

Lockheed C-121 Super Constellation

IN 1/144 SCALE



Blue Angels 

Columbine^{III} 

With an already colorful and distinguished history in the military services, the C-121J Super Constellation was the first Lockheed-built transport to serve with the Navy's Blue Angels. With a greater speed and load-carrying ability than its predecessors, the "Connie" soon established itself as an important element of the Blue Angels mission. During its tour with the Blue Angels, the C-121J was piloted by the team maintenance officer, LCdr. Bud A. Jourden, providing essential away-from-home support during the Team's last year in the Grumman F-11A Tiger, and during its transition into the McDonnell F-4J Phantom II.

Initially, the "The Building" as it was affectionately called by the team members, the Blue Angels "Connie" displayed an overall blue paint scheme, duplicating the Team's own planes. The traditional number 8 appeared on its outer tail fins with an American flag positioned on the center fin. These are the markings depicted on this kit. Later, the top was painted white and the flag replaced the number on the outer fins.

The Constellation was retired from service with the Blue Angels early in 1970, and was placed in storage at DMSF in Tucson, Arizona.

As indicated by the inscription, Columbine III was the third Lockheed Constellation to serve as the personal transport of General/President Dwight D. Eisenhower. The original Columbine was named for the state flower of his wife's birthplace, Colorado, and was used by the General during his term as Commander of SHAPE, in Paris. Eisenhower chose then-Captain William G. Draper to be his pilot. Draper remained Eisenhower's personal pilot on all subsequent Columbines.

It was during a flight after Eisenhower became president that a significant event occurred which was to become a permanent part of presidential trivia.

Following take-off from Washington Airport, Columbine, identified by her USAF serial number, received a call from the air traffic controller. Moments later, the pilot of a commercial airliner responded, asking if the message was for him; his flight number matched Columbine's number! The potential problems were clearly evident and, after a quick consultation, it was determined that from thence on, whenever the president was on board, the aircraft would become "Air Force One".

Columbine III entered service on September 10, 1954 and is now on display at the Air Force Museum at Dayton, Ohio.



Cement
Coller
Kleben
Pegar
Incollare
Colar
Kleven



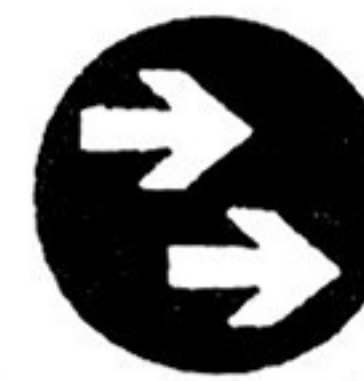
DO NOT Cement
Ne pas Coller
Nicht Kleben
No Pegar
Non Incollare
Nao Colar
Niet Kleven



