

Death is last chapter in great love story



THE DUKE of Windsor and his duchess (center photo) as they appeared immediately after their 1937 marriage. At age 69 (left) the Duke remained lively and vibrant.



THE YEARS claim their toll of all, and the romantic young member of England's royal family had, by Oct. 4, 1971 (photo at right; bowed under their weight. With the former King Edward VIII is the wife for whom he gave up a throne. (UPI photo)



EDWARD, Duke of Windsor who died at his home near Paris early yesterday at the age of 77, was reared in pomp and ceremony. At left, he is shown as a youthful naval cadet; center wearing the robes of investiture when he was installed as the Prince of Wales, 1910; and right, as a young man in the uniform of colonel-in-chief of the Welsh Guards. (UPI photos)

Duke of Windsor:

'Never regretted' trading his throne for a divorcee

PARIS (UPI) — England's Duke of Windsor died early yesterday at the age of 77. At his side was his American-born duchess — "the woman I love" — for whom he gave up throne, empire and homeland 36 years ago.

Announcement of the death, which ended "the romance of the century," came from Buckingham Palace in London. A brief statement said the duke, the uncle of Queen Elizabeth II, died at 2:25 a.m. The cause of death was not disclosed.

The duke underwent a hernia operation several months ago and his condition steadily worsened. His private physician, Dr. Arthur Antonucci, flew from New York Saturday but the duke's secretary said it was a routine visit. His household denied reports he suffered from throat cancer.

Edward would marry Mrs. Simpson but she would not be queen.

In a nationwide broadcast, his voice catching with emotion, Edward told Britons: "I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and discharge my duties as king as I would wish to do without the help and support of the woman I love."

His brother, the Duke of York, became king, ending Edward's 11-month rule.

EDWARD SAID he never regretted the decision and told friends on their 20th anniversary in 1956: "If 20 years were to be erased and I were to be presented with the same choice again under the same circumstances, I would act precisely as I did then. I love her and need her now. I always will."

Yesterday, Queen Elizabeth telegraphed her sorrow to the Duchess.

"I know that my people will always remember him with gratitude and great affection and that his services to them in peace and war will never be forgotten," the telegram said.

The duke's body was expected to be flown home to England to lie in state in St. George's chapel at Windsor Castle, 23 miles west of London, probably for two days.

Two years ago, the British government said the duke could be buried on the castle grounds.

The government also said the duchess was entitled to an adjoining plot even though she was never granted royal rank.

THE DUKE and his wife, the twice-divorced, former Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson of Baltimore Md., lived in a rented mansion on the edge of the Bois de Boulogne west of Paris. They would have been married 35 years next Friday.

The couple lived in exile, mainly in France and the United States, because the British government refused to grant the duchess royal status. The duke said their difference in titles would force them to be separated at official ceremonies and he would not accept these conditions.

The duke was heir to the British throne with the title of Edward Prince of Wales when he met Mrs. Simpson at a party in London in 1931.

A witty, vivacious woman with a slender figure, blue eyes, chestnut hair, she immediately attracted the duke and he was a frequent guest of her and her English husband, Ernest Simpson.

THE DUCHESS previously was married to a Navy pilot, Winfield Spencer of Chicago, whom she divorced after 13 years to marry Simpson.

Edward and Mrs. Simpson went on a Riviera cruise in 1931 — an event which caused a scandal because her husband was not along.

In January, 1936, he became King Edward VIII and most Britons believed the romance would end.

However, they appeared together on a Mediterranean cruise shortly afterwards and Mrs. Simpson divorced her husband on Oct. 27, on grounds of adultery.

When it appeared King Edward planned to marry Mrs. Simpson, British Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and Dr. Gordon Cosmo Lang, the archbishop of Canterbury and spiritual head of the Church of England, said Edward would have to give up either Mrs. Simpson or the throne.

Baldwin and Lang said Edward was the nominal head of the church and it frowned upon divorce.

Baldwin and Lang refused a compromise under which

Spy satellites (sh-h-h-h) to check on arms cheats

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to guard against possible cheating on the new nuclear-arms curbs through the use of spy satellites — but they don't call them that.

The two countries agreed also, in effect, not to try to shoot down each other's satellites carrying out this monitoring mission.

Although worded obliquely, these provisions mark the first time either country has acknowledged officially that it uses spy satellites.

The U.S.-Soviet treaty on antimissile system limitation and an accompanying agreement to curb numbers of offensive missiles do not actually come right out and mention spy satellites.

Instead, the documents say each nation "shall use national technical means of verification at its disposal," adding that they undertake "not to interfere" with these means.

Administration officials confirmed privately that "national technical means" refers to reconnaissance satellites.

The United States and Russia promise also, in the new pact, not to use "deliberate concealment measures which impede verification by national technical means" of compliance with the terms of the arms-limitation agreements.

For years both countries have been sending satellites equipped with cameras, electronic eavesdropping devices and other exotic intelligence-gathering equipment into earth orbits that pass repeatedly over the territory of their rivals.

These satellites pick up invaluable information such as locations of missile bases; the pace of construction of missile sites and ships, and preparations for testing and test results.

More than two years ago, U.S. experts became convinced the Russians were testing an interceptor satellite designed to destroy U.S. military satellites.

The United States has had a rudimentary and limited antisatellite capability represented by old Air Force Thor missiles.

What satellites cannot do is peer into laboratories to check on a rival country's progress in research and development. This kind of knowledge can come only with on-site inspection, but this has been rejected repeatedly by the Russians.

