants are available to all qualifying students. Please refer to the section on financial aid that appears later in this catalog.

AVAILABILITY OF FULL TIME EMPLOYEE TO ASSIST ENROLLED OR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College has designated Rabbi Dov Garfinkel, Chief Fiscal Officer, 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 by calling 718-854-8777.

COUNSELING

Our counseling department offers private consultation in a wide range of areas, including academic and personal. This department is under the capable direction of Rabbi Yisroel Kempinski, whose understanding nature, and keen insight provides guidance to students. Students from all walks of life feel comfortable seeking his counsel, as our counselor maintains an "open door" policy.

Drug use and abuse are by their very nature in conflict with the religious philosophy of Ger Chassidus and Orthodox Judaism, and would therefore be extremely rare in our school. However, for counseling and treatment, students would be referred to our community liaison, the Torah Umesorah Counter Force

Program. Torah Umesorah is now in its second decade of providing counseling service in many areas to the Jewish community.

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College has a very stringent policy on drug and alcohol usage. For more details refer to the Institutional Drug and Alcohol Policy.

FIRST AID

The office is equipped with first aid supplies that are used for minor ailments or injuries. The college utilizes the services of Hatzolah, a highly qualified local emergency volunteer squad, for emergency situations or injuries. The college has arrangements with a local physician, Dr. Ziemba, to treat students whenever necessary.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

TUTORING PROGRAM

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College has established a community service tutoring program. Parents from local elementary and high schools call the office if they need tutoring for their children. The college matches them with one of the college students who is qualified to tutor and is interested in gaining teaching experience.

ADULT EDUCATION

Traditionally, since the origin of Gerrer Chassidus, the study and teaching of the Talmud has been an essential part of our tradition. As a Chassidic Rabbinical College with a legacy, we feel that one of our greatest services is to innovate and offer programs of Talmud and Chassidic study for the community.

Adults from the community may attend the college's regularly scheduled lectures both in the morning and evening hours. Many people frequent our study hall for both of these sessions. Others may take advantage of our program for private or group study without the benefits of a lecture. Whatever their intellectual desire may be, they know that they are welcome in our study hall.

STATE AUTHORIZATION AND ACCREDITATION

NY State Notice

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College does not offer programs leading to the academic degrees authorized by the New York State Board of Regents. In Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College'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 this institution

measure a student's progress toward the rabbinical degrees 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, does not require any further state approvals or credentials in order to exist or to perform its post secondary education functions. Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College falls into this category and is therefore not subject to the evaluation of the New York State Board of Regents.

Accreditation

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College is accredited by the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools (AARTS), and approved to offer a First Talmudic/Rabbinic degree.

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

ADMISSIONS

Generally, students applying to Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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.

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College does not utilize an Ability to Benefit test for admitting students.

Students applying to Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College must also fulfill the following minimum requirements:

- Talmud: Completion of at least 150 folio pages of the Talmud.
- Bible: Competence in the Pentateuch and Commentaries.
- Code of Law: Competence in the laws and customs in the Code of Law (Orach Chaim) and personal commitment to their observance.
- Language: The ability to read and write classical Hebrew; a working knowledge of Aramaic, the language of the Talmud, and Yiddish.

In order to assess the extent of the applicant's background knowledge, all applicants must undergo a personal interview with the Dean which may include an oral or written examination on previous Talmudic studies, before being accepted into the Yeshiva.

If accepted for enrollment, the applicant will be asked to complete an admission form.

Applicants will be selected for admission based on intellectual ability, academic preparation, and personal ethical development. Admission to Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College is open to male members of the Orthodox Jewish faith regardless of color, race, national origin, or physical handicap.

In order to initiate the application process, we encourage students to write to the Dean of Students at:

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College
5407 16th Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11204

TRANSFER CREDITS AND ACADEMIC RESIDENCY

Credits may be granted, at the discretion of the Yeshiva, for courses taken at another postsecondary institution of Talmudic Studies providing the following conditions are met:

- The credits transferred must be based on course work similar in content, style and academic rigor to the one offered at the Yeshiva.
- The student must have achieved a grade that would have enabled him to pass a similar course at the Yeshiva.
- All credits must be properly documented.

- Transfer credits accepted are counted toward the number of attempted credits and the number of credits earned by the student.
- Transfer credits will only be awarded if a transcript from the previous school attended is provided.
- Credit by evaluation may be granted to students based on the examination that the Rosh Hayeshiva administers to each incoming student. Students will be placed at the appropriate academic level and granted the credits by examination that will place them on par with the class.

In addition to the degree requirements described in the section detailing the academic programs offered at Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College, there is a 30 credit academic residency requirement for the First Talmudic/Rabbinic Degree.

Decisions regarding transfer credits are subject to the same appeals process described below.

Please be advised that the transferability of credits and acceptance of the degree earned at Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

All matriculated students pursuing an approved program at Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College are required to maintain satisfactory academic progress (SAP) 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 Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College. Satisfactory academic progress at Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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+	Superior	4.0	A	Outstanding	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	Below Average	2.0
C-	Fair	1.7	D+	Fair/Poor	1.3
D	Poor	1.0	F	Failing	0
I	Not included in calculation of GPA		W	Not included in calculation of GPA	

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, 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

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College does not offer any ESL or non-credit remedial courses.

GROUND FOR DISMISSAL

Students are expected to keep the hours of Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 conducts as defined by the Shulchan Aruch (Code of Jewish Law). It should be noted that dismissals are extremely rare as every effort is made to accept students of high character and diligence.

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.

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 David Olewski. 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. In that case, the institution will document its decision and collect 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. Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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.

GRADE POINT SYSTEM

The grading system followed at Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College is based on a combination of criteria. These may include an evaluation by instructors of the student's classroom interactions, and oral examinations. The grades are not based on a precise number average, but rather on the descriptive titles below. However, for purposes of computing averages, the following table is used:

A+	Superior	4.0		A	Outstanding	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	Below Average	2.0
C-	Fair	1.7		D+	Fair/Poor	1.3
D	Poor	1.0		F	Failing	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	2.0	= 2
A	1 (credits)	x	4.0	= 4
	12 (credits)			41.4

Divided by 12 Credits for the Semester = 3.45 GPA

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 Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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.

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College. Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 Dean. 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 Procedure

Complaints can be filed with the office of the Association of Advanced Rabbinical and Talmudic Schools at 2329 Nostrand Ave., M-200, Brooklyn, NY 11210, with the title: Student Complaint - Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College.

AARTS can also be contacted at Telephone: (212) 363-1991 or Fax: (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.

PLACEMENT DISCLAIMER

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College is an academic institution and does not provide vocational training nor guarantee employment or placement to students who complete its programs.

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

Qualified men of the Orthodox Jewish faith are eligible for admission to Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College. Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 Yehida Goldberg
5407 16th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11204
(347)770-1517

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, Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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.

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College does not have a program for students with intellectual disabilities. Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College provides reasonable academic accommodations for students with intellectual disabilities.

TUITION AND FEES

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

FINANCIAL AID

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College utilizes the services of Higher Education Compliance and Management, a financial aid consulting firm with many years of experience in the field. Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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 Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College should contact the Financial Aid Administrator to learn about the options available to him. These may include grants, scholarships 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.

