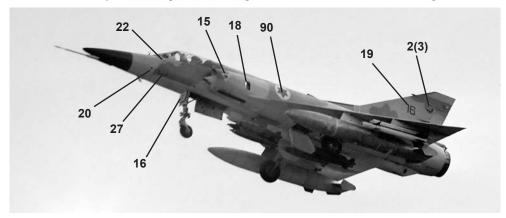
IAF-128 1:48







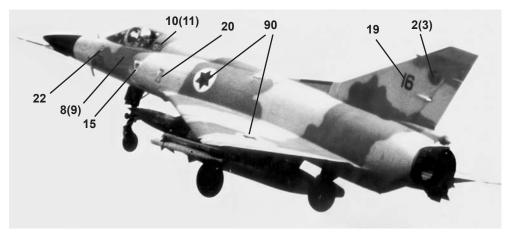
The Yom Kippur war ended 50 years ago after 19 days. This unique collection decal includes aircraft and helicopters as they looked during the war with the relevant markings.

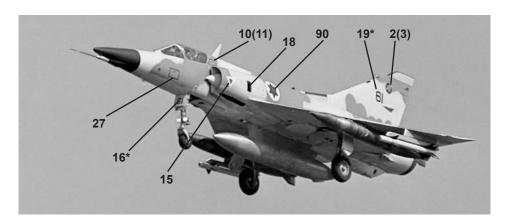


Nesher 16

Nesher 16 was an IAI number 18 production aircraft and entered service on June 12, 1972. During an air combat with Syrian MiGs, Yoram Geva from 101 Squadron shot down one of the MiGs with Nesher 16. The photo on the right was taken before the war, and the kill mark is clearly visible. It has two Shafrir 2 missiles, seven Mk.82 GP bombs, and two 500-liter supersonic tanks. The above photo shows the aircraft during the YKW-this time with 1300-liter sub-sonic drop tanks.







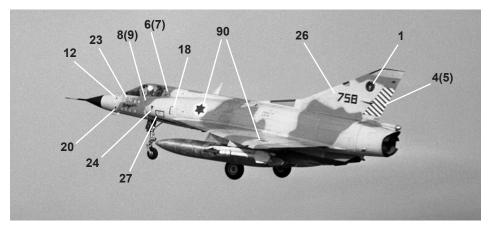
Nesher 61

Nesher 61 is the most famous Nesher and entered service on July 24, 1973. It was famed for its 12 kill marks, eight credited to Giora Epstein, who shot down four MiG-21, two Su-20, and two Su-7-all eight in two air combats. Moshe Herts shot down two Egyptian MiG-17s, and Ya'acov Gal and Avraham Gilad shot down a single Egyptian MiG-21 each.

* Cut and separate the digits on decals #16 and #19 for the aircraft number and switch positions to make it "61".



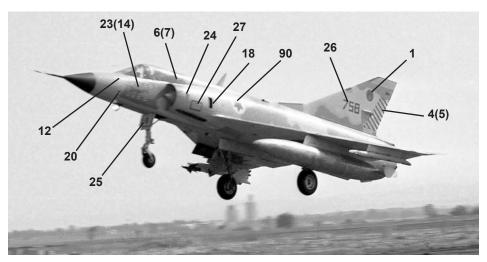


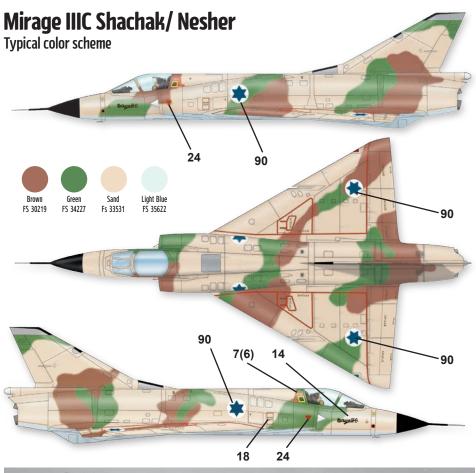


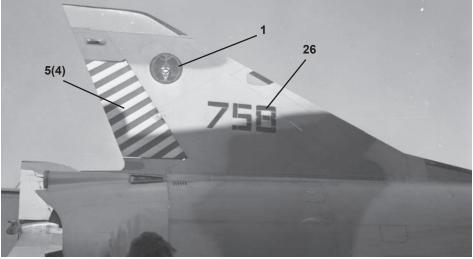


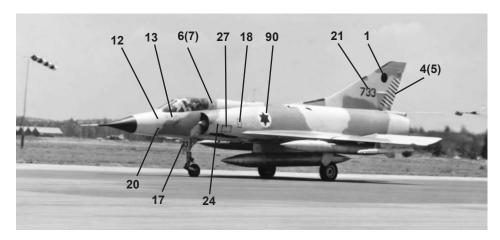
Shachak 58

Shachak 58 arrived in Israel in July 1963 on the "Zola 10" ferry flight. It served briefly with 117 Squadron in Ramat David AFB and transferred to 119 Squadron, which was formed in Tel Nof in 1964 as the fourth Mirage unit. It scored eight enemy aircraft while with the 119 squadron. For some reason, an additional kill mark was painted on the plane before the war. During the war, it scored three kills and two more on April 19, 1974, of two Syrian MiG-21s.





