

OBITUARIES

Economist Henry Brown dies at 90



ELEANOR JORDAN WORCESTER

LINCOLN -Eleanor Jordan Worcester, 86, passed away suddenly on Wednesday, Nov. 18, 2015. She was born to Charles F. and Helen C. Jordan, Oct. 10, 1929 in Hamden, Connecticut and moved to Lincoln in 1941, where she has made her mark ever since.

A homemaker, seamstress, tireless photographer and Red Sox fan, she and husband George raised six children, lovingly hosted years of family reunions where she cherished interactions with family, and participated heartily in the activities of her church. She liked bowling, bingo, jigsaw puzzles, card games, bridge, music - anything of a social nature- yet she enjoyed her quiet times as well. Fondly known as EJW News, she was the hub of all family information well before social media and as long as anyone can remember. She was never seen without camera in hand, as they say a picture is worth a thousand words and she took volumes of them. We are grateful for unlimited local and long distance calling and the internet as both allowed her to stay well connected. She was called Mom, Aunt or Grammie by so many outside the "bloodline" that her family was larger than genealogy charts show. She continued to "adopt" friends she cared deeply about and always had room for more. We are grateful to all who took time to care for and about our mom. She loved everyone, even when they picked the wrong sports team.

Eleanor was predeceased by her husband, George; and siblings, Lois, Raymond, Harold, Harland, Arnold, Richard, Norman, Phyllis, Malcolm and Helen. She is survived by her sister, Barbara Kneeland, and her six children and their spouses, Jane and Charlie Russell of Kasilof, AK, Jeff and Kristi of Bangor, Ann and Danny Lyles of Waukegan, IL, David Worcester and Karen Loupin, Cathy and David Moison, Julie and Steve Zagorianakos, of Lincoln. She is also survived by her beloved grandchildren, Shandy, Shane, Patrick, Angela, Derek, Danielle, Amy, Andrew, Eileen and Nathan; great-grandchildren, Kathleen, Lily, Levi, Adam, Katarina, Tennyson, Cameron, Emma, Audrey, Vivian. The list of loving relatives and friends who will miss her dearly would fill a book.

In lieu of flowers, the family has asked for contributions to the Lincoln Congregational Church Elevator Fund.

Visitation will be 6-8 p.m. Sunday, Nov. 22 at Clay Funeral Home, 7 Lee Road, Lincoln, Maine. A celebration of her life will be held there Monday, Nov. 23 at 2 PM, with a committal Service at the Lincoln Cemetery immediately after. Refreshments will follow at the Lincoln Congregational Church. All are welcome.

Condolences may be expressed at www.clayfuneralhome.com.

Students prepare, deliver holiday meals

JACKMAN — For the third year in a row, Jackman Middle School student council members under the guidance of adult leaders Rebecca Chaisson, Gladys Decker, Sara Hannan and Thad Lacasse have cooked and delivered Thanksgiving meals to community members.

This year, the group cooked and delivered 100 meals to area residents. This annual community service project teaches the students the value of giving back.

The students, with help from the adults, prepared each item from scratch, packaged the meals and deliver them door to door.

BY DAVID COLKER

LOS ANGELES TIMES (TNS)

Economist and security expert Henry “Harry” Rowen was president of the Rand think tank when it produced the Pentagon Papers, an incendiary study of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.

“I’m one of the people who said we should really get a record of this thing which has turned out so badly,” he told the author of a 2010 history, “Rand in Southeast Asia.”

The comprehensive study was top secret. But in 1971, Rowen’s close friend and protege Daniel Ellsberg leaked it to The New York Times. After publication of portions of the study triggered an international outcry against U.S. policies, Rowen resigned from Rand.

To this day, Ellsberg regrets how his actions affected Rowen.

“He was the closest friend I ever had,” Ellsberg said in an interview this week. “I loved him like a brother.”

“All I could do was keep him from having any hint of what I was up to, so he could say honestly he had no idea of it at all.”

Rowen, 90, who had a six-decade career as a policymaker and educator, died Nov. 12 near Stanford University, where he was a longtime instructor. He collapsed in a parking lot while on his way to an event,

Brown was the president of the Rand think tank in the era of the Pentagon Papers, a study of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War

said his son Chris Rowen. The cause is believed to have been a heart attack.

A key player in forming military strategies during the Cold War, Rowen began working at Santa Monica, California-based Rand Corp. in the early 1950s. From its founding in 1948, the institution has been heavily involved in advising the U.S. military.

“Rand was a very exciting place,” Rowen said at a 2008 symposium at the University of California, Berkeley. “It had quite a lot of talent there in many of the relevant disciplines.”