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 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.

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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.

REFUND, WITHDRAWAL, AND RETURN TO TITLE IV POLICIES

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

SCHOOL CALENDAR 2023-2024

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

ADMINISTRATION AND FACULTY

ADMINISTRATION

Rabbi Yisroel M. Olewski, Dean
Rabbi Dov Garfinkel, Chief Fiscal Officer
Rabbi Yosef Paluch, Executive Assistant
Rabbi Yisroel Urbach, Financial Aid Administrator
Rabbi Yehuda Goldberg, Registrar
Rabbi Pinches Monheit, Secretary

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Alexander Schaechter, President
Mr. Moses Eckstein, Vice President
Mr. Avrohom Mordechai Weitz, Treasurer and Secretary
Mr. Joseph Baum, Trustee
Mr. Meilech Fastag, Trustee
Mr. Meir Frei, Trustee
Rabbi Israel Olewski, Trustee

FACULTY

Harav Yisroel Moshe Olewski, Rosh Hayeshiva/Dean
Harav Avrohom Dov Jung, Senior Mashgiach
Harav Yisroel Kempinski, Mashgiach
Harav Simcha B. Traube, Mashgiach
Harav Yosef Paluch, Maggid Shiur
Harav Avigdor Kopolowitz, Maggid Shiur
Harav Yisroel Y. Urbach, Maggid Shiur
Harav Meir Vidislavski, Magid Shiur

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College offers a five-year undergraduate academic program leading to the First Talmudic/Rabbinic Degree. There are two separate Academic Tracks.

Track I follow the current Ger style of Talmud study which is designed for mastery of the breadth of the Talmud. This Track includes courses in Talmud and Legal Codes.

Track II, is based on an Eyun study of Shulchan Aruch. This includes Tur, Bais Yosef, Bach, Mechaber and Remah, Taz, Shach, Mogen Avrohom, Pri Megodim, etc. Students routinely must go back to the Gemora, Rashi, Tosefos, Rif and Rosh in order to master the source materials that form the basis of the Halacha in Shulchan Aruch.

CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS FOR FIRST TALMUDIC/RABBINIC DEGREE

In order to qualify for a First Talmudic/Rabbinic Degree, the student must accumulate a minimum of one hundred and fifty (150) credits.

The degree requires the successful completion of the 150 credits academic program with the following components:

Track I

Introductory Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Talmud Survey	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha	2 credits	2 credits	2 credits
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>

Beginning Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Talmud Survey	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha	2 credits	2 credits	2 credits
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>

Intermediate Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Talmud Survey	5 credits	5 credits	5 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha	2 credits	2 credits	2 credits
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>

Senior Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>
Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits
Talmud Survey	5 credits	5 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha	2 credits	2 credits
Sub Total:	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>12 credits</u>
Total:	<u>120 credits</u>	<u>132 credits</u>

Advanced Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>
Talmud Intensive	5 credits	5 credits
Talmud Survey	5 credits	
Legal Codes/Halacha	2 credits	2 credits
Sub Total:	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>7 credits</u>
Total:	<u>144 credits</u>	<u>151 credits</u>

Track II

Introductory Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Legal Codes/Halacha - 1 st Seder	6 credits	6 credits	6 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha – 2 nd Seder	6 credits	6 credits	6 credits
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>

Beginning Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Legal Codes/Halacha - 1 st Seder	6 credits	6 credits	6 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha – 2 nd Seder	6 credits	6 credits	6 credits
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>

Intermediate Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>	<u>Summer Semester</u>
Legal Codes/Halacha - 1 st Seder	6 credits	6 credits	6 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha – 2 nd Seder	6 credits	6 credits	6 credits
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>

Senior Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>
Legal Codes/Halacha - 1 st Seder	6 credits	6 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha – 2 nd Seder	6 credits	6 credits
Sub Total:	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>12 credits</u>
Total:	<u>120 credits</u>	<u>132 credits</u>

Advanced Level

	<u>Fall Semester</u>	<u>Spring Semester</u>
Legal Codes/Halacha - 1 st Seder	6 credits	6 credits
Legal Codes/Halacha – 2 nd Seder	6 credits	
Sub Total:	<u>12 credits</u>	<u>6 credits</u>
Total:	<u>144 credits</u>	<u>150 credits</u>

COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

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

The first letter and first digit refers to the department:

(T1) Talmud (L2) Legal Codes

The Second digit refers to the year of undergraduate study.

The third digit will generally indicate whether a course is:

Track I (1) Intensive (2) Survey (3) Topics in Halacha
Track II (1) First Seder (2) Second Seder

The fourth and fifth digits generally refer to subject matter being covered in the course, as listed under the department heading.

The letters A B and C following the course number refer to the semester;.

A = Fall B = Spring C = Summer

FREQUENCY OF COURSE OFFERINGS

Students enrolled at Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College 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. Course offerings for each semester take into account the needs of all students, and courses are offered with enough frequency to enable students to graduate within the normal 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.

OVERVIEW OF TALMUDIC TRACTATES

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

(01) TRACTATE BRACHOS Blessings. Laws and regulations regarding Krias Shema and the daily prayers. The blessings that required before and after eating different foods. Blessings that are recited upon witnessing certain events.

(02) TRACTATE SHABBOS The Sabbath. Involves restrictions related to proscribed work efforts and their source, in-depth study of all regulations regarding the Sabbath, including extension to problems that emanate from changes in society and technological advances.

(03) TRACTATE PESACHIM Laws of Passover. Deals with 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 watchmen.

(04) TRACTATE SUKKAH Laws of the Festival of Booths. Construction of “booths” and their requirements. The four symbolic species: palm, citron, myrtle, willow.

(05) TRACTATE BEITZAH Activities prohibited on the Festivals. Differing from the Sabbath. Objects not to be moved due to the sanctity of the day.

(06) TRACTATE ROSH HASHANA/MEGILLA Laws of the New Year. The shofar. Sanctification of the new month. Laws of Purim. The reading of the Book of Esther and other obligations of the holiday. Charitable donations and sending of gifts of comestibles.

(07) TRACTATE KESUBOS Marriage Contracts. Discusses obligations and commitments incurred therein, specifically in relation to financial considerations and promises made prior to marriage. Family structure; the status, role, and rights of women in society.

(08) TRACTATE YEVAMOS Study of Levirate marriage. Chalitzah. Forbidden relations. Analyzes general structure of Jewish society, permitted marriage partners. Privileges and obligations of Kohanim (priests). Procedures involved in ascertaining death of an individual in regards to the Agunah.

(09) TRACTATE NEDARIM Laws of object-related vows and resultant obligations, annulment of vows, jurisdiction of parent and spouse over person making a vow.

(10) TRACTATE GITTIN Traditional divorce with primary emphasis on the "Get" (divorce document); technical aspects regulating its legality. Contains a review of legal documents and methods of establishing authenticity of signatures on such documents, related regulations.

(11) TRACTATE KIDDUSHIN Procedure whereby women become betrothed and related regulations and obligations. Includes a comparative study of modes of acquisition employed elsewhere. Marriage by proxy and conditional betrothal.

