

Lucius Arthur Wing

August 28, 1882 — February 17, 1946

Lucius Arthur Wing, Associate Professor of Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology died at his farm in Southfield, Massachusetts on February 17, 1946. He was born in Columbus, Ohio on August 28, 1882. After graduating from Ohio State University in 1903, he studied medicine in Columbus for two years, then entered Cornell University Medical College in New York and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June 1907.

Doctor Wing served as Surgical Intern and House Surgeon in the New York Hospital from 1907 to 1909. He then served as Intern in St. Mary's Hospital until January 1910. He returned there as Assistant Surgeon 1914-1917, Associate Surgeon 1917-1934 and Attending Surgeon thereafter. He traveled in Europe in 1910 and 1911 and filled the position of House Surgeon in the American Hospital in Paris for several months.

When Doctor Wing returned to New York late in 1911, he decided to devote all of his efforts to the practice of Obstetrics and Gynecology. He joined the staff of the New York Lying-in Hospital in 1912 and served as Attending Surgeon until 1932. When the Lying-In Hospital became a part of the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical College Association in 1932, Dr. Wing was appointed Associate Attending Obstetrician and Gynecologist and Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the College. He was consulting Obstetrician to the Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital in Jersey City and the Nassau Hospital in Mineola.

Early in Dr. Wing's career it became evident that he was destined to be more than just a competent practitioner of his chosen specialty. His keen intellect, his broad and thorough scientific training and his inquiring mind, kept him constantly on the watch for improvements in technique, for new methods that could be applied to the practice of obstetrics to minimize the hazards of childbearing to reduce maternal and infant mortality. Among the many problems in clinical research to which he devoted himself, the study of pelvic roentgenography was one of the most important. In collaboration with Steele and McLane, he published a clinical evaluation of this procedure in 1938. Since that time x-ray pelvimetry has become standard practice in Obstetrics.

Because of his unusual technical skill and his strict adherence to the best principles of Obstetrical practice, Doctor Wing was an excellent teacher. His students were always impressed by his practical approach to the subject with which he was dealing. His discourse was simple and direct, his clinical demonstrations were presented with such clarity and completeness that the lessons learned were long remembered. He enjoyed informal discussions with

his students on all matters pertaining to their medical studies and they soon came to realize that he was not only a fine instructor but a good friend and counselor as well.

Doctor Wing was a man of great personal charm. His patients, his friends and all of his associates respected him for his high ideals and loved him for his friendliness, his unfailing good nature and his willingness to stand by them whenever they needed his help.

Lucius Wing is no longer here, but the place he left is not vacant; it is filled with pleasant memories.

Dr. G. W. Wheeler