The question of effective anticheating measures concerns some congressmen and others dubious about the value of arms-control pacts with the Russians.

Gerard C. Smith, chief U.S. negotiator at the talks which led to the new agreements, told newsmen in Moscow: "One of the significant conclusions that we have reached is that this treaty can safely be verified by national means of verification, that is, without on-site inspection."

"This is largely a limitation of numbers of relatively large objects which we are confident can be monitored... without on-site inspection."

Soviets soften stand for pact

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union made last-minute concessions that finally broke up the last block in the way of the first treaty in history to limit nuclear arms, a U.S. source said yesterday.

The concessions came 10 hours before the treaty was signed. Until then, according to the informant, President Nixon thought he might have to leave Moscow without the treaty wrapped up.

Having softened their stand Friday morning on the last points at issue, the source added, the Russians asked that the agreement be signed the same day. The United States agreed immediately because "we thought we had a good deal and we didn't want it to cool."

This and other American sources supplied a vivid, dramatic picture of the last frantic hours which finally, after 2½ years of negotiations, produced the nuclear treaty.

The President and his delegation arrived last Monday, with four issues remaining unsettled by previous negotiation.

Tuesday night he took up the first two with Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev and, after talks late into the night, these were settled. Two to go.

OF THESE, one issue, highly technical but important, concerned the size of missile silos. The other concerned the question of arriving at a formula for trading off nuclear submarines for nuclear missiles, the informants said.

Wednesday night, while other negotiators were working intensely downtown on the last remaining nuclear points, the President went out to Brezhnev's dacha in a heavily wooded area overlooking the Moscow River.

They talked for four hours, not eating until 11, about Vietnam.

Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, the White House security affairs adviser returned to town and rejoined the nuclear treaty negotiators of both sides. They talked until 4 a.m. without reaching agreement on the last two issues. Thursday night, they tried until 3 a.m. Still no agreement.

Friday morning, the Russians asked for another meeting. It began at 11. By noon, the last logjam "began to break up." By one o'clock it was all settled.

Historical center guns are stolen

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Fifty-five antique guns, valued at more than \$24,000, have been stolen from the Ohio Historical Center, the Ohio Highway Patrol has disclosed.

Patrol detectives said the rifles and pistols had been taken over the past several months. They said they suspect an inside job, but have made no arrests to date.

Eighteen of the guns have been recovered, detectives said, most of them found in gun shops where they had been bought in good faith.

Cloud is back

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Former State Auditor and 1970 Republican gubernatorial candidate Roger Cloud is making his first entrance on the political stage since the Statehouse loan scandal and Gov. John J. Gilligan dropped the curtain on his political career two years ago.

Cloud has agreed to help supervise the campaign to put the state income tax on the November ballot and persuade the voters to repeal it.



PRESIDENT and Mrs. Nixon leave the Moscow Baptist Church after attending services in Russian at the only working Protestant church in the Soviet Union. Sign over the door reads: "All Union Moscow Council of the Community of Evangelist Christian Baptist". (UPI photo)

This judge wears jeans (off the job)

SALIDA, Colo. (UPI) — Holly Leewaye likes to wear blue jeans and T-shirts, but she doesn't do it often any more. She doesn't think it's fitting attire for a judge.

She's been this Rocky Mountain town's municipal judge since April, and was as surprised as many of the townfolk when she got the post.

First of all, there aren't many female judges around. Secondly, there aren't many — if any — as young. She's only 20.

Mrs. Leewaye, who graduated from the local high school less than two years ago, asked the city council for the job last March when the previous judge retired.

She met all the requirements — she had a high school degree and was a registered voter — but she wasn't sure the city council would accept the idea of a young woman as municipal judge.

She had tried college but didn't like that. She left Southern Colorado State College in Pueblo after a month because "all they were doing was putting out educated idiots."

Despite her fears, Mrs. Leewaye made the trip to city hall and submitted her application "to see how it would go."

When the council met last April to decide on a new judge the vote was split 3-3. Half the council voted for Mrs. Leewaye. The other half cast ballots for an older candidate, a man.

Mayor Ed Touber cast the ballot to break the tie. He voted for Mrs. Leewaye.

"I just about died," she said.

Mrs. Leewaye's only previous work experience was as a reporter for the local newspaper, the Salida Mountain Mail, but that didn't stop her from digging right into her new job — which involves mostly traffic cases.

She thought the job should be more than a collector of parking tickets so one of her first accomplishments was to install a parking ticket collection box in the window of her office. That frees her for other duties.

Expanding role of nurses urged

CHICAGO (AP) — A special government committee says nurses should play a bigger role in care and treatment of patients to provide better health care for Americans.

The report is in the May 29 issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association.

It is accompanied by an editorial signed by Dr. Roger Egeberg, chairman, and Dr. Leroy A. Pesch, co-chairman, of the committee, appointed by the secretary of the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare to study extended roles for nurses.

The writers note that "many, if not most, nurses are unprepared for extended roles in patient care and that physicians are rarely trained or experienced in working with nurses who are qualified to function in extended roles."

They add, however, that they are convinced that "attitudinal barriers can be lowered, educational deficiencies corrected, real and imaginary legal restrictions of nursing practice can be dealt with, and other impediments to the extension of nursing can be overcome."

"Health care is not the province of any one profession, nor does it lend itself to delivery through a rigid professional hierarchy," Egeberg and Pesch say.

The editorial says, "We believe that the future of nursing must encompass a substantially larger place within the community of health professions."

It continues, "Moreover, we believe that extending the scope of nursing practice is

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