

Information concerning Miron is available in Case C (<http://cherlvin.nfshost.com/Trees/Tsirlin02/moise01.html>) and also in the personal case E from Kiev University archive.



Case E, title page

Miron's photo from Case E

Miron was born in Kanev in 1897. Uniquely, in contrary to all Moisey's family, he typically used the last name *Цирлин*.

Case E gives no information concerning Miron's secondary education because he started his medical education in the Crimean brunch of St. Vladimir University, and all the data in case E correspond to the period when he moved to the principle St. Vladimir University. Some details concerning these institutions are probably important to understand the content of Case E.

In May, 1918, the **medical faculty** of Tavrishesky brunch of the St. Vladimir University was opened **in Kiev**. Just this branch (without 'Tavrishesky' name, but with indication of Crimea) appears at the title of Miron's student mark book (see below). Starting from the fall 1918 the brunch as a whole, including medical faculty, was transformed into a separate Tavrishesky University located **in Simferopol'**. Already in the beginning of 1919 Miron started the transfer to the medical faculty of St. Vladimir University in Kiev.

**МЕТРИЧЕСКАЯ ВПИСЬ**

о родившихся по г. Каневу уезда  
~~с 1 Октября 188~~ года по ~~1 Октября 188~~ году

№ по метрической книге	Мѣсяць и день рождения	Имя родившагося	Званіе, имя, отчество и фамилія отца, а у незаконнорожденнаго матери.	Если родившій умеръ то годъ, мѣсяць и день его кончины
37	1897 Іюля 7	Миронъ	Мойше <u>ЦИРЛИНЪ</u> Черкасскій мѣщанинъ жена Марямъ-Двейра.	

Метрическая впись эта съ подлиннымъ актомъ перво, въ томъ Каневская Городская Управа удостоверяетъ Сентября 18 дня 1914 года

Членъ Управы *[Signature]*  
Секретарь *[Signature]*  
Староначальникъ *[Signature]*

Miron's birth record from Case C (copy is issued in 1914).

ЛЕКЦІОННА КНИЖКА  
СТУДЕНТА  
ФИЛІАЛЬНОГО ОТДѢЛЕНІЯ  
УНИВЕРСИТЕТА СВ. ВЛАДИМІРА  
въ Крыму  
Медицинскаго  
ФАКУЛЬТЕТА

Отдѣленія \_\_\_\_\_ наукъ.

