

MEMORIAL RESOLUTION

WILFRED HAMILTON MANWARING (1871 – 1960)

Wilfred Hamilton Manwaring was born in Ashland, Virginia, on September 14, 1871. He received his B.S. from the University of Michigan in 1895 and his M.D. from Johns Hopkins University in 1904. He was a fellow and assistant in pathology at the University of Chicago from 1904 to 1905 and served as an associate professor of pathology and bacteriology at the University of Indiana from 1905-1907. He then studied at Berlin, Leipzig, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Vienna, and London to 1910, being a traveling fellow in pathology and bacteriology of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research from 1907-1908. On his return to the United States he was appointed to an assistantship at the Rockefeller Institute where he remained until he accepted a professorship in Bacteriology and Experimental Pathology to succeed Dr. Hans Zinnser at Stanford in 1913. Professor Manwaring spent the academic year of 1920-21 as a lecturer in functional pathology at the Washington University School of Medicine. Following his return to Stanford he devoted most of his time to writing and research. During his active years here his alert intelligence and technical virtuosity had a beneficial influence upon many medical and graduate students.

At his retirement in 1937 Professor Manwaring was named by the editors of American Men of Science as one of the sixty pathologists in the nation's history whose research work has been of great importance to science. He was the author of numerous articles and editorials pertaining to social medicine, medical history, medical education, and to his researches in immunology and experimental pathology. He was a member of many scientific societies and was the president of the American Association of Immunologists in 1926.

He is survived by two sons, Dr. John H. Manwaring of San Rafael and Frederick Manwaring of Palo Alto, and six grandchildren.

C. E. Clifton, Chairman
Sidney Raffel, M.D.
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