(12) TRACTATE BABA KAMA Talmudic Civil Law, Part 1. Compensation for injury or loss, redress and liability through injury or misappropriation, damages by the defendant, personally or by any chattels or agencies. Misappropriation also reviewed in its broad sense, whether through violence or theft.

(13) TRACTATE BABA METZIA Talmudic Civil Law, Part 11. Dealing primarily with claims 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.

(14) TRACTATE BABA BASRA Talmudic Civil Law, Part 111. Claims of right of way, claims and rights of partners, neighbors, purchasers, vendors and heirs, legal forms of acquisitions of partners; sellers' liability for value of his wares and deeds in terms of protecting consumer. Deeds and legal documents related to business also treated.

(15) TRACTATE MAKKOS Judicial corporal punishment and transgressions resulting therein. Analyzes contradictory witnesses, cities of refuge for accidental manslaughter.

(16) TRACTATE SHVUOS Laws of personal vows. Oaths before the court, the status of single witness, partial admittance of responsibility, partial admittance of responsibility. "Shomrim" to those responsible for guarding another's property. A ritually unclean person who entered the Temple unlawfully. The increasing and decreasing sacrifice.

(17) TRACTATE AVODAH ZARAH Idol Worship. Discussion of the transgression and related prohibitions and punishments. Objects contaminated by idol worship.

(18) TRACTATE CHULLIN A study of animals and birds considered suitable for consumption and detailed analysis of diseases and injuries rendering them unfit for food. Principle dietary laws. Study of the slaughter of animals; students become thoroughly familiar with the anatomy and physiology of the cow.

(19) TRACTATE BABA KAMA & MAKKOS

(20) TRACTATE BABA BASRA & PESACHIM

(21) TRACTATE SUKKAH & KIDDUSHIN

(22) TRACTATE CHAGIGA Laws of Sacrifice. The sacrifices and other practices associated with the special pilgrimage to Yerushalayim on Pesach, Shavuot and Sukkot. Laws of purity and impurity.

(23) TRACTATE GITTIN & NEDARIM

(24) TRACTATE SANHEDRIN The powers and authority of the Sanhedrin. Judicial procedures in different classification of cases: civil law, criminal law and capital cases. Examination of witnesses. The different types of capital punishment.

(25) TRACTATE YUMA Laws pertaining to the Avoda of Yom Kippur

(26) TRACTATE BERACHOS & YUMA

(27) TRACTATE EIRUVIN Laws regarding carrying on Shabbos outside one's home, and distances allowed to walk on Shabbos

(28) TRACTATE TMURA Laws of Sacrifice. How to transfer the *kedusha* to another animal for sacrifice.

(29) TRACTATE BECHOROS Laws of Sacrifice. The first-born fowl should be a sacrifice or if not fit, to be redeemed. Laws of a first-born child, to be redeemed by the Cohen.

(30) TRACTATE ROSH HASHANA Laws pertaining to the calendar and special days of the year. Laws regarding the Shofar blown on Rosh Hashana.

(31) TRACTATE ZEVACHIM Laws of Sacrifices and other practices in the Bais Hamikdash.

(32) TRACTATE NAZIR Laws of one who undertakes a Nazir vow (to abstain from certain things)

(33) TRACTATE MEGILLAH Laws of Purim, the Reading of the Book of Esther and other obligations of the Holiday, charitable donations and sending of gifts of edible foods.

(34) TRACTATE SOTAH Suspected adultery and its ramifications on a marriage; conditions for lodging a charge, religious practices associated with this situation. Philosophical and moral implications.

(35) TRACTATE TAANIS Laws of fast-days, their practices and prayers.

(36) TRACTATE MENACHOS Laws of grain-meal and drink offerings and other practices in the Bais Hamikdash.

(37) TRACTATE MOED KATAN The laws of the intermediary days of the festivals, which have certain leniencies not present on the first and last days of the festival. These include, among others, an allowance to do certain types of work in the case of imminent loss.

OVERVIEW OF LEGAL CODES - HALACHA

Course numbers refer to department, year, type of study, with the fifth and sixth digit indicating the particular section in Shulchan Aruch.

(01) HILCHOS KRIAS SHMA U'TEFILA- Laws regarding the recitation of the "Shma Yisrael" prayer and other daily prayers.

(02) HILCHOS NETILAS YADAYIM- Laws of the ritual washing of one's hands.

(03) HILCHOS BIRCHAS HAPAIROS- Laws concerning the recitation of blessings before eating various fruits and vegetables.

(04) HILCHOS MUKTZEH- The laws regarding which objects may not be moved or even touched on the Sabbath.

(05) HILCHOS BISHUL- Laws regarding the prohibition of cooking, baking or heating on the Sabbath.

(06) HILCHOS HOTZAAH- Laws regarding the carrying of objects in various domains (private, public, etc.) on the Sabbath.

(07) HILCHOS BORAIR, SOCHAIT- Laws concerning the Sabbath prohibitions of "separating" or "selecting" one object from another.

(08) HILCHOS TEFILAS SHABBOS V'KIDDUSH- Laws of the Sabbath prayers and the "Kiddush" ceremony.

(09) HILCHOS RIBBIS- Laws regarding usury.

(10) HILCHOS TZITZIS- Laws relating the Mitzva of "Tzitzis" on one's four-cornered garment.

(11) HILCHOS BASAR V'CHALAV - Dietary laws concerning mixtures of meat and dairy foods.

(12) HILCHOS MELABEN - Laws relating to laundering or otherwise cleaning something on Shabbos.

(13) HILCHOS TFIKEN- The laws of Tfillen, when the Mitzva begins and ends in the day, which days are exempt from the Mitzva, and how the Brachos are to be recited over the two parts of the Tefillen.

(14) HILCHOS SHMITA- The laws of prohibited planting and harvesting on the Shmitta year. The consequences of such acts and repercussions on the year following Shmita.

(15) HILCHOS MAYIM ACHRONIM- The laws relating to washing one's hands following meal that included bread.

(16) HILCHOS SEUDAH- Principles of etiquette and appropriate behavior when one partakes of a meal. The blessings made over wine in the course of a meal, or over dessert served at any time during a meal.

(17) HILCHOS YOM TOV- The basic Halachic differences between Yom Tov and Shabbos, such as the permissibility of cooking and baking on Yom Tov.

(18) HILCHOS PESACH- The requirements of Bedika and Bitul Chometz prior to Pesach. The Mitzva of eating Matzah on the first two nights of Pesach. The Seder requirements and practices.

(19) HILCHOS EIRUVIN- Laws pertaining to carrying between courtyards, from one domain to another. The Takana of "eiruv" as a means of permitting carrying if certain conditions are met.

(20) HILCHOS BRACHOS- Laws concerning the recitation of various classes of Blessings, including blessings over food, blessings upon witnessing certain events, etc.

(21) HILCHOS SHABBOS- General review of the laws of Shabbos, including the Biblical prohibitions and the prohibitions of rabbinical decree, such as Muktzah and asking a non-Jew to perform a melacha on Shabbos.

(22) HILCHOS YOM TOV & CHOL HAMOED- The principle of "dovor ho'oved" as a ground for being able to perform certain acts on Chol Hamoed that would be prohibited on Yom Tov.

