

ІСТОРІЯ МЕДИЦИНИ

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**ПРОФЕСОР Н. М. ШІНКЕРМАН – ЗАС-
НОВНИК КАФЕДРИ ПАТОЛОГІЧНОЇ
АНАТОМІЇ ТА СУЧАСНОЇ ПАТОЛОГО-
АНАТОМІЧНОЇ СЛУЖБИ НА
БУКОВИНІ**

**PROFESSOR N.M. SHINKERMAN –
FOUNDER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY AND
MODERN PATHOMORPHOLOGY
SERVICE IN BUKOVYNA**

Ключевые слова: *Н. М. Шинкерман, кафедра патологической анатомии, история патологоанатомической службы Буковины.*

Давыденко И., Тюленева Е., Парастивьюк Е. Профессор Н. М. Шинкерман – основатель кафедры патологической анатомии и современной патологоанатомической службы на Буковине.

Авторами в статье изложены этапы жизненного пути профессора Наума Моисеевича Шинкермана – выдающегося ученого, профессионального преподавателя и врача-патологоанатома, который стал организатором кафедры патологической анатомии и современной патологоанатомической службы на Буковине. За основу взяты материалы, которые хранятся в архивах Буковинского и Одесского государственных медицинских университетов, и в документации организованной им кафедры, включая также бесценную для всех нас «Историю кафедры патологической анатомии Черновицкого медицинского института (1944-1969)».

Department of Pathology, affiliated to the Chernivtsi State Medical Institute, started working at April 1945. Firstly, there were no professional teachers at the Department, and doctors taught other doctors. In September 1945 Professor Naum Moiseyevich Shinkerman came to the Department as a professional teacher and physician-pathologist. In fact, he was the creator of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and modern pathomorphology service in Bukovina.

The past history documents about his life are still remaining in archives of Bukovina and Odessa State Medical University, also present in

the "History of the Department of Pathological Anatomy of Chernivtsi Medical Institute (1944-1969)". This priceless work was done on Russian, about 39 pages of typewritten text.

There is some interesting information about Professor Shinkerman in the archival documents of Higher School of Ukraine "Bukovina State Medical University" (former Chernivtsi State Medical Institute). In 1953, due to the “doctors’ investigation”, Naum Moiseyevich was required to prove his personality and medical diploma validation at the public court of the 1st region of Stalin's district of Chernivtsi. This problem was

caused with different spelling of his name in the medical diploma (Nuhym Moschcowitz Sheynkerman) and in the identity documents (Naum Moiseevich Shinkerman)¹.

There is no doubt that the outstanding N.M. Shinkerman's writing talent was manifested in his early ages. It is certainly known, that before and during his studying at medical school, he worked as a proofreader of Russian in the Odessa newspaper "Zarya". Later, being worked as the Head of the Department of Pathological Anatomy in Chernivtsi Medical Institute, Professor N.M. Shinkerman fruitfully continued his activity in informatics media.



Given arguments are especially interesting, due to fact that this Professor didn't belong to educated family. His father, Moshko Mendeleovich, was a watchmaker, and his mom, Mona Isakivna, was a housewife. N.M. Shinkerman was born in 1907 at the rural area of the small town of Podolsk province (present territory of Odesa region). His family moved to Odessa around 1920. It also should be considered, that Shinkerman began his carrier in revolutionary period, which was not favourable for education².

One of the episode from his autobiograhya was all about difficulties of that time. After graduated from the technical school "Trud" in 1923-1925 he accepted the invitation of his aunt, to visit her in the city of Haifa (Palestine). About a year of being there he came back to Odessa and got the job as a proofreader of newspapers. Naum Moiseyevich

was an extraordinary talented and willed person who progressed in all spheres of his working life.

He passed out from medical school before 1935 and worked as intern in a village of Odessa region. Then he served as a junior military doctor in the Soviet Army for two years. Only after this he found his way in profession of pathomorphology. He created a special memory of himself as a teacher, doctor and scientist. We can summarise all above, key stages of Shinkerman's career at "Odessa time periods": being a professor's assistant, defending PhD thesis on "Primary lung cancer," associated professor of pathology, simultaneously working as a prosector in Clinical Hospital no. 2 in Odessa.

From June 1941, when Second World War captured the area of USSR, N.M. Shinkerman was called to join the Red Army, where he has developed his carrier from a doctor-specialist to the main pathologist of the 4th Ukrainian Front and the chief pathologist of Prykarpattya Military District, in a rank of Major of medical service. He was awarded two Orders of Red Star, Czechoslovak Military Cross, five front-line medals. Interestingly, the document does not explain why the last award was received in 1939 – it's a kind of "white spot" in the biography of a famous pathologist. In 1943 N.M. Shinkerman joined the Communists Party. After the war he was appointed a main pathologist in the Prykarpattya Military District at the rank of Major until July 1946, but also (since September 1945) he acted as a Head of the Department of Pathological Anatomy in Chernivtsi Medical Institute. The last was new affiliation of the 2nd Kyiv Medical Institute, which was open after the deoccupation of Bukovina in October 1944³.

