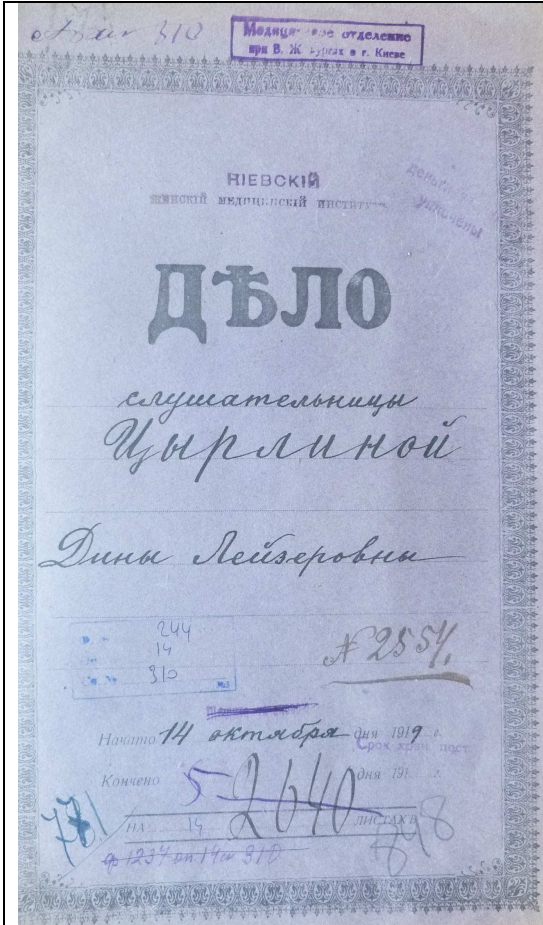
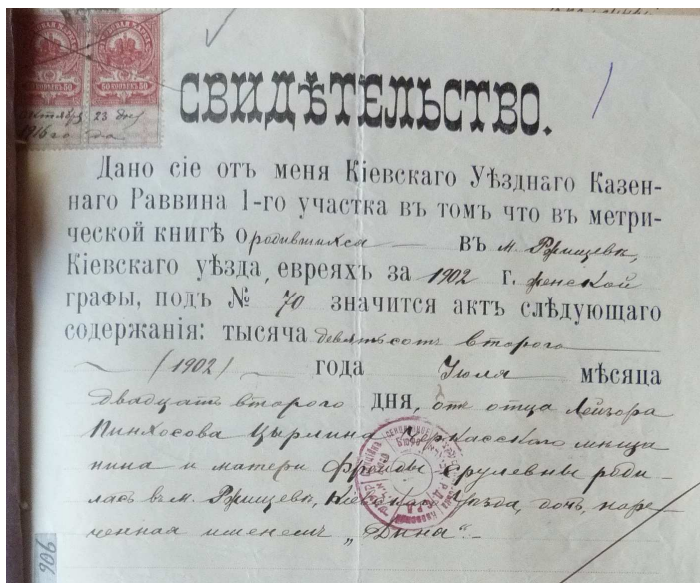


Dina Lazarevna Tsirlin was born in Rzhishchev in 1902. Information concerning her childhood and youth appeared from personal Case G, which covers the period 1919 - 1922 (initial years of Dina's studentship, University name was changed during this period). Her last name is written as *Tsyrlina* in case G, but later she always used *Tsirlina*.

