HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETARY MARKERS:
2011 Official Texas Historical Marker
Sponsorship Application Form

Valid September 1, 2010 to November 15, 2010 only

This form constitutes a public request for the Texas Historical Commission (THC) to consider approval of an Official Texas Historical Marker for the topic noted in this application. The THC will review the request and make its determination based on rules and procedures of the program. Filing of the application for sponsorship is for the purpose of providing basic information to be used in the evaluation process. The final determination of eligibility and therefore approval for a state marker will be made by the THC. This form is to be used for cemetery marker requests only. Please see separate forms for either Recorded Texas Historic Landmark (building) markers or subject markers.

NOTE: The Historic Texas Cemetery (HTC) designation is a prerequisite for HTC markers. If the cemetery is not yet designated, that process must be completed, and not just in process, before applying for a marker. Information regarding the HTC designation can be found on the THC web site: (http://www.thc.state.tx.us/cemeteries/cemhtc.html).

Marker title (must be exactly as listed in the HTC designation): Shearith Israel Memorial Park

County: Dallas

Town (nearest county town on state highway map): Dallas, Texas

Street address of marker site or directions from town noted above: 4634 Dolphin Rd. 75003

NOTE: Historic Texas Cemetery markers must be placed at the cemetery being marked. They cannot be placed on right-of-way maintained by the Texas Department of Transportation.

Historic Texas Cemetery markers

Definition:
Historic Texas Cemetery markers are only for burial grounds previously approved for HTC designation. These markers recognize the historical significance of a cemetery and, with the use of interpretive plaques, provide background on associated communities, families, events and customs. HTC markers must be placed at the cemetery, but since cemeteries are protected under other existing laws, they convey no restrictions on the property.

Criteria:
1. HTC designation: All steps of the HTC designation process must be completed by the time of application for the HTC marker.

   Historical/cultural significance: Completion of the HTC designation does not ensure approval for an HTC marker; it is only a prerequisite. The application for an HTC marker with an interpretive plaque must include the same type of detailed history required for other markers. In addition to the Context, Overview, Significance and Documentation sections, it must also include a Description section that provides a detailed overview of the physical site and includes mention of the cemetery setting and descriptions of significant landscape features or noteworthy burial markers and funereal practices.

Special Considerations for HTC markers:
1. HTC medallions can be ordered separately, but only for placement with a previously awarded THC marker that provides interpretation for the cemetery.
2. Cemeteries are not eligible for subject markers or Recorded Texas Historic Landmark markers.
3. The narrative history component is not required if the sponsorship application is for an HTC medallion or for an HTC
medallion with name and date plaque. It is required, however, for all other HTC markers. In all cases, though, a complete, current sponsorship application form is required.

2 HTC medallions and interpretive plaques (including name and date plaques) must be displayed together. That is, they must appear as designed, with the medallion immediately above the plaque.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS
Any individual, group or county historical commission (CHC) may apply to the THC to request an Official Texas Historical Marker for what it deems a worthy topic. Only complete marker applications that contain all the required elements can be accepted or processed by the THC. For HTC markers with interpretive plaques, the required elements are: sponsorship application form; narrative history; and documentation.

1 Completed applications must be duly reviewed, verified and approved by the county historical commission (CHC) in the county in which the marker will be placed.
2 The sponsorship application form, narrative history and documentation must be submitted as Microsoft Word or Word-compatible documents and sent via email attachments to the THC by no later than November 15, 2010. THC email accepts mail no larger than 10 MB.
3 Required font style and type size are a Times variant and 12-point.
4 Narrative histories must be typed in a double-spaced (or 1.5-spaced) format and include separate sections on context, overview, significance and documentation.
5 The narrative history must include documentation in the form of reference notes, which can be either footnotes or endnotes. Documentation associated with applications should be broad-based and demonstrate a survey of all available resources, both primary and secondary.
6 Upon notification of the successful preliminary review of required elements by the THC, a non-refundable application fee of $100 is required. The fee shall be submitted to the THC within ten working days of application receipt notification.

APPROVAL BY COUNTY HISTORICAL COMMISSION
The duly appointed marker representative (chair or marker chair) noted below for the county historical commission will be the sole contact to the THC for this marker application. To ensure accuracy, consistency and efficiency, all information from and to the THC relative to the application—and throughout the review and production processes—will be via direct communication with the CHC representative. All other inquiries (calls, emails, letters) to the THC will be referred to the CHC representative for response. By filling out the information below and filing the application with the THC, the CHC representative is providing the THC with notice that the application and documentation have been reviewed and verified by the CHC and that the material meets all current requirements of the Official Texas Historical Marker program.