Cut away
Couper
Scheiden
Cortar
Tagliere
Cortar
Snijden



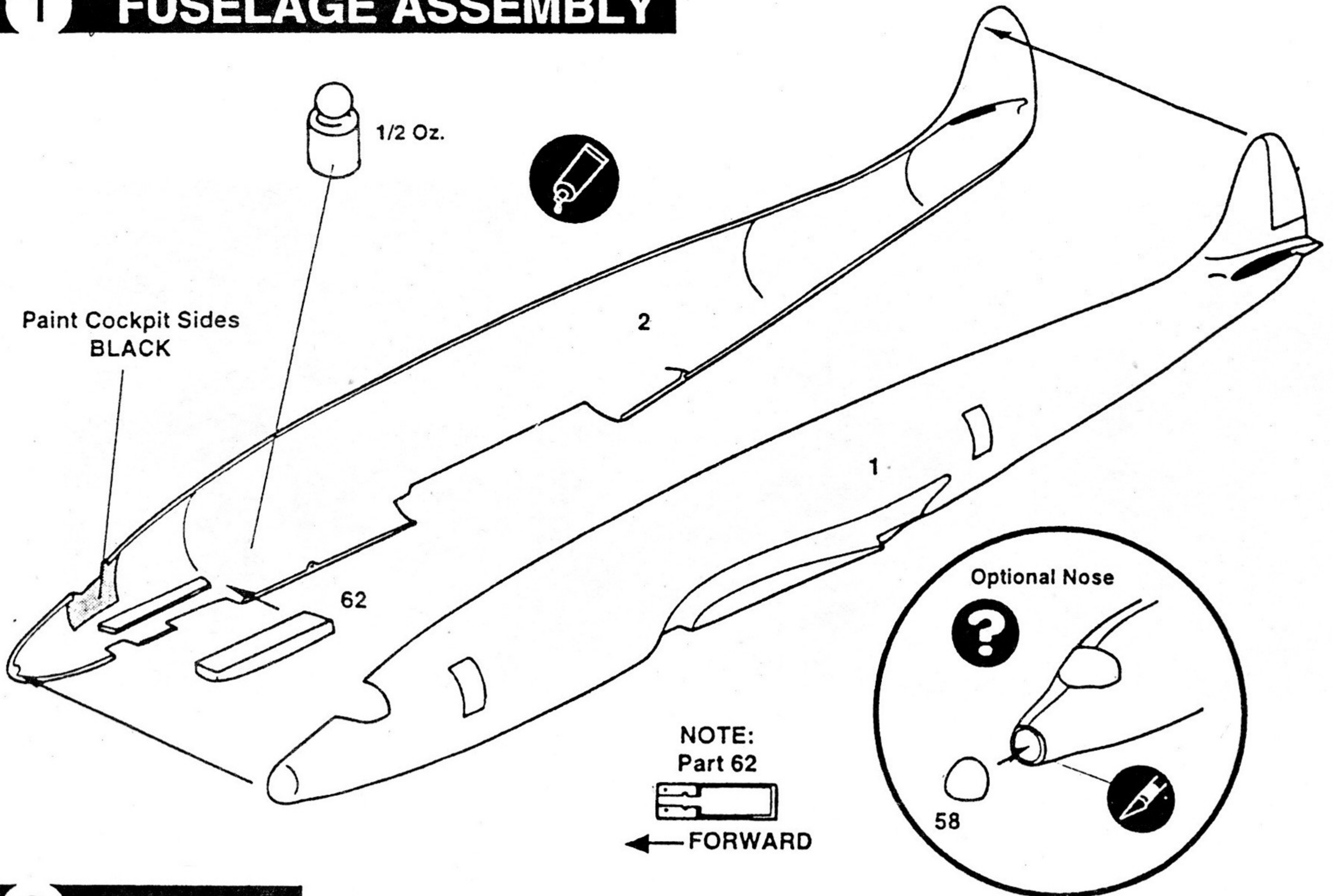
Optional parts
Choix
Auswahlmöglichkeit
Eleccion
Scelta
Opaco
Keuze