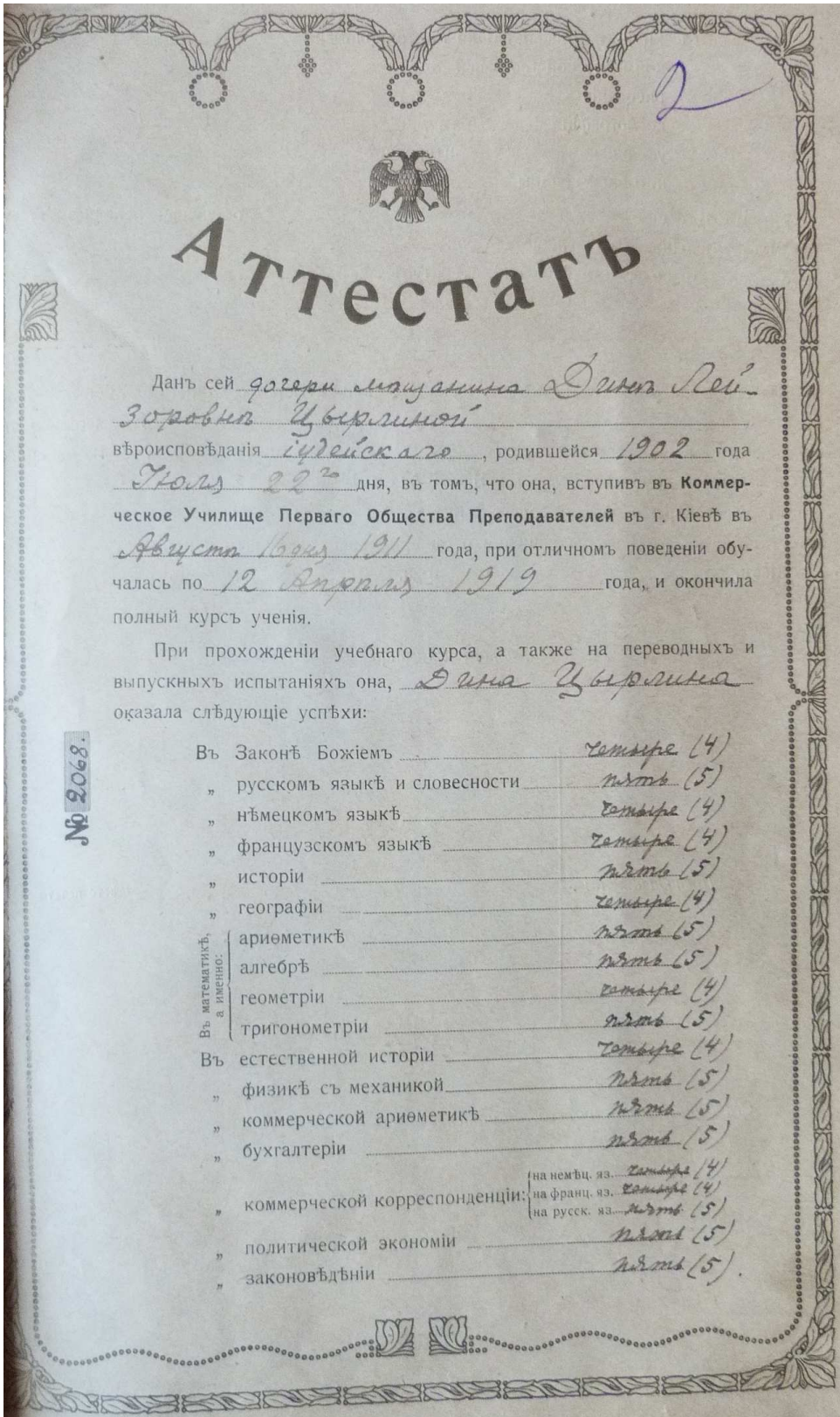


Title of Case G

Dina's photo from Case G



Birth record (copy issued in 1916).



Аттестатъ

Данъ сей догери мѣщанина Дина Зоравна
Зоравна Цырлына
 вѣроисповѣданія іудейскаго, родившейся 1902 года
Юль 22^{го} дня, въ томъ, что она, вступивъ въ **Коммер-**
ческое Училище Перваго Общества Преподавателей въ г. Кіевѣ въ
Августа 1909 года, при отличномъ поведеніи обу-
 чалась по 12 Января 1919 года, и окончила
 полный курсъ ученія.

При прохожденіи учебнаго курса, а также на переводныхъ и
 выпускныхъ испытаніяхъ она, Дина Цырлына
 оказала слѣдующіе успѣхи:

№ 2068.

Въ Законѣ Божіемъ	.....	<u>четыре (4)</u>
„ русскомъ языкѣ и словесности	.....	<u>пять (5)</u>
„ нѣмецкомъ языкѣ	.....	<u>четыре (4)</u>
„ французскомъ языкѣ	.....	<u>четыре (4)</u>
„ исторіи	.....	<u>пять (5)</u>
„ географіи	.....	<u>четыре (4)</u>
Въ математикѣ, а именно:	ариѳметикѣ	<u>пять (5)</u>
	алгебрѣ	<u>пять (5)</u>
	геометріи	<u>четыре (4)</u>
„ тригонометріи	.....	<u>пять (5)</u>
Въ естественной исторіи	.....	<u>четыре (4)</u>
„ физикѣ съ механикой	.....	<u>пять (5)</u>
„ коммерческой ариѳметикѣ	.....	<u>пять (5)</u>
„ бухгалтеріи	.....	<u>пять (5)</u>
„ коммерческой корреспонденціи:	на нѣмц. яз.	<u>четыре (4)</u>
	на франц. яз.	<u>четыре (4)</u>
	на русск. яз.	<u>пять (5)</u>
„ политической экономіи	.....	<u>пять (5)</u>
„ законовѣдѣніи	.....	<u>пять (5)</u>