(24) HILCHOS REFUAH- A summary of which health-related practices are prohibited on the Shabbos. Special leniencies in the case of Tzaar or life-threatening situations.

(27) HILCHOS HATLIYAN B'KARKA V'HASHMAOS KOL- These are laws pertaining to the earth, its environment and causing noise on Shabbos. Such as walking on the grass or dragging a bench etc.

(28) HILCHOS TAARIVUS- Laws of how to deal with situations where Isur mixes with Heter

29) HILCHOS OHEL- Laws regarding placement of any object that can shield from any element

30) HILCHOS BONEH- Laws regarding the prohibition of building and assembling activities on Shabbos

31) HILCHOS MELICHA - Laws of salting and koshering meat

32) HILCHOS TOEN V'NITAN- Laws of Beis Din regarding arguments by the defendants and claimants

33) HILCHOS DLEIKAH- Laws of Shabbos regarding fire.

34) HILCHOS ASIAS KELI- Laws of Shabbos regarding opening or making utensils

35) HILCHOS KRIAS HATORAH- Laws of the reading in the Sefer Torah.

36) HILCHOS KOSEV- Laws of Shabbos regarding writing on Shabbos.

37) HILCHOS GITTIN- Laws of divorce. How to write, give over and when it is allowed.

- 38) HILCHOS SUKKAH- Laws pertaining a Sukkah on the festival Sukkos. How to build and staying inside for the Yom Tov.
- 39) HILCHOS AMIRA L'AKUM- Which Shabbos restrictions may be performed by a non-jew, Laws regarding when one may benefit from a non-Jew's action on Shabbos
- 40) HILCHOS HASHMAOS KOL- Laws regarding restrictions on certain otherwise permitted activities, due to the noise they generate.
- 41) HILCHOS BAIS HAKNESES- Requirements for a place of prayer. Rules of respect and conduct for a place of prayer
- 42) HILCHOS TAANIS- Laws of the four Rabbinically designated fast days. Restrictions due to the mourning over the temple. Laws of personal fast days
- 43) HILCHOS DOSH- Laws regarding the prohibition of all operations where food is separated from its natural container on Shabbos.
- 44) HILCHOS HALVA'AH- Laws and regulations pertaining to loans and their payment.
- 45) HILCHOS PIKADON- Regulations regarding the level of liability one assumes as a caretaker of another's property.
- 46) HILCHOS SHA'ALAH- Laws pertaining to borrowing items, and the level of responsibility assumed by the borrower.
- 47) HILCHOS CHOL HAMOED- The principle of "dovor ho'oved" as a ground for being able to perform certain acts on Chol Hamoed.
- 48) HILCHOS NIDDAH-The rules regarding the impurity of a woman's cycle
- 49) HILCHOS VESTOS- The laws regarding the calculations of a woman's cycle
- 50) HILCHOS TEFILAH- The laws of prayer
- 51) HILCHOS SHCHITAH- The laws of slaughtering meat

- 52) HILCHOS SCHIRUS POALIM- The principles of hiring workers
- 53) HILCHOS SCHIRUS BATIM- The principles of renting houses
- 54) HILCHOS NACHLOS- The laws of inheritance
- 55) HILCHOS SHOMRIM- The laws of guardians
- 56) HILCHOS KOSHEIR- The laws regarding the binding of two pliable items by intertwining them such as through a firm knot or twining threads into rope.
- 57) HILCHOS HAGOLAS KEILIM- The laws of making utensils suitable for use with kosher food by immersing utensils in boiling water.
- 58) HILCHOS ROSH HASHANA/YOM KIPPUR- The laws of the High Holy Days, including the blowing of the shofar on Rosh Hashanah and the fasting on Yom Kippur.
- 59) HILCHOS HASHKOMAS HABOKER- The laws upon waking in the morning.
- 60) HILCHOS SEFEIKOS – The laws of how to reconcile and come to a decision regarding uncertain situations.
- 61) HILCHOS KIBBUS - The laws on Shabbos about laundering and cleaning garments.

ACADEMIC TRACK I

TALMUD DEPARTMENT

First Level

T111## A INTRODUCTORY TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

In this, the first introductory course in the study of Talmud, students are guided in making the transition from their high school training to independent study and preparation of the tractate through lectures. The tractate is dealt with in depth with emphasis on developing textual and analytical skills.

No prerequisites.

T111## B INTRODUCTORY TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

The student will be acquire the skills necessary to detect seeming inconsistencies and faulty logic, learning how to frame questions and to use them as a springboard for exploring the Talmud's underlying principles.

Prerequisite: T111## A INTRODUCTORY TALMUD INTENSIVE

T111## C INTRODUCTORY TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

The Student will learn to understand the nature of Talmudic controversy, to appreciate the positions taken by each side, their relationship to other disagreements, and how they interact.

Prerequisite: T111## B INTRODUCTORY TALMUD INTENSIVE

T112## A INTRODUCTORY TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

The student is expected to demonstrate a simple mastery of 35 Folio pages of Talmud with Rashi, which includes the ability to translate the page and paraphrase its content.

No prerequisites.

T112## B INTRODUCTORY TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

As the student progresses, the pace of his learning will increase, mastering an additional 35 folios, and committing their contents to memory, enabling him to review and paraphrase fluently the accumulated 70 folios.

Prerequisite: T112## A INTRODUCTORY TALMUD SURVEY

T112## C INTRODUCTORY TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

The pace continues to increase as the student adds another 35 folios with Rashi. The student is required to also review the material covered in the previous semesters, demonstrating mastery of a total of 105 folios for the year, paraphrasing them from memory in a concise and fluent manner

Prerequisite: T112## B INTRODUCTORY TALMUD SURVEY

Second Level

T121## A BEGINNING TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

Students will develop their analytical abilities in preparation and review of the text, with guidance from their lecturer. The student will acquire the skills needed to isolate the core principles at the heart of the sugya,

Prerequisite: T111## C INTRODUCTORY TALMUD INTENSIVE

T121## B BEGINNING TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

Faculty will guide the student in answering questions in a manner which initiates a Talmudic conversation, encouraging further examination of a source or suggestion.

Prerequisite: T121## A BEGINNING TALMUD INTENSIVE

T121## C BEGINNING TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

By the end of the year, the student is expected to have the ability to explicate the varied positions of the various schools of thought, add novel insights, and explain the implications of each position.

Prerequisite: T121## B BEGINNING TALMUD INTENSIVE

T122## A BEGINNING TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

The student will study 35 new folios, while simultaneously reviewing the material studied last year. The student is expected to show the ability to summarize succinctly the increasing number of folios that he has mastered.

Prerequisite: T122## C INTRODUCTORY TALMUD SURVEY

T122## B BEGINNING TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

The student will add another 35 folios with Rashi. The student will demonstrate for his peers as well as his Rabbi the ability to draw generalizations and make comparisons from all 185 folios that he has acquired so far.

Prerequisite: T122## A BEGINNING TALMUD SURVEY

T122## C BEGINNING TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

The student adds another 35 folios of new material, while continuously reviewing and memorizing everything learned to date. The student should be able to relate ideas and concepts from one section to another, offering examples and allusions from diverse tractates.