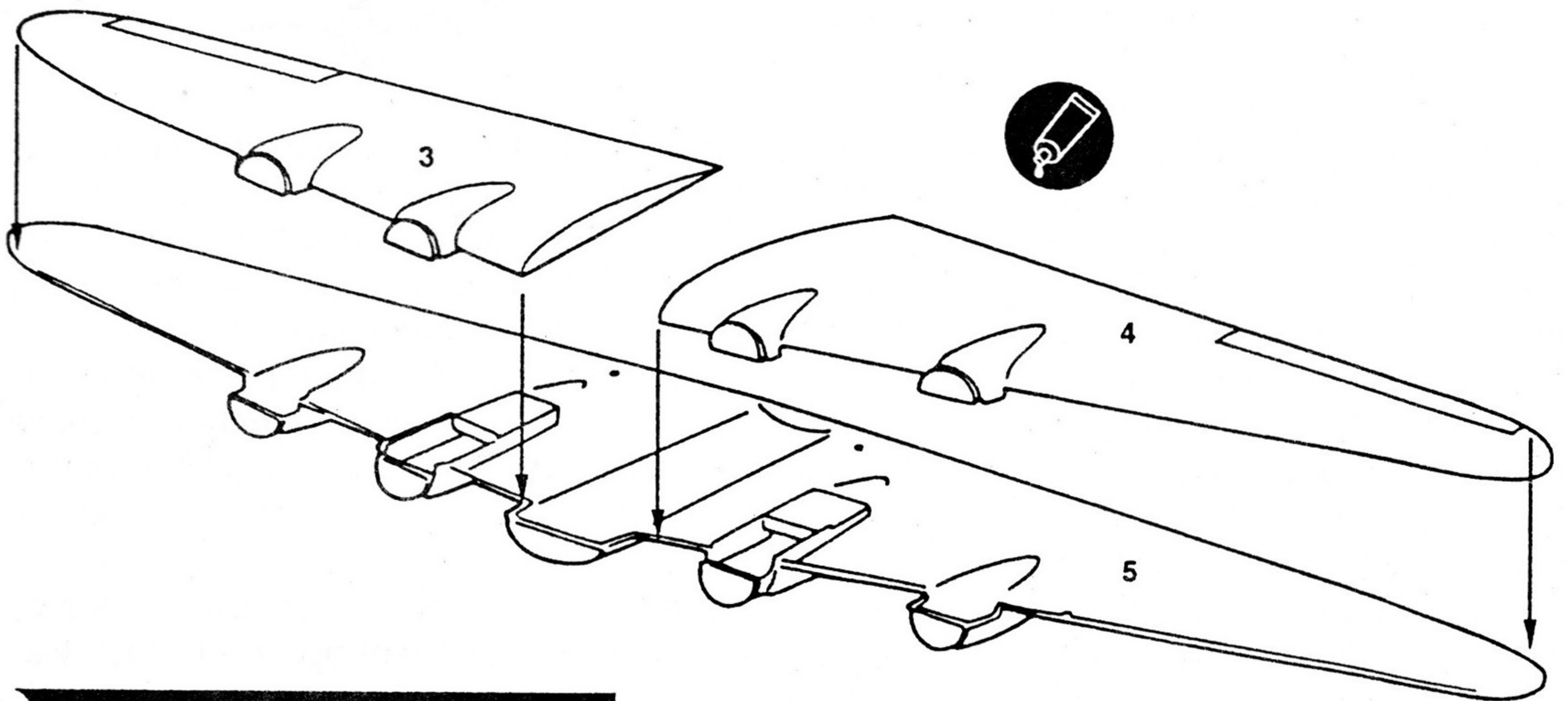
3

Repeat operation
Répeeter l'opération
Vorgang wiederholen
Repitir la operacion
Ripetere
Repitir a operacao
Herhalen

