IAF-127 1:48



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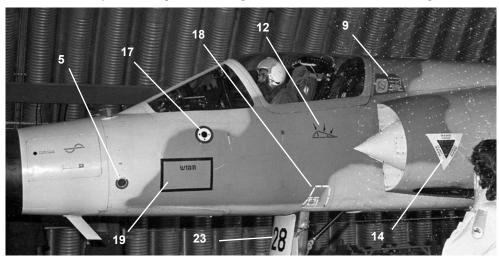


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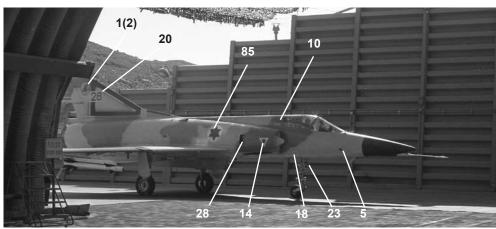
The Yom Kippur war ended 50 years ago after 19 days. This unique collection decal includes aircraft and helicopters as they looked during the war with the relevant markings.



#### Nesher 28

Most of the aerial kills during the YKW were marked on the planes after the war. Aircraft number 28 scored a kill as Menachem Sharon shot down an Egyptian MiG-17 on October 8 and got the kill marking shortly after. It was painted wrongly as a Syrian kill instead of an Egyptian. The photos on this page were taken on October 16 with Yirmi Keidar returning from a mission after shooting down an Egyptian MiG-21.





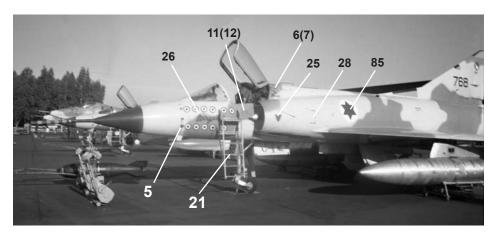


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## Shachak 79

The Shachaks (Mirage IIIC/B) claimed over 70 kills of enemy aircraft during the war. Most of them were from the 117 "First Jet" squadron, which operated only the Shachaks, while the 101 Squadron operated the Neshers as well. Mirage 79 transferred from the 119 Squadron to the 117 Squadron on October 8, 1970. The aircraft had a single kill of an Egyptian Su-7 by Yitzhak Nir on April 28, 1970. Before the YKW 117 squadron acquired three kills. one of Zvi Vered shot down a Syrian MiG-21 on November 21, 1972, and two kills of Amos Bar on September 13, 1973. On the right is Amos Bar after returning to combat after shooting down a Syrian MiG-17 on October 10. Another five kills were recorded for this aircraft during the war. The aircraft ended its service with ten kill marks on its nose. Note the "RAF style" number on the front landing gear door.







### Shachak 68

Even though Shachak 68 was lost in January 1973, we decided to include it in this decal set because it was the top ace of the IAF in the period prior to the YKW with 11 kills, all during its service with the 119 Bat Squadron. The aircraft was transferred to 117 Squadron in October 1970 and was lost on January 9, 1973. The Pilot, Meir Ran, was killed while flying very low altitude over the Sea of Galilee.











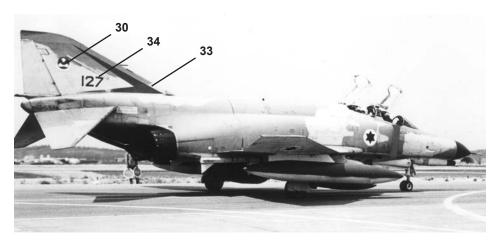




### **Kurnass 183**

F-4E number 183 arrived in Israel in May 1970 and joined the 69 Squadron in the northern Ramat David AFB. Before the YKW, the aircraft achieved two kills. The first one was an Egyptian MiG-21 flown by a Russian pilot on July 30, 1970, by the crew Aviam Sela/Reuven Fischer, and the second was a Syrian Su-7 on September 9, 1972, by the crew Avihu Ben-Nun/Zvi Edan. Aplly decals #35 on the fin for the squadron badge.