Prerequisite: T122## B BEGINNING TALMUD SURVEY

Third Level

T131## A INTERMEDIATE TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

Emphasizes the development of the skills characteristic of the serious Talmud scholar. Students are expected to demonstrate their mastery of the complexity of "pilpul" (advanced Talmudical reasoning and analysis) and are encouraged to participate in the senior seminar as observers.

Prerequisite: T121## C BEGINNING TALMUD INTENSIVE

T131## B INTERMEDIATE TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

As the student develops in depth, he is expected to interact with his chavrusah and faculty with more assurance, responding to questions with appropriate textual support.

Prerequisite: T131## A INTERMEDIATE TALMUD INTENSIVE

T131## C INTERMEDIATE TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

By this point the student is expected to be able to focus quickly on the relevant, demonstrating a quickness of mind and deduction which was lacking a year ago. When responding, he will often challenge the questioner with an insight or objection of his own.

Prerequisite: T131## B INTERMEDIATE TALMUD INTENSIVE

T132## A INTERMEDIATE TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

As the student continues to develop his ability to cover ground more quickly the pace is increased to 45 new folios per semester. In addition, as the student accumulates a larger part of the Talmud, he will appreciate how seemingly unrelated issues are actually deeply interconnected and overlap each other. Thus the study of Tosafos which often compares and analyzes diverse issues from various tractates is added to the curriculum.

Prerequisite: T122## C BEGINNING TALMUD SURVEY

T132## B INTERMEDIATE TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

Student demonstrates mastery of an additional 45 Folio pages of Talmud with Rashi and Tosafos, while continually reviewing everything learned up to this point. Any Talmudic discussion will be replete with numerous references to relevant cases from diverse tractates.

Prerequisite: T132## A INTERMEDIATE TALMUD SURVEY

T132## C INTERMEDIATE TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

Student completes additional 45 folios and develops retention skills and critical thinking necessary to successfully stand for comprehensive examination of 360 folio pages of Talmud with Rashi and Tosafos.

Prerequisite: T132## B INTERMEDIATE TALMUD SURVEY

Fourth Level

T141## A SENIOR TALMUD INTENSIVE 5 CREDITS

Students now function as full-fledged members of the study hall with emphasis on creative novella. Working with his chavrusa he should be able to make broad connections which tie in local sections of the sugya as a coherent whole. They are expected to contribute to the senior seminar as well as prepare written summaries of their original work.

Prerequisite: T131## C INTERMEDIATE TALMUD INTENSIVE

T141## B SENIOR TALMUD INTENSIVE

5 CREDITS

The students are trained to analyze criticism, and reevaluate their work. As the students begin to commit their thoughts to writing, their written ideas will be circulated among students and faculty for peer review and critique. Students should acquire the ability to study citations provided by the Rosh Hayeshiva and research the many sources to understand the logic behind them.

Prerequisite: T141## A SENIOR TALMUD INTENSIVE

T142## A SENIOR TALMUD SURVEY

5 CREDITS

The Student's pace increases to 50 new folios with Rashi and Tosafos, while continuously reviewing everything learned previously. Student demonstrates advanced facility for mastery of 410 Talmud Folio pages. By this time the student's grasp of new ideas and concepts moves closer to that of their faculty. The discussions are more articulate, the questions more searching, and the references more apt.

Prerequisite: T132## C INTERMEDIATE TALMUD SURVEY

T142## B SENIOR TALMUD SURVEY

5 CREDITS

Student completes 50 new folios and achieves mastery of a total of 460 Talmud Folio pages, with facility in Rashi Tosafos and select commentaries. By now the tentativeness and sense of apprehension of the earlier years when approaching unfamiliar concepts and principles will give way to greater confidence and sophistication.

Prerequisite: T142## A SENIOR TALMUD SURVEY

Fifth Level

T151## A ADVANCED TALMUD INTENSIVE

5 CREDITS

Students will achieve the ability to advance their own positions. The student is by now highly self-critical and will challenge his own assumptions. He will not express his ideas until after they have been thoroughly scrutinized in his own mind. The student's response to a question posed by a faculty member will often be as much a challenge as an answer, turning into a joint intensive review or an exchange of conflicting insights.

Prerequisite: T141## B SENIOR TALMUD INTENSIVE

T151## B ADVANCED TALMUD INTENSIVE

5 CREDITS

By now the students have developed into accomplished scholars capable of holding their own in the Talmudic world. They will acquire the powerful and transferable skill of examining large amounts of seemingly unrelated material and arrive at order out of seeming chaos. Lectures and interaction with the Dean 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 conclusions.

Prerequisite: T151## A ADVANCED TALMUD INTENSIVE

T152## A ADVANCED TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

Student acquires an additional 55 Talmud Folio pages, for a total of 515 folios with Rashi, Tosafos, and selected meforshim. This fluency in such a large part of the Talmud imparts the skills needed to deal with new and unfamiliar material in the manner of accomplished scholars. The student emerges with an immense amount of knowledge, along with the confidence and skills possible only in a person who has mastered such a significant amount of the total Talmud.

Prerequisite: T142## B SENIOR TALMUD SURVEY

T152## B ADVANCED TALMUD SURVEY 5 CREDITS

After completing an additional 55 folios student successfully stands for comprehensive examination of 570 folio pages of Talmud with Rashi Tosafos and select meforshim. The student emerges with an immense amount of knowledge, along with the confidence and skills possible only in a person who has mastered such a significant amount of the total Talmud.

Prerequisite: T152## A ADVANCED TALMUD SURVEY

LEGAL CODES - HALACHA DEPARTMENT

The Department of Halacha (Jewish Law) offers courses on principles and applications of Jewish Law. The Jewish legal codes govern every aspect of Jewish life in all circumstances. Moreover, since Judaism is not only a religion, but also a culture, these courses deal mainly with practical law as applied to daily life.

The primary text studied in this department in the "Orech Chayim" volume of the authoritative "Shulchan Aruch" (Code of Jewish Law). Lectures are given on the material, which is first prepared independently by the students. Students study the authoritative Halachic Codes written by the classical jurists, R. Yosef Caro and R. Moshe Isserles, and in particular the Orech Chayim volume of Shulchan Oruch, as well as the more contemporary Halachic authorities such as the Rav Shulchan Oruch and the Mishnah Berurah.

Note for This Series of Courses: These courses will concentrate on mastering the actual laws and developing the skills necessary to being able to determine the law in special or unusual circumstances as well as the correct procedures in case an error was made. Each course will study new material while simultaneously reviewing what was studied in earlier courses. The introductory courses will use a single comprehensive text, and as the student becomes acclimated to the rigors of halacha other texts offering varying opinions and insights will continually be added to the curriculum.

L213## A INTRODUCTORY LEGAL CODES 2 CREDITS

Student will master approximately 50 pages of Shulchan Aruch with Mishna Berura.

No prerequisites.

L213## B INTRODUCTORY LEGAL CODES 2 CREDITS

Student will master an additional 50 pages of Shulchan Aruch with Mishna Berura, and review the 50 pages studied in the previous course.

Prerequisite: L213## A INTRODUCTORY LEGAL CODES

L213## C INTRODUCTORY LEGAL CODES 2 CREDITS

Student will complete an additional 50 of Shulchan Aruch with Mishna Berura, and review the 100 pages studied in the previous courses pages for a total of 150 pages.

