Dr Terwiel always spoke up about what he believed in, whether it was speaking out against the Vietnam War or the compensation of physicians, making him a leader among peers. He continued to express his thoughts through the Maple Ridge Healthy Opinion column until recently and also maintained his own blog (www.marcoterwiel.ca).

As a physician the realities of life and death are all too often exposed, and recently Dr Terwiel focused on the topics of end-of-life care and decisions. His own experience living with metastasized cancer made these topics too important to leave undeliberated.

Dr Terwiel hoped his medical career would be inspiration and provide a template for future physicians to create positive changes within our profession. Over the years he taught many students in seminars at UBC, in his family practice office, and in Nunavut. The students he interacted with are lucky to have seen him work with patients and in his element. He commented that 95% of the things he did in his career were fun. He chose to do things because he enjoyed doing them rather than because of the prestige they might provide. These fun activities included gardening with his wife, Lila, at the home they built in Maple Ridge.

As part of being knighted Dr Terwiel was asked to develop a motto for his coat of arms. After a long and thoughtful process of distilling his life and medical career into a few words he decided on “reason and compassion.” Dr Terwiel believed that if decisions in medicine were made by the balance between reason and compassion, then both patients and the system would benefit. He encouraged us to always remember that we are treating human beings, not just a liver or a heart.

—Claire Campion Wright, BSc
UBC Medical Class of 2017

Dr John David Ewart Price
1927–2013

John D.E. Price, born on 26 April 1927, died on 30 April after a long illness. Dr Price was a pioneer of renal medicine in BC and much of the success now achieved in this field results from his early initiatives.

Raised during the interwar years in the lush green valleys and wooded dells of southeast England, John was enrolled in the Royal Dartmouth Naval College at the age of 13. He graduated in 1944 having won the King George VI gold medal, and briefly saw active service with HMS Newcastle and HMS Berwick in the Royal Navy before the war ended.

Price won an Ajax scholarship to McGill, obtained a first-class honors degree in math and physics, and assisted in building the first cyclotron in Canada. He graduated in 1954, winning gold medals in clinical subjects and obstetrics and gynecology. He also received the J. Francis Williams Fellowship in Medicine.

Dr Price served his junior medical posts in Montreal and Vancouver, where he was appointed assistant resident at Shaughnessy DVA Hospital in 1955. That appointment may have been his introduction to hemodialysis, since it was there in September 1947 that Dr Russell Palmer did the first successful hemodialysis in North America using Dr Willem Kolff’s original rotating drum machine, built by Dr Palmer using a blueprint the inventor had given him. By the time Dr Price arrived, however, the machine had been transferred to VGH where Dr Palmer, now head of the metabolic unit, supervised hemodialysis.

From 1956 to 1958 Dr Price had a fellowship at VGH and the Department of Medicine at UBC. He collaborated with Dr Palmer, who arranged for him to visit Cleveland, Ohio—where Dr Kolff had immigrated, from Holland—to learn more about Dr Kolff’s new two-coil hemodialysis machine. On his return Dr Kolff invited them to trial this equipment, which led to the publication of a paper entitled “Clinical trials with the Kolff Twin Coil Artificial Kidney” in 1957.

There was no such thing as a renal unit in those days. Dr Palmer moved to St. Paul’s in 1962, and from then on Dr Price was in charge—he expanded the renal program at VGH and developed the first renal unit in BC in 1964 with assistance from the late Dr Roland (Rolly) Lauener. Dr Price brought in several important partners, including Dr C.E. (Ted) Reeve who supervised the first kidney transplant in BC in 1968, the late Drs Henry Ballon and Michael Moriarty who further developed hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis, Dr E.C. Cameron with research interests, and Dr Victor Chan, who launched the renal unit at the Royal Columbian Hospital in 1972. The first home hemodialysis patient was trained at St. Paul’s Hospital, but VGH followed soon after.

Dr Price attained the FRCP(C) and FACMP and was a full professor of medicine at UBC and head of nephrology at VGH. He was a good teacher, cared deeply for his patients,
helped develop several nascent renal units throughout the province, and contributed to more than 30 important papers and many abstracts.

In the 1980s Dr Price was invited to China as a professor and lecturer. He was a founding member of the Canadian Society of Nephrology, chair of the medical board of the Kidney Foundation of Canada, and a member of the Board of Directors of the BC Medical Association for 2 years.

Dr Price had several interests outside medicine: he served as chairman of the board of governors of York House School, director of an education committee at St. George’s School, and a director on the board of St. Andrew’s Church.

After retiring in 1990 to Salt Spring Island, Dr Price was named professor emeritus of medicine in 1992. He spent his last years in Victoria and Parksville.

Survived by his first wife, Nancy (nee Beattie), and their five children, and second wife, Barbara (nee Bristol), Dr Price will always be remembered by his family as an avid sailor and fisherman, happiest on the water by his side. He will be remembered by the profession and many grateful patients as a crucial figure in the development of one of British Columbia and Canada’s leading renal/medical programs.

Dr Price was a strong supporter of the Kidney Foundation of Canada and the Steelhead Society; donations to either, or to your charity of choice, are welcomed.

—Angus Rae, MB, FRCP
Vancouver

References

He is survived by his wife, Mary Ann, and daughters Claire (Gary Conrad) and Carol (Eric Picard), four beloved grandchildren, and relatives back in Germany.

—Mary Ann Waldmann, RN
Abbotsford

special feature

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with the world’s media to hear the speeches of Mr Mandela and other ANC leaders. Later, our still-unsteady legs supported us as we turned to see Mr Mandela bearing down on us for that handshake. He flouted time and age, unleashing the benevolent and compassionate life force improbably stored in his frail-looking frame—a life force perhaps even strengthened through his imprisonment. He moved ahead relentlessly, much as he did in driving his nation’s long walk to freedom.

In 2000 I returned to South Africa as an HIV physician—a path inspired by that chance meeting 10 years earlier. The World AIDS Conference in Durban was a turning point in South Africa coming to terms with its AIDS pandemic, and in correcting the misguided policies of Thabo Mbeki, Mr Mandela’s successor. As Mr Mandela—Madiba—was introduced at the conclusion of the meeting, a soaring choir of joyous ululation and adulation erupted; voices from all corners of the globe rose in unison, celebrating and thanking him. Another incredible South African, the brilliant physician and antiapartheid activist Hoosen Coovadia, introduced him simply as “the greatest man to ever bestride the earth.”

As we say goodbye to Nelson Mandela and give thanks for his life, let us all ensure that every child, every person on this earth knows his name, and finds hope and inspiration in his accomplishments.