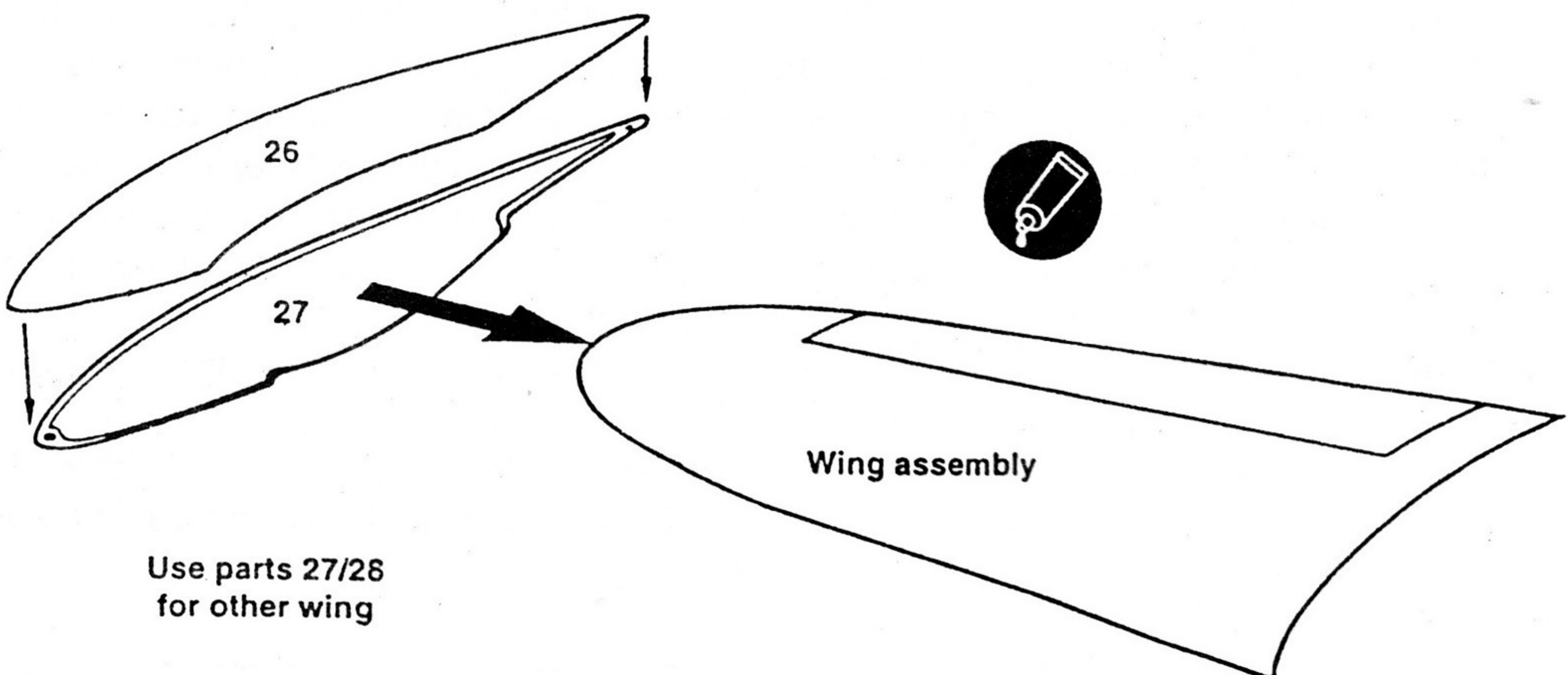
1 FUSELAGE ASSEMBLY



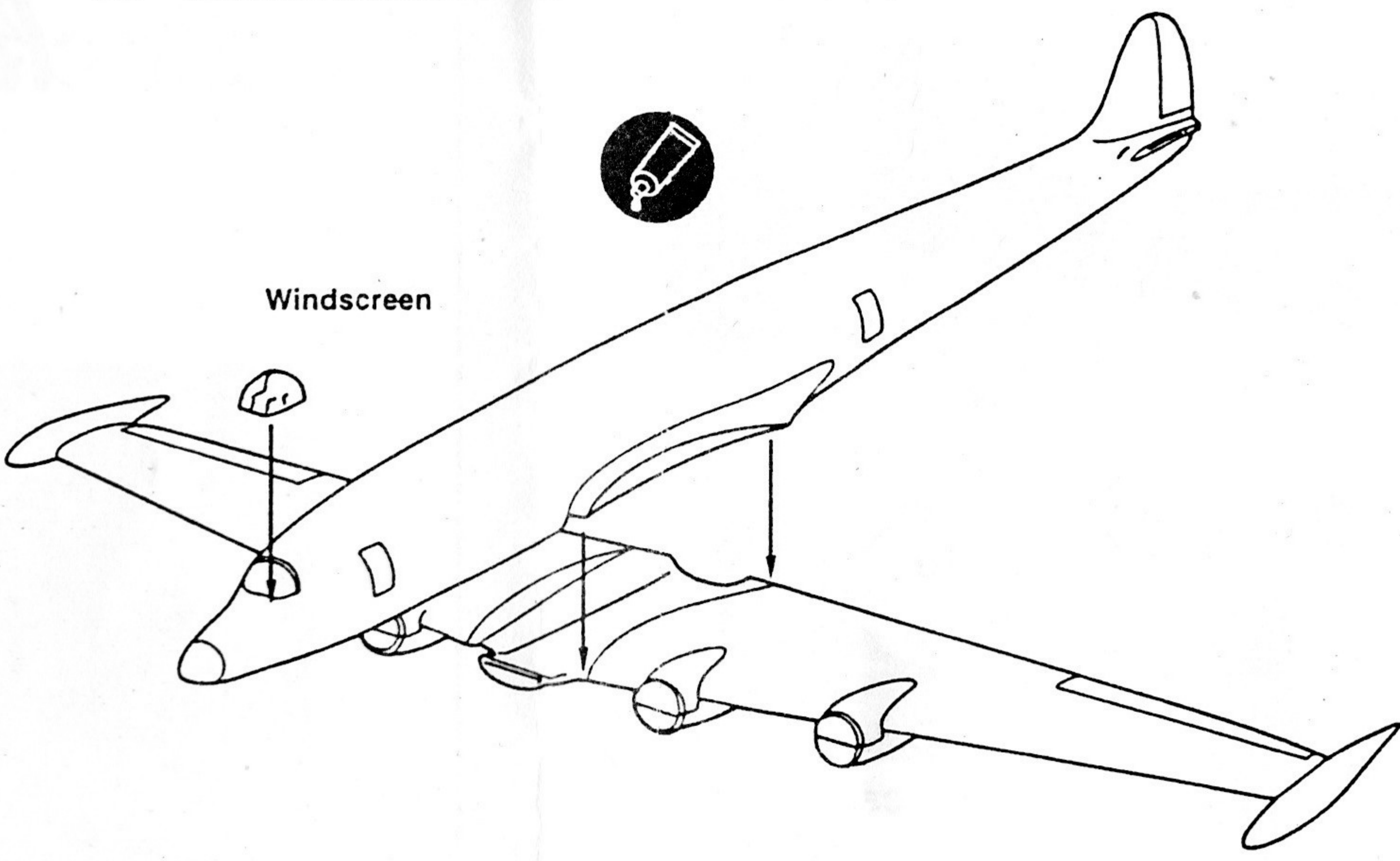
2 WINGS