Prerequisite: L213## B INTRODUCTORY LEGAL CODES

L223## A BEGINNING LEGAL CODES 2 CREDITS

Student will master approximately 20 pages of Shulchan Aruch Mishna Berura with additional commentaries.

Prerequisite: L213## C INTRODUCTORY LEGAL CODES

L223## B BEGINNING LEGAL CODES 2 CREDITS

Student will master an additional 20 pages of Shulchan Aruch Mishna Berura and commentaries, and review the 20 pages studied in the previous course.

Prerequisite: L223## A BEGINNING LEGAL CODES

L223## C BEGINNING LEGAL CODES 2 CREDITS

Student will complete approximately 20 pages of Shulchan Aruch, Mishna Berura and commentaries, and review the 40 pages studied in the previous courses, for a total of 60 pages.

Prerequisite: L223## B BEGINNING LEGAL CODES

L233## A INTERMEDIATE LEGAL CODES 2 CREDITS

Student will master approximately 10 pages of Tur, Beis Yosef, Shulchan Aruch, Mishna Berura and commentaries.

Prerequisite: L223## C BEGINNING LEGAL CODES

L233## B INTERMEDIATE LEGAL CODES 2 CREDITS

Student will master an additional 10 pages of Tur, Beis Yosef, Shulchan Aruch, Mishna Berura and commentaries, and review the 10 pages studied in the previous course.

Prerequisite: L233## A INTERMEDIATE LEGAL CODES

L233## C **INTERMEDIATE LEGAL CODES** **2 CREDITS**

Student will complete approximately 10 pages of Tur, Beis Yosef, Shulchan Aruch, Mishna Berura and commentaries, and review the 20 pages studied in the previous courses for a total of 30 pages.

Prerequisite: L233## B *INTERMEDIATE LEGAL CODES*

L243## A **SENIOR LEGAL CODES** **2 CREDITS**

Student will master approximately 10 pages of Tur, Beis Yosef, Shulchan Aruch, commentaries, along later codifiers such as Shulchan Aruch Harav and Badei Hashulchan.

Prerequisite: L233## C *INTERMEDIATE LEGAL CODES*

L243## B **SENIOR LEGAL CODES** **2 CREDITS**

Student will complete an additional 10 pages of Tur, Beis Yosef, Mishna Berura, Shulchan Aruch, commentaries, along with later codifiers such as Shulchan Aruch Harav and Badei Hashulchan and review the 10 pages studied in the previous course.

Prerequisite: L243## A *SENIOR LEGAL CODES*

L253## A **ADVANCED LEGAL CODES** **2 CREDITS**

Student will master approximately 10 pages of Tur, Beis Yosef, Shulchan Aruch, Mishna Berura, commentaries, along with later and contemporary codifiers such as Shulchan Aruch Harav, Badei Hashulchan, Pischei Hachoshen, and Shu"t.

Prerequisite: L243## B *SENIOR LEGAL CODES*

L253## B **ADVANCED LEGAL CODES** **2 CREDITS**

Student will complete approximately 20 pages of Tur, Beis Yosef, Shulchan Aruch, commentaries, along with later and contemporary codifiers such as Shulchan Aruch Harav, Badei Hashulchan, Pischei Hachoshen, and Shu"t, and review the 10 pages studied in the previous course.

Prerequisite: L253## A *ADVANCED LEGAL CODES*

ACADEMIC TRACK II

LEGAL CODES - HALACHA DEPARTMENT

The Halacha courses offered in Track II differ from those offered in Track I in two ways. First, the length of the period in Track II is significantly greater than that in Track I. In contrast to Track I where the entire First and Second Seder is devoted to the study of Talmud, the First Seder in Track II is devoted entirely to

the study of Halacha. The Second Seder is devoted to a combination of Talmud and Halacha. Hence the greater number of credits earned in Track II for the study of Halacha.

In addition, the level of Eeyun, or in-depth study, is far greater in Track II. Whereas in Track I, the student basically studies a single text, the Mishneh Brurah, the student in Track II delves into the actual development of the Halacha tracing back to the Gemora and Rishonim through the Tur and Bais Yosef and then the major Nosei Keilim on Shulchan Aruch, including the Taz, Schach, Mogein Avruhom, Pre Megodim, Dogul Mervava, Reb Akiva Eiger, etc.

In introducing each new section in Shulchan Aruch, the student will also need to review the source of the Haloches in the Gemora, Rashi and Tosfos. This is generally followed by an overview of the opinions of the Rif, Rambam and Rosh. With this solid background, the student can now begin to appreciate the subtleties found in the Poskim in Shulchan Aruch.

1st SEDER COURSES

L211## A Introductory Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

Student concentrate on simple mastery of practical halacha from Mishna Berura, acquiring facility in the reading of halachic texts which is daunting for beginning students despite their extensive background in Talmudic studies.

No prerequisites.

L211## B Introductory Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

As students continue to study the Mishna Berura, they will learn to recognize the importance of relevant examples, and to appreciate the need for brevity even in the face of a need for completeness.

Prerequisite: L211## A Introductory Legal Codes I

L211## C Introductory Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The Mishna Berura remains the primary text studied, but emphasis is placed on the sections which illustrate the manner in which the positions of different commentators contribute to the final determination of the halacha.

Prerequisite: L211## B Introductory Legal Codes I

L221## A Beginning Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The student will come to understand how the halacha as codified in Shulchan Aruch emanates from the Talmud, by studying early halachic commentaries on the Talmud such as Rif and Rosh, discovering how differing interpretations of the Talmud will lead to widely different halachic rulings.

Prerequisite: L211## C Introductory Legal Codes I

L221## B Beginning Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The student will learn to follow the chain of halachic tradition from the Talmud as codified by early commentators including mostly Rif, Rosh, and Rambam, through the end of the Rishonim period which culminates with the primary source of halacha Arba Turim.

Prerequisite: L221## A Beginning Legal Codes I

L221## C Beginning Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The student will focus on the Arba Turim, and its main commentary the Beis Yosef. He will acquire an appreciation and understanding this sefer's unique place in halacha as the culmination of everything before it and the source for the authoritative Shulchan Aruch and everything which followed it.

Prerequisite: L221## B Beginning Legal Codes I

L231## A Intermediate Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The student will acquire the ability to study Shulchan Aruch critically, tracing each ruling to its source in the Talmud and codifiers, and discovering the methods by which a ruling can be determined based on often widely differing opinions.

Prerequisite: L221## C Beginning Legal Codes I

L231## B Intermediate Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

Once the student has a clear grasp of the Shulchan Aruch's method he will progress to discovering alternate rulings by other codifiers such as Rema and Bach. The Student will learn how to trace each opinion to its source and realize why they disagree.

Prerequisite: L231## A Intermediate Legal Codes I

L231## C Intermediate Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The student will learn how conflicting viewpoints are assimilated by studying the classic commentaries on the Shulchan Aruch such as Magen Avrohom Taz, Pri Magadim and Chavas Daas. He will discover that practical halacha is often an amalgamation of differing opinions, in which the poskim will use components of each opinion according to specific rules.

