

Continued from page 37
in this position.

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 Champion Wright, BSc
UBC Medical Class of 2017

in memoriam



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 Palmer¹ 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 twin-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 1957.²

There was no such thing as a renal unit in those days. Dr Palmer moved to St. Paul's in 1962,³ 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 FRCPC and FACP 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 with full sails, tight lines, and a book 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

- Rae, Angus. Russell Palmer: Forgotten champion. *How victory in Holland launched the British Columbia renal failure program.* *Hemodial Int* 2011;15:436-440.



Dr Hans Waldmann 1920–2013

Dr Hans Waldmann was born on 6 December 1920 in Stettin, Germany, and died on 7 October 2013 in Abbotsford, BC. He graduated from Kiel and Hamburg Universities. After the war he worked at an American hospital in Bremerhaven. He was offered positions in many American hospitals, but kept firm in his decision to immigrate to Canada. He left Germany on 22 April 1952 on TSS *Neptunia* and arrived in Halifax after a rough trip across the Atlantic. After 2 years at Saskatoon General Hospital he moved to BC to begin his specialty, radiology. He interned at the Jubilee Hospital in Victoria and Shaughnessy Hospital in Vancouver where he was mentored by Dr Andrew Turnbull, who was the chief of radiology. In June 1958 he moved to Qualicum Beach on Vancouver Island and began a long and happy practice serving Port Alberni, Comox, Cumberland, and Campbell River. He also opened a small office in Parksville that grew to be a large office and a very busy practice.

He married Mary Ann Brabant in 1960 and they raised two daughters and many German shepherd dogs in Qualicum Beach. Hans loved Canada and Qualicum and said many times what a good decision he had made all those years ago.

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

Continued from page 35

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 flaunted 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. **BCM**

References

- Palmer RA, Rutherford PS. Kidney Substitutes in uraemia: The use of Kolff's Dialyser. *CMAJ* 1949;60:261-266.
- Palmer RA, Price JDE. Clinical trials with the Kolff Twin Coil Artificial Kidney. *CMAJ* 1957;77:850-855.