As chair or duly appointed marker chair, I certify the following:
Representatives of the CHC have met or talked with the potential marker sponsor and discussed the marker program policies as outlined on the THC web site. CHC members have reviewed the history and documentation for accuracy and made corrections or notes as necessary. It is the determination of the CHC that the topic, history and documentation meet criteria for eligibility.

Name of CHC contact (chair or marker chair):

Mailing address: City, Zip:
Daytime phone (with area code): Email address (required):

CHC comments or concerns about this application, if any:

PERMISSION OF CEMETERY ADMINISTRATOR FOR MARKER PLACEMENT
Cemetery association representative or property manager (required): Marvin Hoffman
Address: 2721 Timberleaf Dr. Carrollton, Texas City, State, Zip: 75006 Phone: 972-416-2721
NOTE: The cemetery association or surrounding property owners will not receive copies of general correspondence from the THC. All procedural correspondence (notice of receipt, requests for additional information, inscriptions, shipping notices, etc.) — with the exception of payment notices, if applicable — will be sent via email to the CHC representative, who is encouraged to share the information with all interested parties as necessary.

SPONSORSHIP PAYMENT INFORMATION
Prospective sponsors please note the following:

1. Payment must be received in full within 45 days of the official approval notice and must be accompanied by the THC payment form. The THC is unable to process partial payments or to delay payment due to processing procedures of the sponsor. Applications not paid in the time frame required may, at the sole discretion of the THC, be cancelled or postponed.

2. Payment relates to sponsorship of the marker in partnership with the THC, which provides the match for program costs.

3. Payment does not constitute ownership of a marker; Historic Texas Cemetery markers and other Official Texas Historical Markers are the property of the State of Texas.

4. If, at any time during the marker process, sponsorship is withdrawn, a refund can be processed, but the THC will retain the application fee of $100.

5. The Official Texas Historical Marker Program provides no means of recognizing sponsors through marker texts, incising or supplemental plaques.

Marker sponsor (may be individual or organization): Marvin Hoffman

Contact person (if applicable): Marvin Hoffman

Mailing address: 2721 Timberleaf Dr. Carrollton, Texas       City, Zip: 75006

Email address (required): mhoffman451@verizon.net       Phone: 972-416-2861

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS
In order to facilitate delivery of the marker, residence addresses, post office box numbers and rural route numbers are not permitted. To avoid additional shipping charges or delays, use a business street address (open 8 a.m.—5 p.m., Monday through Friday).

Name: Vidal Burgos— Caretaker

Street address: 4634 Dolphin Rd. Dallas, Texas       City, Zip: 75223

Daytime phone (required): 469-628-4987       Email (required): mhoffman451@verizon.net

TYPE AND SIZE OF HISTORIC TEXAS CEMETERY MARKERS
As part of its review process, the THC will determine the appropriate size marker and provide options, if any, for the approved topic based on its own review criteria, including, but not exclusive of, historical significance, replication of information in other THC markers, relevance to the Statewide Preservation Plan and the amount of available documented information provided in the application narrative. In making its determination, however, the THC will also take into account the preference of the CHC, as noted below.

The sponsor/CHC prefers the following size marker: 27" x 42" HTC marker with post ($1,500)

27" x 42" HTC marker with post ($1,500)
27” X 42” HTC marker without post* ($1,500)
18” x 28” HTC marker with post ($1,000)
18” x 28” HTC marker without post* ($1,000)
HTC medallion (only for cemeteries with existing Official Texas Historical Marker) ($300)
HTC medallion and name and date plaque, with post ($650)
HTC medallion and name and date plaque, without post ($650)

*For an HTC marker without post, indicate to what surface material it will be mounted:
wood
masonry
metal
other (specify)

SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION (via email required)
When the CHC has determined the application is complete, the history has been verified and the topic meets the requirements of the Official Texas Historical Marker Program, the materials should be forwarded to the THC via email at the following address:
markerapplication@thc.state.tx.us.
1. The CHC or marker chair should send an email containing the following attachments (see attachment function under file menu or toolbox on your computer):
   - This application form
   - The subject history and documentation if the application is for an interpretive marker (no history required for either medallion only or medallion and name and date plaque orders)