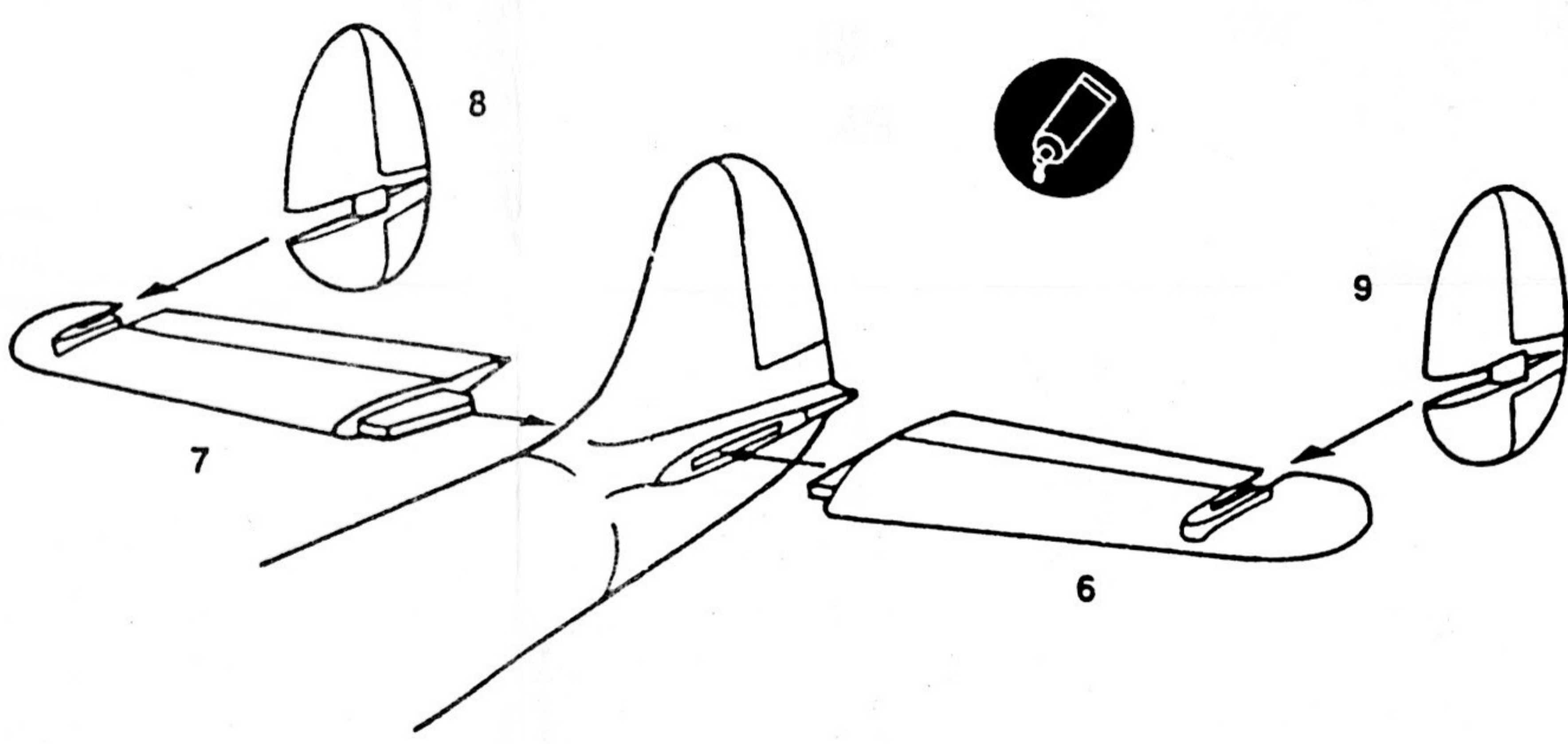
3 WING TIP TANKS



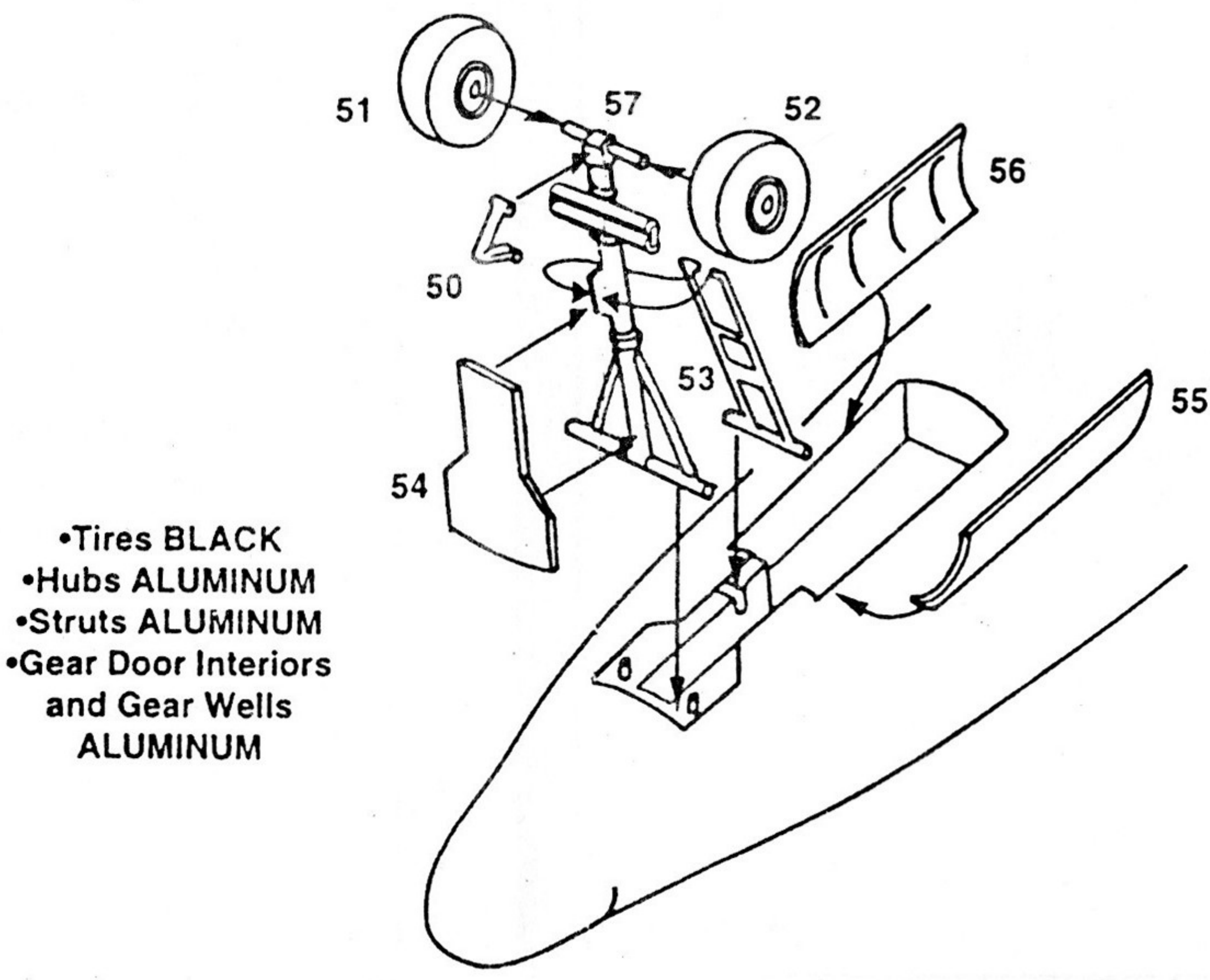
