The scourge of marauding Viet Cong forces, armed helicopter gunships operated by United States Army and Marine units firmly established these remarkable machines as an integral component of close air support tactics developed to support friendly ground troops. The hit and run nature of the guerrilla strikes encountered by United States forces caused the creation of tactics that relied on the mobility of troops carrying helicopters to transport combat ready troops to a combat zone in a minimum of time. Though several types of armed helicopters served in Vietnam the UH-1 Hueys, manufactured by Bell Aircraft Corporation were the gunships that established the reputation of the armed helicopter as an indispensable weapon of ground warfare.

Your model depicts a UH-1C Huey gunship that was the most heavily armed version of the many gunship variants that were developed. Fitted with a nose mounted M-50 40 mm grenade launcher capable of dispensing over 100 anti-personnel grenades, this gunship possessed additional firepower provided by twin M-60 machine guns and an M-200A1 rocket pod to each side mount. The massive firepower of this phenomenal weapon system was usually supplemented by two door gunners with hand held machine guns. The success of armed UH-1 gunships accelerated the development of the Bell AH-1, the first attack helicopter to ever serve with U.S. Forces.

READ THIS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Read through the instructions and study the assembly drawings to become familiar with all parts of the model. Each plastic part is identified by a number on the part or on a tab alongside the part. Do not detach parts from the trees until you are ready to use them.

After cutting off the required part, trim away any excess bits of plastic that are not part of the usable piece. Use a sharp knife, such as a modeling knife, available at your hobby counter. Check the fit of each piece before you cement in place. Use only cement specified for use with styrene plastic.

Do not use too much cement to join parts. All plastic cements contain solvents that dissolve the plastic forming a weld between the parts. Too much cement can soften and distort the plastic spoiling your model's appearance. The tip of a toothpick is helpful in applying cement to small or confined areas.

Use only PAINTS FOR PLASTICS OR ENAMEL for the parts you may wish to paint. Each illustration indicates color to be used and where the paint should be applied. Allow paint to dry thoroughly and scrape paint away from areas which will be cemented. Cement will not hold to paint.

For better paint and decal adhesion, it is advisable to wash the plastic parts trees in a mild detergent solution. Rinse and let dry. After washing, handle the parts carefully to avoid skin oil which may affect the adhesion.

If you have any problems building this model, call our modeling tip hotline at: (800) 833-3570