RECORDS RETENTION BY CHC: The CHC must retain hard copies of the application as well as an online version, at least for the duration of the marker process. The THC is not responsible for lost applications, for incomplete applications or for applications not properly filed according to the program requirements. For additional information about any aspect of the Official Texas Historical Marker Program, visit the Markers page on the THC web site (http://www.thc.state.tx.us/markerdesigns/madmark.html).
I. CONTEXT

Shearith Israel Memorial Park is located in Dallas, Texas at 4634 Dolphin Road, 75223. The cemetery is 5 miles east of downtown Dallas off Interstate 30.\(^1\) Going east on I-30, exit at Dolphin Road, (exit 49-B). Turn south (right) on Dolphin Road for approximately 0.8 miles. The cemetery is on the left.

It was established in the year of the first Anti-Jewish Pogroms in Russia. It caused the uprooting and migration of millions of Russian and Polish Jews. They entered through the port of Galveston or had been directed here by the Jacob Schiff Committee of New York, which located the Jewish families over several states instead of the larger cities in the East.\(^2\)

This Cemetery is currently active, with 4,609 plots. The first burial was in 1881\(^3\) and was established as a Jewish cemetery and presently serves Congregation Shearith Israel. Although its present 10 acres are its maximum capacity, plans to expand the undeveloped 4 acres to the east are anticipated.

II. OVERVIEW

On the first day of March, 1884, J. Emin and L. Levy met with M. Wasserman at the latter’s small store on the south side of Elm Street, about three doors east of Pearl. They decided to organize a congregation for the perpetuation of their religion in the City of Dallas. These three men met almost daily in earnest session until the details were perfected. It was suggested by S. L. Myer (trustee) that the new congregation be named “Sharis Israel” which means Remnant of Israel. Mr. Wasserman secured a “Sefer Torah”\(^4\) which contains the Five Books of Moses, and with his own hands, sewed and decorated its white satin cover with gold braid and embroidery.\(^5\)

\(^1\) Mapsco 45P to 47N
\(^2\) Shearith Israel Century Book, 1884-1984, pg. 3
\(^3\) Max Pollock, buried in Sec. A1, Row 2, Plot 2, photo #1
\(^4\) Shearith Israel Golden Book, pg. 5, 1884-1934
\(^5\) Shearith Israel Golden Book, pg. 5, 1884-1934
Officers were elected from the first twelve members. They were: Samuel Iralson, President, L. Levy, vice-president, M. Wasserman, treasurer, W. Lonberg, Secretary and J. Emin, J. Grahwohl, M. Goldberg, S. L. Myers, Charles Goldstein, L. Goldman, Jacob Rothstein and Ephraim Mittenthal, trustees. When the membership reached 20, a charter was submitted to the Secretary of State, J. W. Bained, on April 2, 1886. The charter was approved on April 5, 1886 for the new Congregation Sharis Israel and Cemetery. It was told that services were held on the first floor above Bradford’s Grocery Store at the northwest corner of Elm and Akard. Then for three or four years in Turner Hall at Harwood and Commerce, and later in Phoenix Hall on Jackson near Browder.

Very early in the history of our synagogue, even before its records began, our pioneers realized the need for an orthodox burial ground. The vicinity of our cemetery had not yet been laid out in streets. Probably, its earliest boundaries were defined as “certain Oak trees on one side Cottonwood on the other side, a railroad track on the third and a grove of Pecan trees on the last.” The Chevra Kadisha Minutes recall the details of the purchase, planting and early care of this inaccessible parcel of land. The Chevra Kadisha is known as a “Holy Society“ and is comprised of men and women who see to it that the bodies of Jews are prepared for burial according to Jewish law and are protected until burial. It was noted in a dedication speech of the new Synagogue by Charles Goldstein, that on April 22, 1887 a purchase of 22,225 square feet (2/3 acre) was purchased from Henry & Sarah Thomas. This parcel of land is now Sections A1, A2 and B, being the first cemetery land purchased.