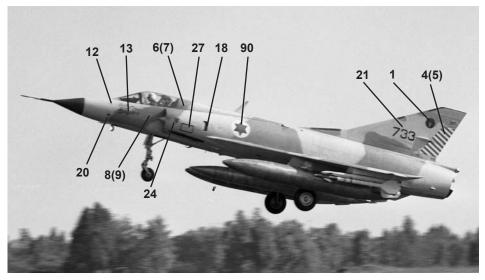




Shachak 33

Mirage #33 arrived Israel on July 1962 and go into the service of 101 Squadron. Prior to the YKW the aircraft scored 3 enemy aircraft. One on the Six Day War and another two on June and July 1969 during the War of Attrition. During the YKW it was credit with another three kills. Two Syrian MiG-21 were shot down on October 23 by Ami Kalichman and another Egyptian MiG-21 was shot down on the last day of the war by Avraham Salmon.



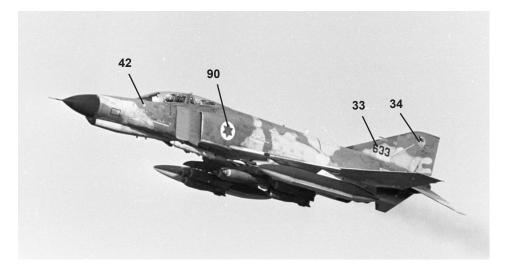




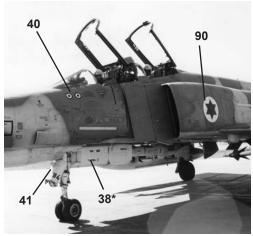


Kurnass 673 & 633

These Phantoms arrived on January 1970 (633) and March 1970 (673) and were assigned to the 201 'The One' Squadron. The photo above is the only one showing aircraft 673, far to the left on the upper row. On June 13, 1972, it scored a kill when the crew of Adi Bnaya/ Yosef Lev Ari shot down an Egyptian MiG-21. Kurnass 673 was lost during the YLW on October 11. On the same combat on June 13, 1972, the crew of Kurnass 633 (Eitan Peled/ Yoram Romem) also shot down an Egyptian MiG-21. The photo below shows aircraft 633 during the YKW with the kill mark on its nose



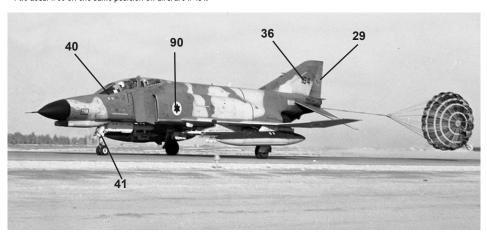




* Put decal #30 on the same position on aircraft #181.

Kurnass 181 & 184

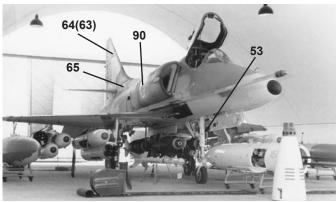
F-4E number 181 was a block 48 aircraft that arrived in Israel on June 20, 1972 and entered the service with the 107 Squadron. A month later, Kurnass 184 arrived. Aircraft 181 was the first to scramble in the war, and the crew of Amir Nahumi/ Yossi Yavin shot down four MiG-17s over the south of the Sinai peninsula. The aircraft was lost three days later, on October 9. The crew ejected safely. Kurnass 184 was involved in the event of September 13, 1972, in which 12 Syrian aircraft were shot down. The crew of Yiftach Spector/ Micha Oren shot down two Syrian MiG-21s. During the YKW, an additional kill was added on October 14, when Amir Nahumi/ David Regev shot down an Egyptian MiG-21.





A-4H Ayit 367

The 115 Flying Dragon Squadron was the third A-4 Skyhawk within the IAF. While the 109 Valley Squadron prefixed their A-4Hs in 1 and the 102 Flying Tiger Squadron prefixed their A-4Hs in 7, the 115 Squadron prefixed their aircraft in 3, so aircraft 67 became 367. After the war, all A-4H received the prefix 2. Here, it is on display with various weapons relevant to that period.