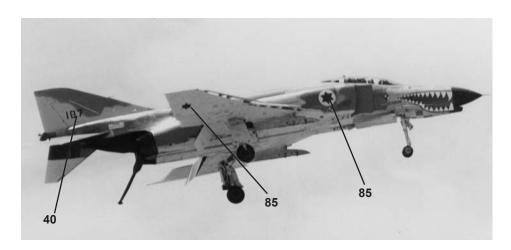


# **Kurnass 127**

F-4E number 127 arrived in Israel in September 1970 andbecame one of the first Kurnass of the 119 Squadron. Its two kill marks belong to the crew David Drori/Natan Peri. They shot down two Syrian MiG-21 on January 8, 1973.

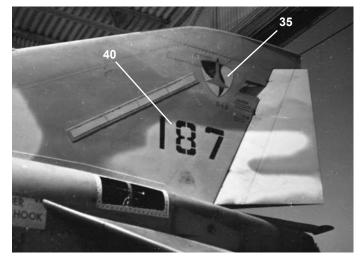


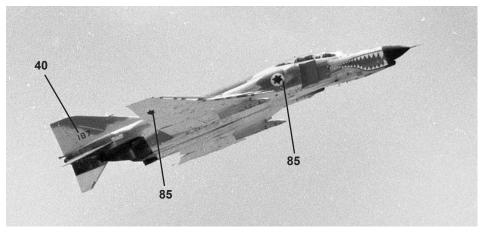




### **Kurnass 187**

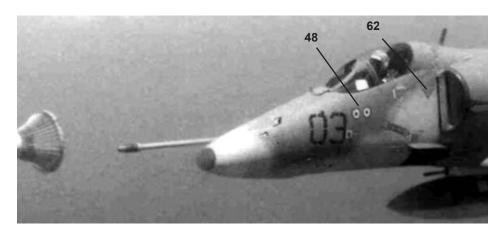
F-4E number 187 arrived in Israel in May 1970. After a few years, it was chosen to become a test aircraft to check the flight with fixed extended slats. As a unique aircraft, a shark mouth was painted on the nose. Place decals #40 on the fin. Place decal #39 on the left side of the front landing gear door. Place decals #35 as squadron badges on the fin. Place decca #45 on the front landing gear door.





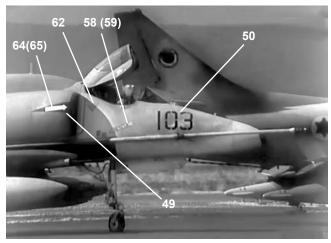




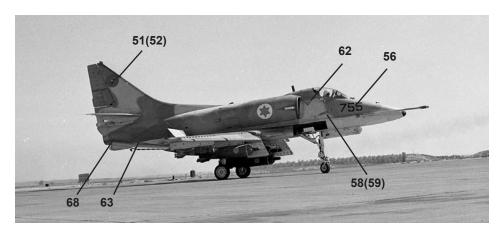


### A-4H 03

A-4H number 03 was one of the first A-4s that arrived in Israel at the end of December 1967. The aircraft served in the 109 Valley Squadron. On May 12, 1970, during an air combat with Syrian MiG-17, the squadron CO, Ezra Dotan, shot down two MiGs, one with the 30mm Defa guns installed instead of the original Colt 20mm, and the second with air-to-ground 5" Zuni rockets. The aircraft received the prefix 1, and a spine was installed. It was lost on an air strike during the war.