Rand helped the government fill gaps in nuclear policies that were “really kind of remarkable in hindsight,” he said. He cited a plan by the Strategic Air Command for bombers approaching the Soviet Union to continue toward their targets unless called back by radio messages.

“We said this was a really bad idea. Radio is not that reliable,” Rowen said. The policy was reversed so that bombers would return to their bases “unless they get a signal to go ahead.”

In 1960, Rowen became a research

associate at the Harvard Center for International Affairs. The next year he was appointed deputy assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs. He also served as assistant director of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget.

In 1967, he returned to Rand as its president. During his tenure he established a graduate school associated with the think tank and expanded the institution’s ventures into advising on nonmilitary, domestic policies.

Ellsberg was a systems analyst at Rand. “Harry was a brilliant guy,” Ellsberg said. “A lot of people found him brusque or cool, but not with me.”

Ellsberg said he disclosed the Pentagon Papers in an attempt to shorten U.S. involvement in the war. He was tried on charges of theft and espionage, but all charges against him and fellow Rand researcher Anthony Russo were dismissed.

“The greatest cost in my life with the Pentagon Papers,” Ellsberg said, “was the loss of that friendship (with Rowen) and the thought that I was going to harm my friend in his professional life.”

New type of diabetes found in mice

BY BRADLEY J. FIKES

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE (TNS)

A new type of diabetes that’s not associated with insulin deficiency or obesity has been discovered — in mice.

In a study published Wednesday, researchers led by Salk Institute scientists found that in a mouse model of the disease regarded as predictive of human diabetes, some develop an unusual type that affects old, lean mice.

This disease is caused by overactivity of a certain kind of immune system cell. The researchers call this new form Type 4 diabetes.

The study was published in the journal Nature. Go to j.mp/type4diabetes for the study.

If the study is confirmed in people — a big if — the public health implications would be profound. Diabetes can lead to blindness, kidney and heart disease, and poor blood circulation that can lead to amputation. Diabetes is usually associated with obesity, and a form that is not may escape detection because doctors aren’t looking for it.

The study was led by the Salk’s Ronald Evans and Ye Zheng. Evans said it’s possible that millions of Americans have this type of diabetes.

“Oftentimes people think that if they’re lean, they’re protected from diabetes, and most physicians would think that,” Evans said.

The researchers envision a potential treatment by de-

veloping an antibody drug to reduce levels of these overactive immune cells. That will take at least a few years, Evans said.

Evans estimates that about 20 percent of diabetics over 65 have this newly identified version, and may not be getting the proper care. More than 9.4 million diabetic Americans are over 65 as of 2012, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation. And that number doesn’t count those who haven’t been diagnosed.

So the total number of Americans with this new type of diabetes could reach about 2 million, if Evans’ estimate is accurate.

Evans said treatment of lean, elderly diabetics is less effective, because it’s largely focused on reducing consumption of fat or losing weight, which isn’t a factor for these people. Some of the regular diabetes drugs, such as the standby metformin, show some effectiveness, Evans said. Metformin is a good choice because it’s safe.

But even with the many drugs on the market, more are needed.

“Diabetes in general is not a well-managed disease,” Evans said.

Confirmation needed

Announcing a new form of diabetes is a bit premature, said UC San Diego diabetes researcher Alan Saltiel, who was not involved in the study. Confirmation in humans still needs to be done. That means finding evidence in old, lean people of overactivity of these immune cells,

called T regulatory cells, Saltiel said. These “Treg” cells suppress inflammation and tamp down the immune response.

Saltiel, who co-authored an accompanying commentary in Nature, said that despite his caution, the study is significant. It indicates that the story of diabetes is much more complicated than previously thought. Suppressing inflammation was supposed to be a good thing, but this study indicates it’s not always the case.

“It’s very surprising,” Saltiel said. “We didn’t expect these Treg cells to play this role. It’s been assumed that diabetes is kind of an inflammatory disease, that obesity begets inflammation, and then inflammation plays a big role in the generation of diabetes.”

While no animal model equals evidence from humans, Saltiel said the mouse model tested in the study is the best one around. But while it’s accurate in imitating many aspects of human diabetes, he cautioned that it’s not perfect in mimicking what diabetes does in people.

Another expert, Scripps Health clinical endocrinologist Athena Philis-Tsimikas, said the findings make sense.