Prerequisite: L231## B Intermediate Legal Codes I

L241## A Senior Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The student advances with the introduction of select Shalos Utshuvos - responsa which deal with actual cases. The student will study the processes by which Rabbis throughout the generations analyze seemingly new problems and apply Talmudic principles to them in order to render an authoritative decision.

Prerequisite: L231## C Intermediate Legal Codes I

L241## B Senior Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

Real life situations from the modern world are examined. The student will discover that the seemingly static system of laws adapts to ever changing circumstances in society and technology in a strictly governed process consistent with the chain of halachic tradition. Deep careful reading of responsa from the last century will illustrate how universally accepted contemporary rabbis such as Rabbi Moshe Feinstein and Rabbi Shlomo Zalman Auerbach applied Talmudic rulings to situations and developments unimaginable before our times.

Prerequisite: L241## A Senior Legal Codes I

L251## A Advanced Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The student has by now acquired the tools of halachic scholarship. Emphasis is placed on developing the ability to examining new questions and situations working in conjunction with faculty and peers to arrive at Halachic decisions.

Prerequisite: L241## B Senior Legal Codes I

L251## B Advanced Legal Codes I 6 CREDITS

The student develops proficiency in applying Halachic principles to real-life situations, developing original theories, and writing responsa detailing his thought process and analysis. The Rosh Hayeshiva will counsel those showing special promise to consider achieving semichah - rabbinical ordination with the authority to issue rulings on their own.

Prerequisite: L251## A Advanced Legal Codes I

2nd SEDER COURSES

L212## A Introductory Legal Codes II 6 CREDITS

The Afternoon course is designed to acclimate the student to the study of in-depth Halacha by studying Talmud with an emphasis on how it relates to practical Halacha. The student is expected to demonstrate a simple mastery of 35 Folio pages of Talmud with Rashi with the addition of pertinent sections of Mishna Berura.

No prerequisites.

L212## B Introductory Legal Codes II 6 CREDITS

As the student progresses, the pace of his learning will increase, mastering an additional 35 folios along with Mishna Berura, and committing their contents to memory, enabling him to review and paraphrase fluently the accumulated 70 folios.

Prerequisite: L212## A Introductory Legal Codes II

L212## C Introductory Legal Codes II 6 CREDITS

The pace continues to increase as the student adds another 35 folios with Rashi and Mishna Berura. The student is required to also review the material covered in the previous semesters, demonstrating mastery of a total of 105 folios for the year, paraphrasing them from memory in a concise and fluent manner

Prerequisite: L212## B Introductory Legal Codes II

L222## A Beginning Legal Codes II 6 CREDITS

The student will study 35 new folios with Mishna Berura, while simultaneously reviewing the material studied last year. The student is expected to show the ability to summarize succinctly the increasing number of folios that he has mastered.

Prerequisite: L212## C Introductory Legal Codes II

L222## B Beginning Legal Codes II 6 CREDITS

The student will add another 35 folios with Rashi and Mishna Berura. The student will demonstrate for his peers as well as his Rebbi the ability to draw generalizations and make comparisons from all 185 folios that he has acquired so far.

Prerequisite: L222## A Beginning Legal Codes II

L222## C Beginning Legal Codes II 6 CREDITS

The student adds another 35 folios of new material, while continuously reviewing and memorizing everything learned to date. The student should be able to relate ideas and concepts from one section to another, offering examples and allusions from diverse tractates. The student has by now accumulated a significant amount of halachic material and will be able to quote the Mishna Berura's rulings for many practical situations.

Prerequisite: L222## B Beginning Legal Codes II

L232## A Intermediate Legal Codes II 6 CREDITS

As the student continues to develop his ability to cover ground more quickly the pace is increased to 45 new folios with Mishna Berura per semester. In addition, as the student accumulates a larger part of the Talmud, he will appreciate how seemingly unrelated issues are actually deeply interconnected and overlap each other. Thus, the study of Tosafos which often compares and analyzes diverse issues from various tractates is added to the curriculum. At this point the student is ready to begin adding additional halachic viewpoints such as Shulchan Aruch Harav.

Prerequisite: L222## C Beginning Legal Codes II

L232## B **Intermediate Legal Codes II** **6 CREDITS**

Student demonstrates mastery of an additional 45 Folio pages of Talmud with Rashi and Tosafos with Mishna Berura and other sources, while continually reviewing everything learned up to this point. Any Talmudic or halachic discussion will be replete with numerous references to relevant cases from diverse tractates.

Prerequisite: L232## A *Intermediate Legal Codes II*

L232## C **Intermediate Legal Codes II** **6 CREDITS**

Student completes additional 45 folios and develops retention skills and critical thinking necessary to successfully stand for comprehensive examination of 360 folio pages of Talmud with Rashi and Tosafos. The student will also demonstrate fluency in a large portion of the Mishna Berura and Shulchan Aruch Harav.

Prerequisite: L232## B *Intermediate Legal Codes II*

L242## A **Senior Legal Codes II** **6 CREDITS**

The Student's pace increases to 50 new folios with Rashi and Tosafos along with Mishna Berura and Shulchan Aruch Harav, while continuously reviewing everything learned previously. Student demonstrates advanced facility for mastery of 410 Talmud Folio pages. By this time the student's grasp of new ideas and concepts moves closer to that of their faculty. The discussions are more articulate, the questions more searching, and the references more apt. The Student will achieve a solid grasp and a deeper appreciation of halachic fundamentals, developing the skills necessary to find practical answers for halachic problems.

Prerequisite: L232## C *Intermediate Legal Codes II*

L242## B **Senior Legal Codes II** **6 CREDITS**

Student completes 50 new folios and achieves mastery of a total of 460 Talmud Folio pages, with facility in Rashi Tosafos and select commentaries along with the pertinent sections of Mishna Berura and Shulchan Aruch Harav. By now the tentativeness and sense of apprehension of the earlier years when approaching unfamiliar concepts and principles will give way to greater confidence and sophistication.

Prerequisite: L242## A *Senior Legal Codes II*

L252## A **Advanced Legal Codes II** **6 CREDITS**

Student acquires an additional 55 Talmud Folio pages, for a total of 515 folios with Rashi, Tosafos, and selected meforshim along with Mishna Berura and other practical halachic works. This fluency in such a large part of the Talmud imparts the skills needed to deal with new and unfamiliar material in the manner of accomplished scholars.

Prerequisite: L242## B *Senior Legal Codes II*

L252## B**Advanced Legal Codes II****6 CREDITS**

After completing an additional 55 folios student successfully stands for comprehensive examination of 570 folio pages of Talmud with Rashi Tosafos and select meforshim. This is accompanied by a fluency in a large part of the Mishna Berura and significant parts of Shulchan Aruch Harav and other Halacha seforim. The student emerges with an immense amount of knowledge, along with the confidence and skills possible only in a person who has mastered such a significant amount of the total Talmud and Halacha.