Фамилія) *Израилъ*

Имя, отчество) *Миронъ Мойшевичъ*

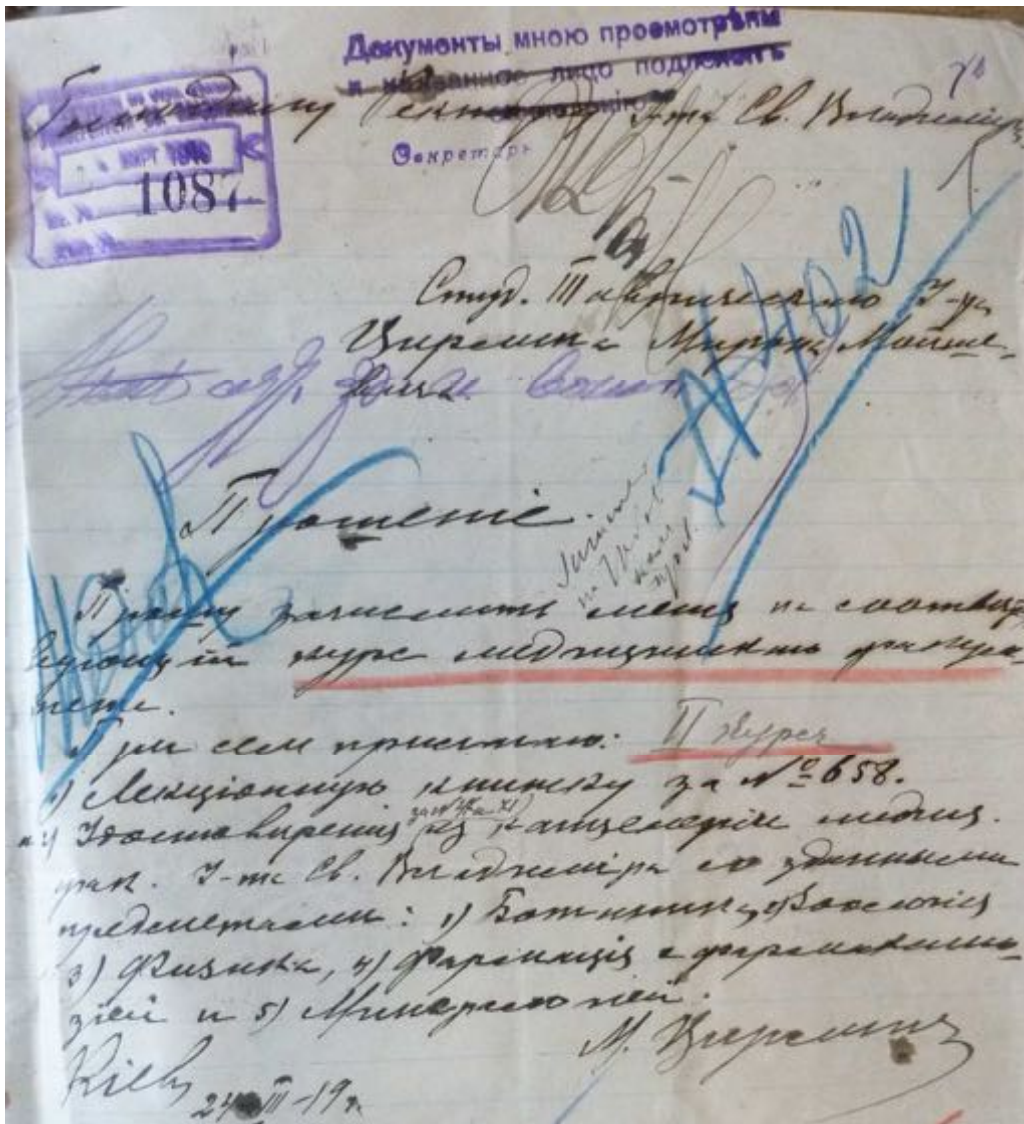
Годъ поступленія *1918*

Подпись студента *М. Израилъ*

From Case E: Miron's mark book started in 1918. There are the marks about exams (inside the book), with the dates covering summer and autumn 1918.

In March 1919, Miron still had a status of the student of Tavrichesky University, but he had already passed a number of additional exams in Kiev, and in April 1919 he applies

for permission to start his fourth semester <we have no information about prolongation of each semester; only one year passed after he entered the University in 1918, but he already completed three semesters >.



From Case E: application of Miron, the student of Tavrichesky University, addressed to the Rector of St Vladimir University. March 1919.

Miron's graduation is not documented in Case E, probably because of 1920 University reform: medical faculty was moved to another institution, which is currently the National Medical University named after A.A. Bogomolets. However Miron surely completed his education, as we can judge from his medical practice in Leningrad.

Господину Декану Медицинского Факультета  
Университета св. Владимира

У

Мирона Майнелова  
Цырилла студента  
II<sup>го</sup> курса

### Заявление

Прошу зачислить меня экзамена  
за три семестра сдать мою  
в Шаверинском Университетском  
Университете св. Владимира и  
зачислить меня на второй  
семестр.

При сем прилагаю удостоверение  
о сдаче экзамена по дисциплине  
о гистологии за № 25

Остальные отметки надеюсь  
прийти в канцелярию по  
студенческим делам.

Киев 2 Апреля 1919 года

М. Цырилла

From Case E: application of Miron addressed to the Dean of the medical faculty of St Vladimir University. April 1919.

In Aug 1919 in Kiev, Miron married Maulya Leibovna Klimovskaya, who belonged to Zolotonosha community. Miron's civil status is indicated in this metric record as 'the student of St. Vladimir University'.

2506

ЧАСТЬ II. О БРАКОСОЧЕТАВШИХСЯ.							
№	Лѣта.		Кто совершилъ обрядъ обрученія и бракосочетанія (хину).	Число и мѣсяцъ.		Главные акты или записи и обязательство между вступающими въ бракъ, и свидѣтели оныхъ.	Кто именно съ кѣмъ вступаетъ въ бракъ, также имена и состояніе родителей.
	Женска.	Мужска.		Христiанскій.	Еврѣйскій.		
433 24 X	22	22	Саввинъ	Авг	18	Кетуба деорайто, кан- ная мужемъ женѣ на двѣнадцати зекукимъ. Свидѣтелями были:	Студентъ Университе- та св. Влади- мира Ми- хона Мойше Бинъ Цирлинъ и жена, съ двѣнадцати гражданскою законоу- скаго Общест- ва Майя Лейбовна Климовская

Metric record from Kiev state archive: marriage of Miron and Maulya Klimovskaya, 1919.

In Leningrad phone books, Miron is always mentioned as the doctor (neuropsychologist). His private addresses are as follows:

Dekabristov, 3, tel. 219-39 (1925, 1926)

Chernyshev pereulok, 14, tel. 173-28 (1927, 1928)

Dostoevskogo, 11, tel. 511-08 (1929)

Svechnoi pereulok, 7, **the same** tel. 511-08, later A-5-11-08 (1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1937, 1940)

Sovetskii 54-6, tel. 531-06 (1934, 1935)

In 1930, Miron is mentioned also as '*член райсовета*' (member of the local committee, named 'soviet' in USSR). Starting from 1932, he is mentioned in the staff of the 1st municipal commercial hospital (*1ая коммунальная платная больница*).

We still know nothing about Miron's family. There is a person in the phone books, Tsirlina Maria L'vovna (pediatrician) who had very similar, but not identical address in 1928, 1929. The name Maria L'vovna can originate from Maulya Leibovna.

From Raisa P. Zdanevich (Tsirlin), we know that Miron had a daughter named Rimma, and Rimma had some children. Probably the grave shown below at the right can be assigned to her (the inscription is '*to Dear Mom*'). Another person buried in the same grave is D.G.Ynkutova (1904-1999?).



Preobrazhenskoe Jewish cemetery in StPeterburg, section 3-2, No 21. Miron Moiseevich (1897-1967).



'January 9' cemetery in StPeterburg, section 59B, No 862. Rimma Mironovna (1929-1972).

In 1969 phone book, there is a person named Tsirlina R.M. (address Sedova, 93).