Dina's school-leaving certificate issued by Commercial college of the 1st pedagogic association (*Коммерческое училище перваго общества преподавателей*) in 1919. From Case G.

After graduation from the secondary school in Kiev (1919) Dina entered the Woman's medical institute, a separate division of the Higher woman's school (*Высшие женские курсы*). This institution was merged with the medical faculty of St. Vladimir University in 1920 and transformed later into Bogomolets medical university.

<p>Student card (1919)</p>	<p>Student record-book started in 1919, with corrected (later?) title of the University.</p>

We do not know for sure when and from what university Dina was graduated, but finally she moved to Moscow and completed her PhD in Pirogov medical institute in Moscow (*Второй московский медицинский институт им. Пирогова*), at the Chair of surgery headed by Professor Spasokukotsky. Sergey I. Spasokukotsky (1870 - 1943) was academician, a famous surgeon [now one of the most known Moscow clinics is named after him]. Dina Tsirlina is listed in numerous Russian sources among his closest pupils (Spasokukotsky school). As Prof. Spasokukotsky headed the Chair starting from 1926, this year should be probably considered as the earliest possible year of her work in Pirogov Institute.

Starting from this point Dina's biography briefly described below is mostly based on the memories (2014) of her nephew Leonid Zolotarevsky (1932 - 2015). LZ mentioned that he had no documented information concerning certain dates, and sometimes escaped to mention the dates of some events. Various memories of Dina's army comrades are available in Russian internet and help to clarify the dates of her WWII period. Dina's publications in Russian medical journals sometimes allow to clarify the periods of her affiliations.

Dina married Pavel (Pinkhus) Issakovich Kalika (1908 - 1988), who was her student classmate. His specializations were anatomical pathology and forensic medicine. Dina's basic specialization (rather wide) was thoracoabdominal surgery. Being originally the lefthander, she trained her right hand intensively, and was known for ability to operate by both hands equally.

Like many other doctors, Dina and Pavel were subjected to call-up during the wars:

- autumn 1939 (hospital in Vilno);
- November 1939 - 1940 (hospital in Kingisepp);
- 1941 - 1945 (hospital 290 of the western front, later of the 3rd Byelorussian front, which had various subsequent locations, including Kaunas in Lithuania);
- 1948, elimination of the consequences of the accident at Shatura electric station (less known episode described by LZ).

Dina's army status was lieutenant colonel, she was rewarded with various state orders.

From 1945 to 1953 Dina was affiliated with the 3rd medical institute in Moscow. During this period she completed her D.Sc. thesis (habilitation). She was discharged in the beginning of 1953 in frames of large-scale anti-Semitic persecution of medical professionals, named "*Дело врачей*". Formal reason of her discharge was 'over-qualification', i.e. the absence of high enough position for the person with D.Sci. degree. This forced Dina to look for positions outside Moscow, and she became a head of the surgery chairs first in Dzauzhikau (Vladikavkaz, in Northern Osetia), and later in Karadanda (Kazakhstan). In the latter place, in addition to surgery, she studied various professional diseases of miners. She returned to Moscow in 1962, and headed the surgery division in No2 Sokolinaya Gora clinics up to retirement. Dina passed away in 1989.



The staff of thoracoabdominal surgery of the hospital No290, Dina is the second from the right in the mid row.

Dina Tsirlina and Pavel Kalika

The photos from <http://zinovieva41-45.narod.ru/story.html> (memories of the surgeon V.V.Zinov'eva [Tereshkina], who worked under Dina's supervision during WWII).

Childless family of Dina and Pavel adopted an orphan, Vera Komarova, whose second name is Pavlovna (taken from stepfather), and the last name remained original. There are some contradictions in various memories about the time (between 1948 and 1956) and place (Moscow or Karaganda) of this event. Vera married Leonid. Nothing else is known because after Dina's death Vera interrupted her contacts with Tsirlins.