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6 Shearith Israel Golden Book, pg. 6, 1884-1934
7 Charter #3937, State of Texas, Synagogue and Cemetery
8 Shearith Israel Golden Book, pg. 6, 1884-1934
9 Shearith Israel Golden Book, pg. 9, 1884-1934
10 Shearith Israel Golden Book, pg. 9, 1884-1934
11 Synagogue dedication, Dallas Morning News, pg. 5, 1892; Deed in Vol. 83, pg. 320
In 1889 members determined they should secure a permanent sanctuary.\textsuperscript{12} On September 22, 1890 land was surveyed to Sharis Israel for their new synagogue.\textsuperscript{13} A deed was issued to Charles Goldstein and the sale of the land was finalized on August 24, 1892.\textsuperscript{14}

The first synagogue was built on the South Side of Dallas @ 2114-16 Jackson Street or Old Block #530 and #532.\textsuperscript{15} Charles Goldstein was the 2nd President in the new edifice from 1892-1896. For all his efforts, he was called the “Founder of Sharis Israel Congregation” and was presented a plaque.\textsuperscript{16}

On March 27, 1906, one (1) acre of cemetery land was purchased. This was the second parcel of land purchased and is known as Tiferet Israel Cemetery.\textsuperscript{17}

On November 30, 1908, 1.89 acres was purchased. This was the third parcel of land purchased and contains Sections C, D, Veteran’s Memorial and the entrance to the present Cemetery.\textsuperscript{18}

On February 2, 1916, the first Romanian and Austrian Congregation purchased the fourth parcel of land in the Jewish Cemetery, consisting of 2 acres. This is shown in Sections N,Q, P & Q.

During the years of 1913-1916, after 5 acres of cemetery land was purchased, the Women’s Auxiliary was called upon to lend their money and energy for improving the cemetery. The roads were bad and impassable through the winter so it was not until January 1916 that this noble project was completed. The records show that a special jitney was hired to take the ladies out each day. Sidewalks were laid out, trees and shrubbery planted. By 1917 the beautification inside was completed. They erected a front gate by 1918 and a tablet was placed upon the imposing columns at each side for the splendid co-operation of the Auxiliary.\textsuperscript{19}

\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{12} \textit{Shearith Israel Golden Book}, pg. 6, 1884-1934
\item \textsuperscript{13} Deed, Vol. 175, pg. 328
\item \textsuperscript{14} Deed, Vol. 208, pp. 442 & 443; Lots 22 & 23; Jackson Street
\item \textsuperscript{15} Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, 1899; Dallas Public Library, photo # 2
\item \textsuperscript{16} \textit{Shearith Israel Golden Book}, pg. 6, 1884-1934, photo # 3
\item \textsuperscript{17} Deed, Vol. 376, pg. 76
\item \textsuperscript{18} Deed, Vol. 434, pg. 135
\item \textsuperscript{19} \textit{Shearith Israel Golden Book}, pg. 9, 1884-1934, photo # 4
\end{itemize}
On June 11, 1917, a charter was issued by the Secretary of State, for a name change for the Synagogue and Cemetery from Sharis Israel to Shaareth Israel.20

In 1919 a cornerstone tablet was laid at the first synagogue on Jackson Street, and Lewis Kleinman became president from 1914-1920. He started the first Friday Night Service and first Sunday School. The congregants felt they had outgrown their present facility, so they decided to build a new synagogue. They bought land from W. O. Connor on the corner of Park and Eakin Street21 and moved to the new facility on March 9, 1920.22

In 1926 there was a full-scale re-organization of Shaareth Israel under the leadership of Louis Kleinman. A Perpetual Fund for the up-keep of the cemetery was created with the stipulation that only interest from the funds were to be turned over to the cemetery for maintenance.23

After the 50-year Charter of 1886 ended, a new Charter #69347 was issued and filed in the office of the Secretary of State on April 20, 1936, with a name change from Shaareth Israel to Shearith Israel which is in a Sephardic24 manner. Sephardic Jews are those who lived in Spain and Portugal during the Middle Ages until The Expulsion in 1492.

The fifth and last purchase of land was for 7.771 acres. This parcel was purchased from Gifford Hill & Co. on November 22, 1937 and deeded on December 2, 1937. Currently, only 4 acres are undeveloped.25

Today the cemetery contains 104 war veterans gravestones noted by American flags. These flags are placed by Jewish War Veterans each Memorial Day. There are also 26 past synagogue presidents, 6 rabbis, 2 cantors and 22 Holocaust survivors buried in this cemetery.