“Clinically we see a wide variety of patient ‘types’ and body habits that all have similar rises in blood sugar,” she said by email. “The variation is found in individuals that are older, younger, lean, overweight and different racial/ethnic

mix. So the findings in this article are definitely interesting and it would seem logical that with so many clinical pictures that there must be different underlying mechanisms such as those described in this article.”

“One exciting outcome of studies like these are that with so many new therapies in diabetes that the discovery of new mechanisms may allow us to tailor a more unique therapeutic regimen for our individual patients,” Philis-Tsimikas said. “I find this kind of work very exciting and look forward to seeing further work in humans.”

Balancing act

All forms of diabetes involve abnormally high levels of blood sugar. This is mainly regulated by two hormones. Insulin lowers blood sugar levels, and glucagon raises them. With this brake and accelerator system, blood sugar levels can be controlled within a narrow range.

Type 1 diabetes is caused by a lack of insulin, and eventually is fatal unless insulin is provided. It’s caused by an autoimmune reaction that destroys the insulin-producing islet cells in the pancreas. Inflammation is believed to be part of the autoimmune response.

Type 2 diabetes, by far the most common, is caused by resistance to insulin. This requires production of larger amounts of insulin to overcome the resistance and drive down blood sugar levels. It’s related to being over-

weight and obese. Inflammation produced by other immune cells called macrophages drives obesity-associated insulin resistance, which may be a sign of pre-diabetes.

More tentatively, a third type of diabetes has recently been proposed. It’s called Type 3 diabetes and is associated with Alzheimer’s. It’s thought to be caused by the effects of diabetes on the brain.

A fourth type of diabetes, caused by suppressing inflammation, would add another layer of complexity, Saltiel said.

“People have looked at Tregs in obesity, and the idea was that they were protective, that they were lost in the obese state,” Saltiel said. “What this paper is saying that surprisingly, they’re going up in aging, and aging is another condition associated with resistance to insulin.”

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Police: Driver in crash had suspended license

BY DAWN GAGNON
BDN STAFF

WINDHAM — Windham police said Wednesday that the driver of the vehicle that struck a school bus loaded with students was operating after suspension of her driver’s license.

Phyllis White, 86, was issued a criminal summons for the violation at the scene and then was taken to the hospital as a precaution, Windham police Sgt. David H Bonneau said in a news release.

None of the students on the bus was injured, he said.

Bonneau said that officers determined that White, who was driving north on Pope Road about 3:20 p.m., crossed into an intersection and struck a Regional School Unit 14 school bus that was traveling west on Windham Center Road.

The cause of the crash is currently under investigation.

Officer Eric P. Quatrano is assigned as the lead investigator.

— Noon-5 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 2, American Legion, 184 Congress St., Rumford.

— Noon-4:30 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 2, Knights of Columbus, 1003 West Broadway, Lincoln.

— 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 3, University of Maine at Farmington, 246 Main St., North Dining Hall. — 8:30 a.m.-1:30 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 3, Sumner Memorial High School, 2456 U.S. Highway 1, Sullivan.

— 1-6 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 3, St. Martin of Tours Catholic Church, 19 Colby St., Millinocket.

— 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Friday, Dec. 4, MaineGeneral Medical Center, 35 Medical Center Parkway, Augusta.

— Noon-5 p.m. Friday, Dec. 4, Owls Head Community Building, 224 Ash Point Drive.

— 8 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 5, Mount Ararat High School, 73 Eagles Way, Topsham.

— 9 a.m.-2 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 5, Belgrade Regional Health Center, 4 Clement Way, Belgrade.

— 8 a.m.-1 p.m. Monday, Dec. 7, Northern Penobscot Tech Region III, 35 Broadway, Lincoln.

— 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Monday, Dec. 7, Unity College, 90 Quaker Hill Road, Unity.

— 1-6 p.m. Wednesday, Dec. 9, Knights of Columbus, 807 Middle St., Bath.

— 1-6 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 10, Winslow VFW, 175 Veterans Drive.

— 8 a.m.-1 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 10, Maine Department of Labor, 45 Commerce Drive, 118 State House Station, Augusta.

— 1-6 p.m. Thursday, Dec. 10, St. Francis Church, 130 Route 133, Winthrop.

— 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Friday, Dec. 11, Church of the Nazarene, 81 Main St., Fairfield.

— 1-6 p.m. Friday, Dec. 11, Atlantic Equipment Rental, 137 Downeast Highway, Ellsworth.

— 1-7 p.m. Monday, Dec. 14, Penney Memorial Church, 35 Grove St., Augusta.

— 7 a.m.-noon, Tuesday, Dec. 15, Maine Department of Transportation, 24 Child St., Augusta.