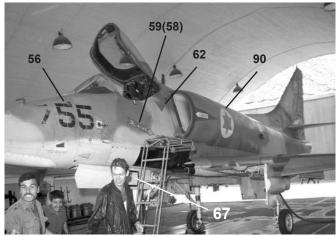


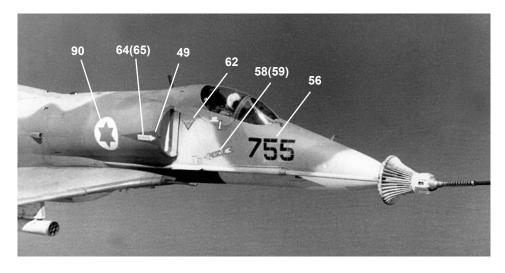


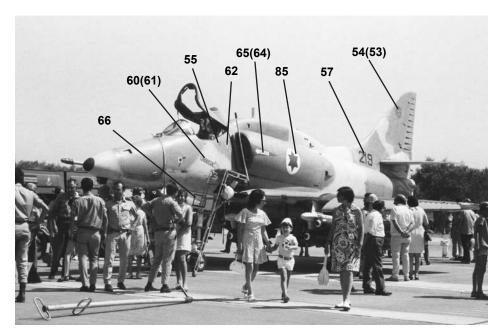


### A-4H 55

A-4H number 55 arrived in Israel in March 1969 and entered service with the second A-4 unit - 102 Flying Tiger Squadron. The bottom photo shows the aircraft with its original 20mm Colt cannons. The upper photo shows the aircraft during the YKW with 30mm DEFA cannons, armed with CBU bombs, shortly before taking off for a mission on the Egyptian front.



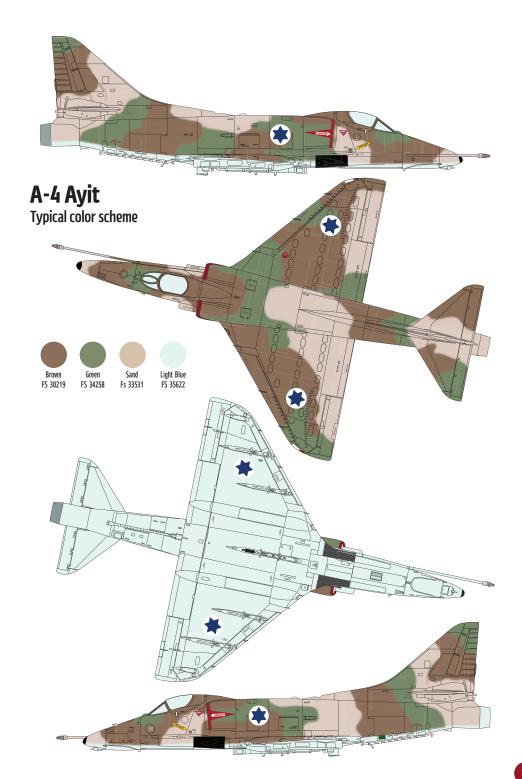




### A-4E 19

The IAF started operating ex-US Navy in 1971. The aircraft entered in-service with 116 Flying Wing Squadron (replacing the MystereIV) and 110 Knight of the North Squadron (replacing the Vautours). While 115 Squadron gave their aircraft the prefix 3, their neighbors, 116 Squadron, gave their A-4Es the prefix 2. Below is seen aircraft 219, which, during the war, returned with an empty MER. Note the AIM-9B under the wing's outer pylon and the 20mm Colt cannons. Not all A-4E converted with the DEFA 30mm cannons.

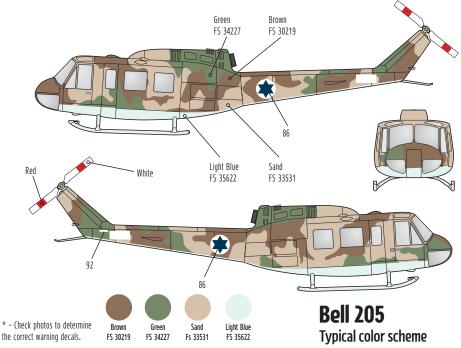




### **Bell 205**

The Bell 206 Huey served within the 124 Sworling Sword Squadron at Tel Nof AFB and 123 Desert Birds Squadron at Hatzerim AFB in the Negev. The set provides markings for two helicopters, one of each squadron, as they served during the war.







#### C-130 06

During the early stage of the YKW, the IAF operated two C-130s Karnaf in 120 'International' Squadron. They received the code letters 4X-FBA (02) and 4X-FBB (06). Moreover, C-130 arrived from the USA during the war and formed a new squadron, 131 Squadron.