20 Charter #2985, State of Texas, June 11, 1917
21 Dallas Morning News, September 1, 1918, Vol. 764, pg. 590-591
22 Shearith Israel Century Anniversary Book (100 years), pg. 13
23 Shearith Israel Diamond Anniversary Book (75 years), pg. 43
24 Charter # 69347, State of Texas, April 20, 1936
25 Deed, Vol. 2043, pp. 278-279
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Physical features carried down from centuries ago include paved walkways so caskets are carried along paved walkways and no one will walk or stand upon a gravesite.

There is a Star of David embedded in each of the 3 gates. At the front entrance to the right you will find a Memorial to the war dead erected by the Jewish War Veterans of Post 256 on November 11, 1948. Alongside the Memorial, you will find a genizah marker where discarded sacred books and religious objects are buried. The American flag is raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset each day. This cemetery is closed on the Jewish Sabbath.

Other physical features you will see is a Star of David hedge with an old Oak tree in the center of Section N. Also, a historical marker erected by Anshe Sphard Congregation can be seen in the northeast corner of Section Q. This congregation was originally incorporated as the First Romanian and Austrian Cemetery on August 6, 1906. On September 6, 1936 that name was changed to Anshe Sphard Congregation. Also, found in Sections A1 and A2 are numerous tree monuments of Woodmen of the World, the first one dating back to 1881 when Max Pollard was buried.

Prior to the funeral service, a mourner must rend his garment as an expression of grief. This is known as Keriah. Seven relatives are obligated to perform this command: son, daughter, father, mother, brother, sister and spouse. For the death of a parent, the tear should be made on the left side, over the heart and should be plainly visible. For other relatives the tear is made on the right side and need not show. It is also permissible to wear a black ribbon worn on a garment. When men arrive at the cemetery they must have their heads covered at all times. The casket is usually lowered during the burial service. At the end of the service, the clergy begins the ritual of placing dirt into the grave, followed by mourners, family members and friends. Because the deceased cannot ask the mourners to do it for him/her and cannot repay or thank them, this becomes the ultimate unselfish act of love and kindness. The Kaddish is then recited.

Upon leaving the cemetery, one of the most common among Jewish customs is to leave small stones at the gravesite of a loved one after saying Kaddish or visiting, and has become a part of the Act of Remembrance. Kaddish is a statement of faith in God even in the face of death of a loved one. For the convenience of mourners and visitors, there is a hand washing facility to cleanse oneself of the ritual impurity of being in contact with the dead in anyway and is to be used to wash ones hands upon departing the cemetery.
Although routine upkeep is an everyday occurrence, a major renovation occurred in 2000-2001. This consisted of repairing asphalt and concrete streets and sidewalks, miscellaneous repairs to electrical, irrigation houses, gravestones and landscaping. A wrought iron fence was erected along Dolphin Road.

SIGNIFICANCE

Shearith Israel Memorial Park is significant because it provides a resting place for rabbis, cantors, military veterans, lay leadership, business leaders and Holocaust survivors. These people played an important role in the development of Congregation Shearith Israel, perpetuating Jewish tradition and customs over the last 129 years. The Holocaust survivors bore witness to the darkest period in the history of the world and suffered greatly from Hitler's wrath. They served as an example to our community because of their courage and determination to survive. Mr. Paul Lewis, who is buried in Shearith Israel Memorial Park, erected a Memorial to the 6 million Jews who perished in the Holocaust. This Memorial may be seen in a prominent place in Congregation Shearith Israel. He also placed Memorials in other synagogues across the country.

An Official Texas Historical Marker would serve to honor all these people who had such a great impact on Congregation Shearith Israel as well as the entire Dallas Jewish Community.
CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF CONGREGATION SHEARITH ISRAEL AND CEMETERY

1. 1881 - First burial - Max Pollock


3. 1884 - Samuel Myer, trustee, named the congregation Sharis Israel (remnant of Israel) G. Goldberg, secretary, L. Goldman, trustee.

4. April 2, 1886 - An application for a charter for Congregation Sharis Israel was submitted to Secretary of State, J. W. Bained. Samuel Irilson was the first president from 1884-1892.

5. April 5, 1886 - First charter #3937 for the Congregation and cemetery was approved.

6. April 22, 1887 - First land purchase of 2/3 acre for $300.00 for Sharis Israel Cemetery, now Sections A1, A2 & B. Vol. 83, Pg. 320.

7. 1889 - Members determined they should secure a permanent synagogue.