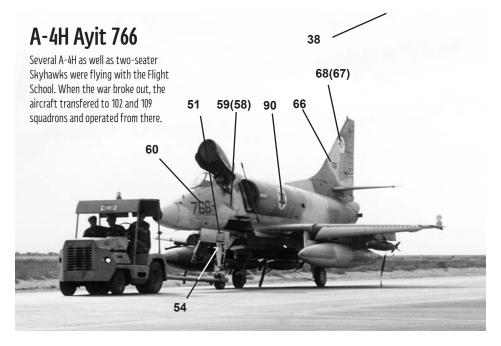
A-4E Ayit 262

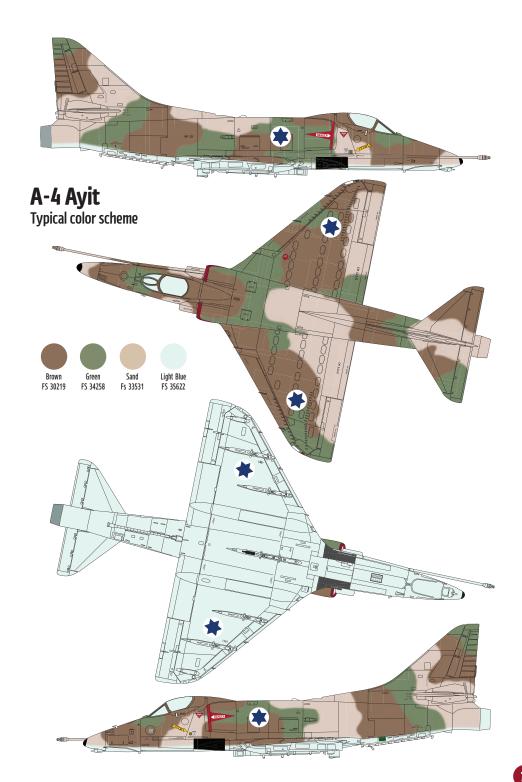
In 1971, The IAF received ex-US Navy A-4Es. They replaced the Mystere IVs and Vautours in service with the 116 and 110 Squadrons, respectively. On both squadrons, the aircraft received the prefix 2. Aircraft 262, seen in the right photo before the war. The aircraft was damaged during the war and recovered at the maintenance facilities at Ramat David AFB.







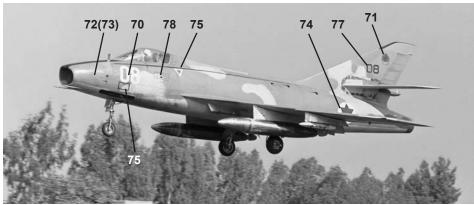




Sa'ar 08

In the early 1970s, the elderly Super Mysteres were converted to the Sa'ar configuration, which included installing the J52 engine instead of the original French one, giving the aircraft more power and enabling it to carry more payload. Sa'ar 08 is seen on the right photo before takeoff with 2.75" rocket pods and 625 liters. In the pictures below, the aircraft is seen returning after bombing sorties. On the next page, the illustrations indicate a typical color scheme used on the Sa'ars.









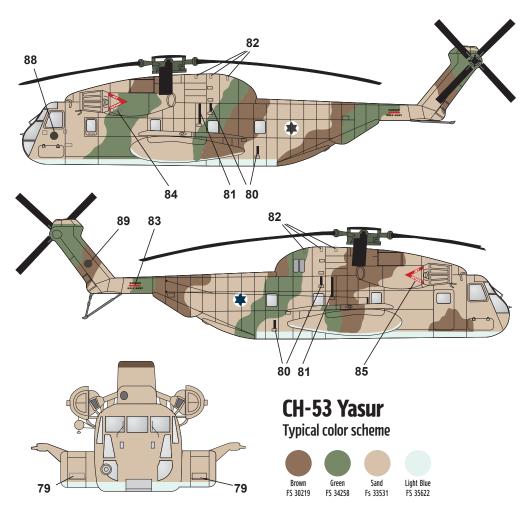


CH-53 Yasur 964

The first heavy CH-53 Sea Stallion - Yasur arrived in Israel in 1969. The helicopters were painted in the relevant colors at that time. On the evening of the Yom Kippur War, the 118 Squadron operated 16 Yasurs. Two of the CH-53s were lost in the war. Aircraft #964 was lost in an accident in 1974.









Bell 206 #22

During the war, the IAF operated 12 Bell 206 Jet Ranger - code-named Sayfan. The helicopters operated within 125 Squadron and were used for transporting high-rank officers and commanders to the front and bases. The set provides the markings for helicopter number 22.

