
GOVERNMENT

Special
Edition

August 8, 1974

PRESIDENT RESIGNS EXTRA

By LTjg R.J. Barrett

Thursday, August 8, 1974, Richard Milhouse Nixon in a nation-wide television and radio broadcast disclosed his intentions to resign from the office of the Presidency.

This historic decision marks the end of one of the most interesting and, certainly, controversial political careers in the history of the United States.

Throughout Nixon's political life he has developed a flare for the dramatic. Political surprises, earth shaping decisions or policy-rocking changes have flown from the White House on a day-to-day basis. The average American has come to expect the unexpected from their President. In recent months, as more of the disheartening truth of Watergate, has surfaced, this trend toward the unexpected has quickened. Sadly, for the first time in our nation's history we, the American people, have received the resignation of an American President.

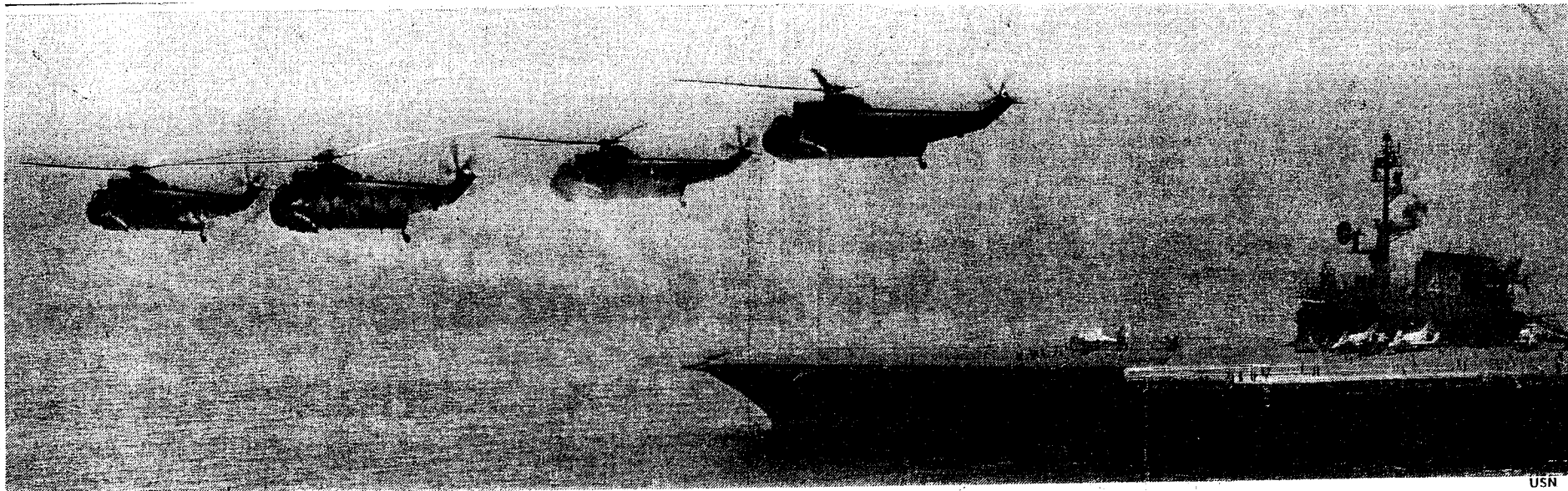
In the past weeks the startling reality of Nixon's dilemma has spread throughout the nation. As the polls showed increasing support for impeachment, the nation's representatives, beset with heaps of disturbing evidence implicating the President in the Watergate cover-up, showed more and more reluctance to stand by Mr. Nixon.

Yesterday, it became obvious to leading Republicans, the President's staff, and evidently the President himself that not only was House Impeachment a certainty, but that Senate conviction was inevitable.

The achievements of this man, along with his failures, will be discussed by historians and politicians for years to come.

There will be those that will criticize him sharply and others that will defend him staunchly. One point cannot be disputed, however, and that is his place as a large historical figure. Like him or not, Richard Milhouse Nixon is and for all time will be a vital, controversial part of this nation's heritage.





THE LAST FOUR "BIG MOTHER" HELOS DEPART THE CORAL SEA ON YANKEE STATION AFTER 2,215 CONSECUTIVE DAYS AT SEA.

USN

2,215 Days of Gallant Service

Proud 'Big Mothers' Head Home

By ENS. R. J. STEELE
GULF OF TONKIN (Special)
— "Big Mothers" lifted off an aircraft carrier flight deck for the last time on Yankee Station, aboard the Coral Sea.

The "Big Mothers," the nickname of the modified Sea King helicopters, were briefly reunited with the Coral Sea during their final stopover en route to their home base of Cubi Point, R. P. The "Big Mothers" of Helicopter Combat Support Sq. 7, Det. 110, the Navy's only combat search and rescue squadron, flew over the ship in a precision diamond formation to commemorate their homecoming.

This marked the end of 2,215 consecutive days at sea. Thus, a chapter of Naval aviation history came to a sentimental close.

The air unit first deployed to the Gulf of Tonkin on Sept. 1,

1967. During its over six-year tour on Yankee Station, the detachment distinguished itself as the Navy's most decorated combat unit.

Courageous rescues under dangerous conditions earned the officers and men of HC7 four Navy Crosses, several Silver Star Medals, numerous Dis-

tinguished Flying Crosses, and hundreds of Single Action Air Medals. HC7 was awarded the Presidential Unit Citation, and has the unprecedented record of having the only Naval aviator, Lt. Cmdr. Clyde Lassen, to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor in the Vietnam conflict.

During the Vietnam war

years, HC7 provided the 7th Fleet with a means of rapid response for the rescue of downed pilots. The "Big Mothers" have rescued over 140 pilots.

During HC7 Det. 110's deployment, the "Big Mothers" cross-decked (i.e. relocated) from one carrier to another approximately every ten days.