4 FUSELAGE / WINGS



5 TAIL ASSEMBLY

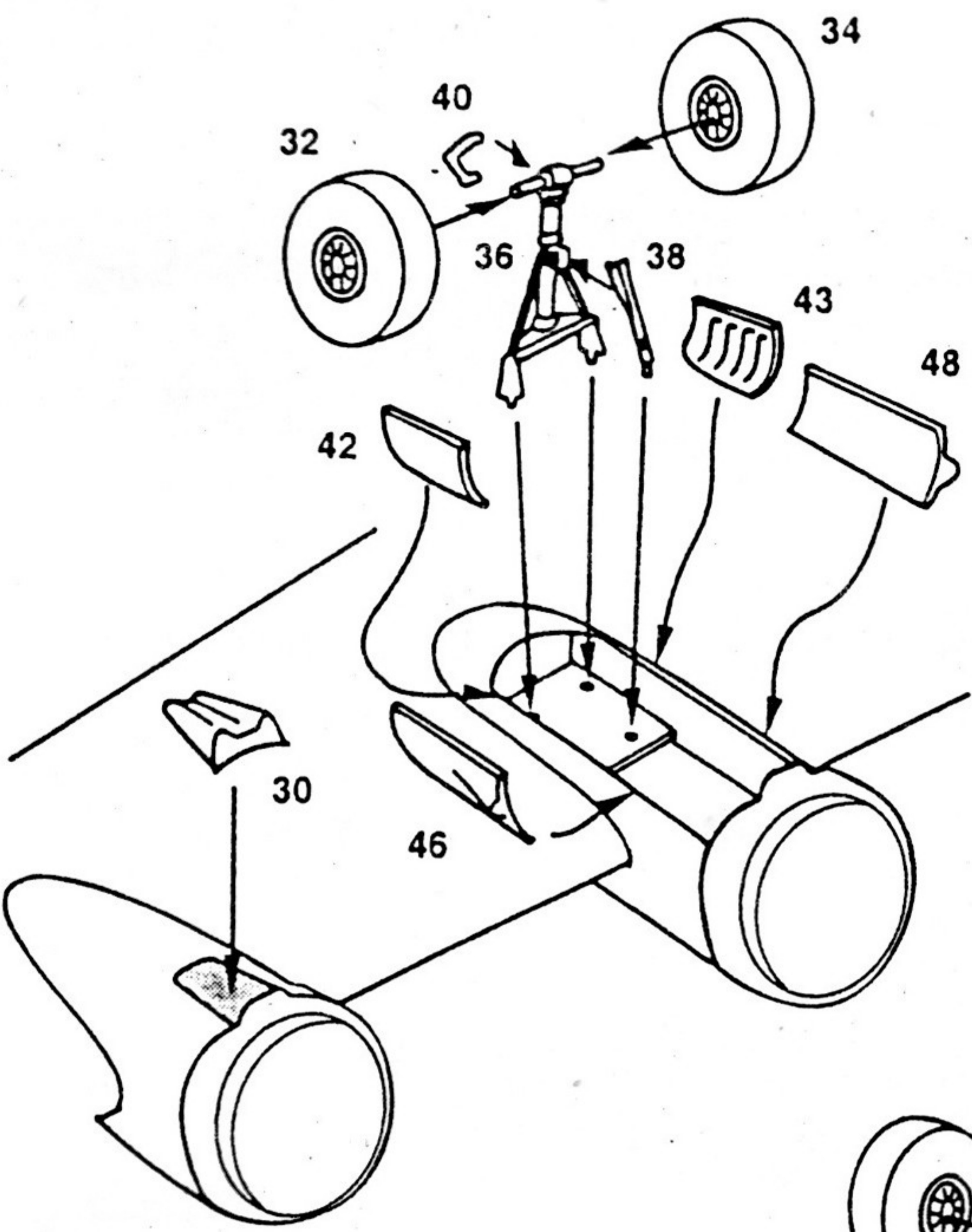


6 NOSE GEAR



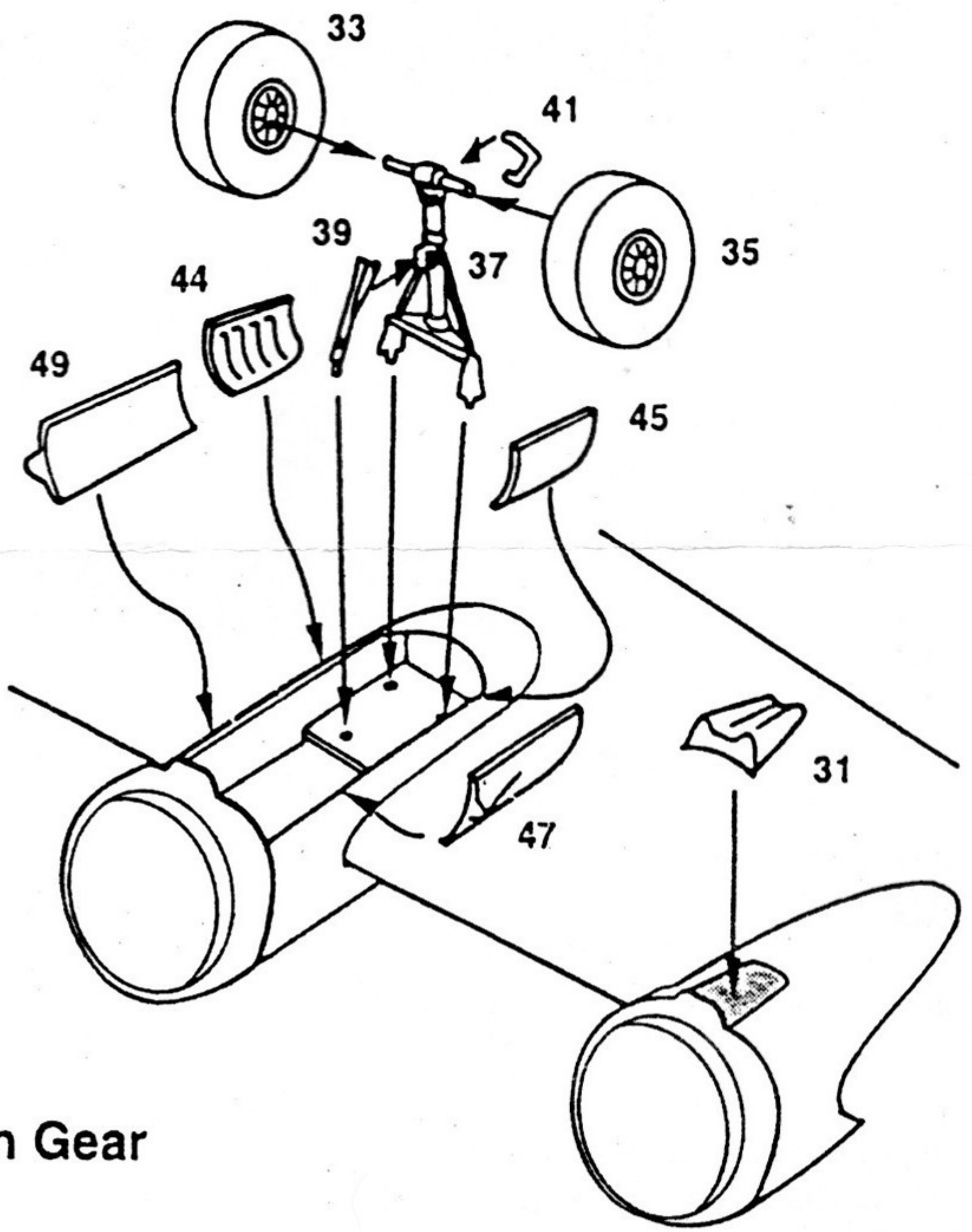
- Tires BLACK
- Hubs ALUMINUM
- Struts ALUMINUM
- Gear Door Interiors and Gear Wells ALUMINUM