Actually, Bukovinian pathomorphology service wasn't functioning before 1945. While in the archive of regional pathoanatomical bureau have been preserved postmortem reports, up to 1918 and even later. Students at the Department were taught by teachers of non-pathomorphology speciality. Therefore, a difficult task of creating not only a sterling Department of Pathological Anatomy, but also re-organization of prosecution service in the region was on the shoulders of N.M. Shinkerman. So Naum Moiseyevich should be considered a true founder of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and all modern pathomorphology service in Bukovina⁴.

Naum Moiseyevich published a relatively small number of research articles - no more than fifty. It can be explained not only with requirements of that time, but also with Shinkerman's specific amount of organizational work on

medical research area and intensive participation in non-medical journalism. However, Nahum Moiseyevich's assets include: doctoral thesis "Materials of pathological and normal morphology of thyroid goiter in Bucovina"(1955), one monograph, a museum of macro and micro specimens, pleiad of students, 8 doctoral and 8 candidate theses on various fields of medicine. It is necessary to note such famous in Ukraine and abroad followers of Professor N.M.Shinkerman as Academician of MSA of Ukraine, corresponding member of NSA of Ukraine, Honored Scientist of Ukraine, professor D.D. Zerbino and member of the International Academy of Pathology, professor V.S. Prokopchuk⁵.

In 1957 the Higher Attestation Commission approved N.M. Shinkerman's title of "Professor" of the Department of Pathological Anatomy. But the way to this recognition was not easy, especially if to read "between the lines" of the official documents.

In February 1953 N.M. Shinkerman applied to rector (in the original document "Director") to release him from his occupation due to serious family reasons and not suitable climate of Chernivtsi, to change his job.

This was related to N.M. Shinkerman's identity proofs and notorious events in 1953 in USSR. The application was satisfied. But despite this, he was able to defend his doctoral thesis in April 1955. N.M. Shinkerman was approved as the head of the Department at April 11, 1956.

Professor N.M. Shinkerman continues his multifaceted activities with renewed strength. Lectures for students and doctors, which were been remembered forever, meaningful Department meetings, diagnostic work, clinical and pathomorphological conferences, research, social activity - evidenced by printed documents, photos and eyewitnesses. Some of them are still working at the Department: associate professor I.F.Kurchenko, senior assistant S.D. Tashchuk and physician-pathologist M.O. Kolachova.

In 1968 N.M. Shinkerman's name was listed in honor roll of the Medical Institute. After Professor N.M. Shinkerman had taken well-deserved rest in 1969, his name was included to the "Book of Honor of the Institute"⁶.

After leaving the Department N.M. Shinkerman has worked at the regional hospital as a prosector and then moved to a permanent residence to Moscow, where he lived until his 91st birthday.

Present-day employees of Pathomorphology Department of Higher State Educational Establishment of Ukraine "Bukovynian State Medical University" will always remember the merits of

Professor N.M. Shinkerman as a pathomorphologist, a teacher, an organizer and outstanding person, who will always inspire them for hard work, creativity and progress.

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Давиденко І., Тюленєва О., Парастив'юк Є. ПРОФЕСОР Н. М. ШІНКЕРМАН – ЗАСНОВНИК КАФЕДРИ ПАТОЛОГІЧНОЇ АНАТОМІЇ ТА СУЧАСНОЇ ПАТОЛОГО- АНАТОМІЧНОЇ СЛУЖБИ НА БУКОВИНІ

Авторами у статті викладено етапи життєвого шляху професора Наума Мойсейовича Шінкермана – видатного науковця, професійного викладача і лікаря-патологоанатома, який став засновником кафедри патологічної анатомії та сучасної патологоанатомічної служби на Буковині.

Після закінчення Одеського медичного інституту до 1935 р. Н. М. Шінкерман працював на посаді ординатора у одному із сіл одеської області. У червні 1941 р., коли Друга світова війна охопила територію СРСР, Н. М. Шінкерман був призваний до лав Радянської армії, де пройшов шлях від лікаря-спеціаліста (патологоанатома) до Головного патологоанатома 4-го Українського Фронту, за заслуги нагороджений медалями, орденами, Чехословацьким воєнним хрестом. По закінченні війни призначений на посаду Головного патологоанатома Прикарпатського Воєнного Округа, на якій був до липня 1946 р. Лише потім доля майбутнього професора-патолога назавжди пов'язана з кафедральною стежею, на якій він залишив про себе особливу пам'ять і як педагог, і як лікар, і як науковець. Викладацька робота на посаді асистента, кандидатська дисертація на тему «Первинний рак легені», посада виконувача обов'язки доцента кафедри патоло-

гічної анатомії – такі ключові кар’єрні етапи «одеського періоду» Н. М. Шінкермана.

За основу статті взято матеріали, які зберігаються в архівах Буковинського та Одеського державних медичних університетів, та в документації організованої ним кафедри, включено також безцінну для всіх нас «Історію кафедри патологической анатомии черновицкого медицинского института (1944-1969)».

Ключові слова: *Н. М. Шінкерман, кафедра патологічної анатомії, історія патолого-анатомічної служби Буковини.*

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