9. September 12, 1892 - First shul (building) located at 2114-16 Jackson Street or Old Block #530 and #532 on the South Side. Dallas Morning News titled “Dedication”.

10. October 3, 1893 - First synagogue land Deed of Trust auctioned off to Charles Goldstein for $3,675.00. Vol. 175, Pg. 328 - Recorded October 3, 1893.

11. 1892-1896 - Charles Goldstein was 2nd president. He was called founder of Sharis Israel and was presented a plaque dated 1892.

12. March 27, 1906 - Second cemetery land purchase of 1 (one) acre for $250.00. Vol. 376, Pg. 76.

14. **November 30, 1908** - Third cemetery land purchase of 1.89 acres by Sharis Israel now known as Sections C & D, Veterans' Memorial and main entrance. The purchase price was $945.00. Vol. 434, Pg. 135.

15. **Dec. 23, 1911** - Third cemetery purchase of 1.89 acres was paid off. Vol. 539, Pp. 95-96.

16. **Feb. 2, 1916** - The fourth tract of land was purchased by the First Roumanian and Austrian Congregation from J. T. Elliott for $1,000.00. This land is shown as Sections N.O.P. & Q. Vol. 669, Pg. 109.

17. **1913-1917** - Ladies Auxiliary made cemetery improvements; completed 5 acres, sidewalks and streets by 1917.

18. **June 11, 1917** - Charter #2985, changed name from Sharis Israel to Shaareth Israel. Still on Jackson St.

19. **1918** - Tablets were placed upon column along with gate at cemetery entrance.

20. **1919** - A cornerstone tablet laid at 1st synagogue on Jackson St.

21. **1914-1920** - Lewis Kleinman became president. He started the first Friday night services and first Sunday School on Jackson Street.

22. **February 6, 1919** - The second synagogue land purchased was 2/3 acre at Park and Eakin Street for $20,000.00. Vol. 764, Pp. 590-591.

23. **March 9, 1920** - A new synagogue was built on Park and Eakin Street across from City Park.

24. **Nov. 4, 1921** - Additional land was purchased for Park and Eakin Street for $2,375.00. Vol. 913, Pp. 43-45.

25. **1926** - A full scale re-organization of Shaareth under the leadership of Louis Kleinman. A Perpetual Fund for the cemetery upkeep was created, with the stipulation that only the interest from the funds be turned over to the cemetery for maintenance.

26. **April 20, 1936** - Name changed from Shaareth Israel to Shearith Israel (Sephardic manner) with a new charter. This new charter #69347 replaced the 50-year Charter of 1886.
27. Nov. 22, 1937 - Fifth and last parcel of land consisting of 7.771 acres was purchased from Gifford Hill for $5,750.00 and was deeded Dec. 2, 1937.

28. July 17, 1947 - Mechanic's Lien filed against Shearith Israel for property at 1922 Park Row (Talmud Torah) in the sum of $730.42. This was fully paid January 26, 1948. Vol. 2936, Pg. 28.

29. Nov. 11, 1948 - Veterans' Memorial erected by the Jewish War Veterans of Post 256.

30. March 30, 1949 - Land was purchased from Helen Wright, a widow, at Douglas Avenue and Walnut Hill for $25,000.00. Vol. 3110, Pg. 553.

31. Dec. 12 1956 - Anshe Sphard merged with Shearith Israel (Sections N - Q).

32. January 22, 1957 - Anshe Sphard deeded their cemetery land and synagogue building (Talmud Torah) at 1922 Park Row to Shearith Israel in exchange for perpetual care and improvements to the cemetery and for servicing their present members. Vol. 4657, Pp. 570-573.

33. 1972 - Shearith Israel established the Shearith Israel Ganon. It began as a pre-school with one class.

34. 1981 - Shearith Israel pre-school merged with Congregation Shearith Israel and fund raising began for the construction of a building to house the school and afternoon religious school and also, to refurbish the synagogue.

35. February, 1981 - 3 1/2 acres of property on Starbuck (future Hillcrest) was purchased as the future site of the Shearith Israel North Dallas School.

36. September, 1983 - Shearith Israel North Dallas School became known as Solomon Schechter Academy.

37. 2007-2008 - Remodeled Aaron Family Sanctuary as well as the addition of Beck Family Sanctuary; Fonberg Family Chapel; Pidgeon Family Media Theater; Esther and Jacques Sardas Beit Midrash and Sisterhood Gift Shop.