**Abstract**

This study concerns itself with methods of teaching the Babylonian Talmud in important nineteenth-century European yeshivot and their continuing institutions in twenty-first-century Israel, in the past and in the present. The methods used to teach the Babylonian Talmud include curricula and methods of study. Part 1 of this study deals with methods of teaching Talmud and focuses on important European yeshivot over a period of roughly 130 years, from the establishment of Yeshivat Volozhyn in Lithuania in the early nineteenth century to the establishment of Yeshivat Hachmei Lublin in Poland in the early twentieth century. The various ways of teaching the Babylonian Talmud are examined and each method is demonstrated through the study of an identical passage in the Babylonian Talmud. Also examined are the curricula of the various yeshivas, the underlying goals of each method of teaching Talmud, the curricula and methods of study, and the ways in which they were and are applied.

All of these yeshivas from the past continue to exist in Israel today. Therefore, in Part 2 of the study I examine the yeshivot that carry on in the way of their European counterparts in the present and in current realities. This part of the study corresponds to Part 1: here I examine the methods that these successor yeshivas use to teach the Babylonian Talmud in Israel today. I also ask whether the yeshivot in Israel, their methods of study, and their curricula are in fact continuations of those in Europe. In this context, I also demonstrate the treatment of one Talmudic passage consistently according to current methods of teaching Talmud in the yeshivot that are considered continuations of those in Europe and ask whether the present-day yeshivot continue to teach Talmud as did the original yeshivot in the past.