*Prerequisite: L252## A**Advanced Legal Codes II***SAMPLE CURRICULUM****TRACK I****First Level – Fall Semester**

		<u>Credits</u>
T111##A	Talmud	5 Credits
T112##A	Talmud	5 Credits
L213##A	Legal Codes	2 Credits

First Level – Spring Semester

T111##B	Talmud	5 Credits
T112##B	Talmud	5 Credits
L213##B	Legal Codes	2 Credits

First Level – Summer Semester

T111##C	Talmud	5 Credits
T112##C	Talmud	5 Credits
L213##C	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Second Level – Fall Semester

T121##A	Talmud	5 Credits
T122##A	Talmud	5 Credits
L223##A	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Second Level – Spring Semester

T121##B	Talmud	5 Credits
T122##B	Talmud	5 Credits
L223##B	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Second Level – Summer Semester

T121##C	Talmud	5 Credits
T122##C	Talmud	5 Credits
L223##C	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Third Level – Fall Semester

T131##A	Talmud	5 Credits
T132##A	Talmud	5 Credits
L233##A	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Third Level – Spring Semester

T131##B	Talmud	5 Credits
T132##B	Talmud	5 Credits
L233##B	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Third Level – Summer Semester

T131##C	Talmud	5 Credits
T132##C	Talmud	5 Credits
L233##C	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Fourth Level – Fall Semester

T141##A	Talmud	5 Credits
T142##A	Talmud	5 Credits
L243##A	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Fourth Level – Spring Semester

T141##B	Talmud	5 Credits
T142##B	Talmud	5 Credits
L243##B	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Fifth Level – Fall Semester

T151##A	Talmud	5 Credits
T152##A	Talmud	5 Credits
L253##A	Legal Codes	2 Credits

Fifth Level – Spring Semester

T151##B	Talmud	5 Credits
L253##B	Legal Codes	2 Credits

**SAMPLE CURRICULUM
TRACK II**

First Level – Fall Semester

L211##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L212##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits

First Level – Spring Semester

L211##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L212##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits

First Level – Summer Semester

L211##C	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L212##C	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Second Level – Fall Semester

L221##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L222##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Second Level – Spring Semester

L221##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L222##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Second Level – Summer Semester

L221##C	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L222##C	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Third Level – Fall Semester

L231##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L232##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Third Level – Spring Semester

L231##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L232##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Third Level – Summer Semester

L231##C	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L232##C	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Fourth Level – Fall Semester

L241##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L242##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Fourth Level – Spring Semester

L241##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L242##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Fifth Level – Fall Semester

L251##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits
L252##A	Legal Codes	6 Credits

Fifth Level – Spring Semester

L251##B	Legal Codes	6 Credits
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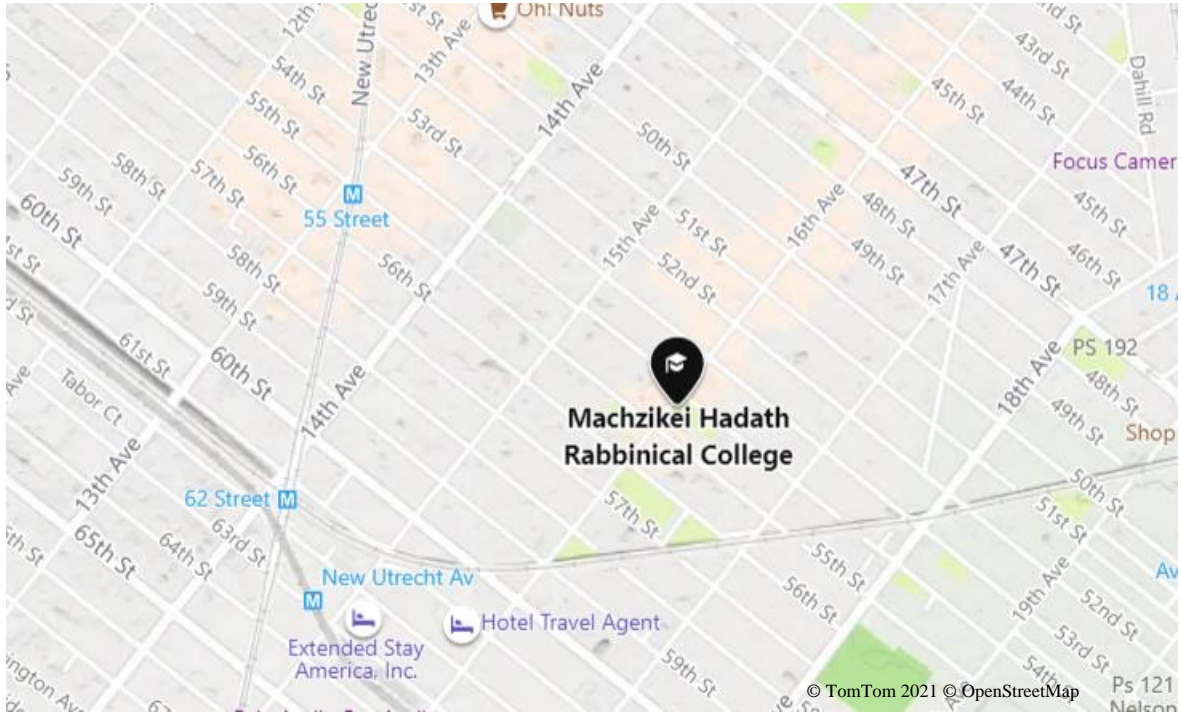
Map and Directions

Machzikei Hadath Rabbinical College

5407 16th Avenue

Brooklyn, New York

718-854-8777



From Lakewood:

US-9 North.

Take ramp onto US-9 N toward New York/New Jersey Turnpike.

Take the Rt-440/1-287/Perth Amboy/Rariton Center/Staten Island/New Jersey Turnpike/Garden State Parkway North exit onto Rt-440 N toward Staten Island.

Take the Rt-440/1-278 Staten Island Expressway/West Shore Expressway exit onto Pearl Harbor Memorial Expressway (Rt 440 N).

Take the 1-278/Rt-440/Staten Island Expressway/East Verazzano Br exit onto Staten Island Expressway.

Take Exit #20/7 Ave/65 St onto 7th Ave.

Turn right onto 65th St.

Turn left onto Fort Hamilton Pkwy

Turn right onto 54th St.

Bear right onto 16th Ave.

Your destination on 16th Ave is on the left.

From Monsey:

New York State Thruway North.

Take exit #14A/Garden State Pkwy/New Jersey onto New York State Thruway South.

Continue on Garden State Pkwy South.

Take exit #163/Rt-17 S/Rt-4/Paramus/G Washington Br/Metlife Sports Complex to the left onto Rt-17 S.

Take left ramp onto Rt-3 E toward New York.

Continue on Tonnelle Ave.

Turn left and take ramp onto Rt-139 E toward Hoboken/Holland Tunnel.

Continue on 12th St.

Continue on Boyle Plz.

Continue on Holland Tunnel.

Take exit #1-Rt-9A/West St onto Laight St.

Turn left onto West St.

Take exit #2/1-278 Brooklyn/Hugh L Carey Tun to the left onto Hugh L Carey Tunnel.

Continue on Brooklyn Queens Expwy.

Take exit #24/Rt 27 E/Prospect Expwy to the left onto Prospect Expwy.

Take exit #6/Church Ave West onto Ocean Pkwy.

Turn right onto Church Ave.

Turn left onto Dahill Rd.

Turn right onto 16th Ave.

Your destination on 16th Ave is on the left.