7 MAIN LANDING GEAR



- Tires BLACK
- Hubs ALUMINUM
- Struts ALUMINUM
- Gear Door Interiors and Gear Wells ALUMINUM

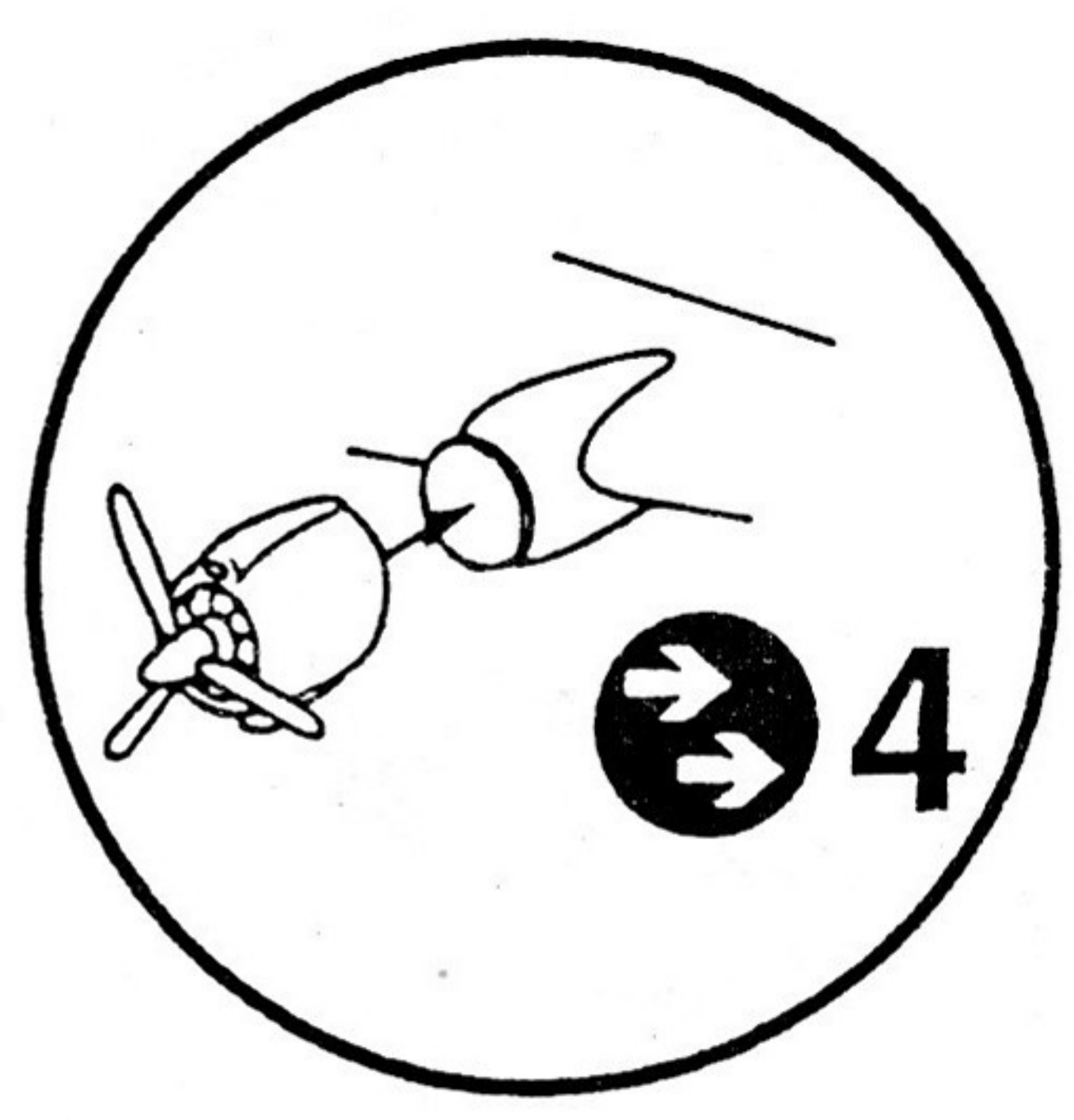
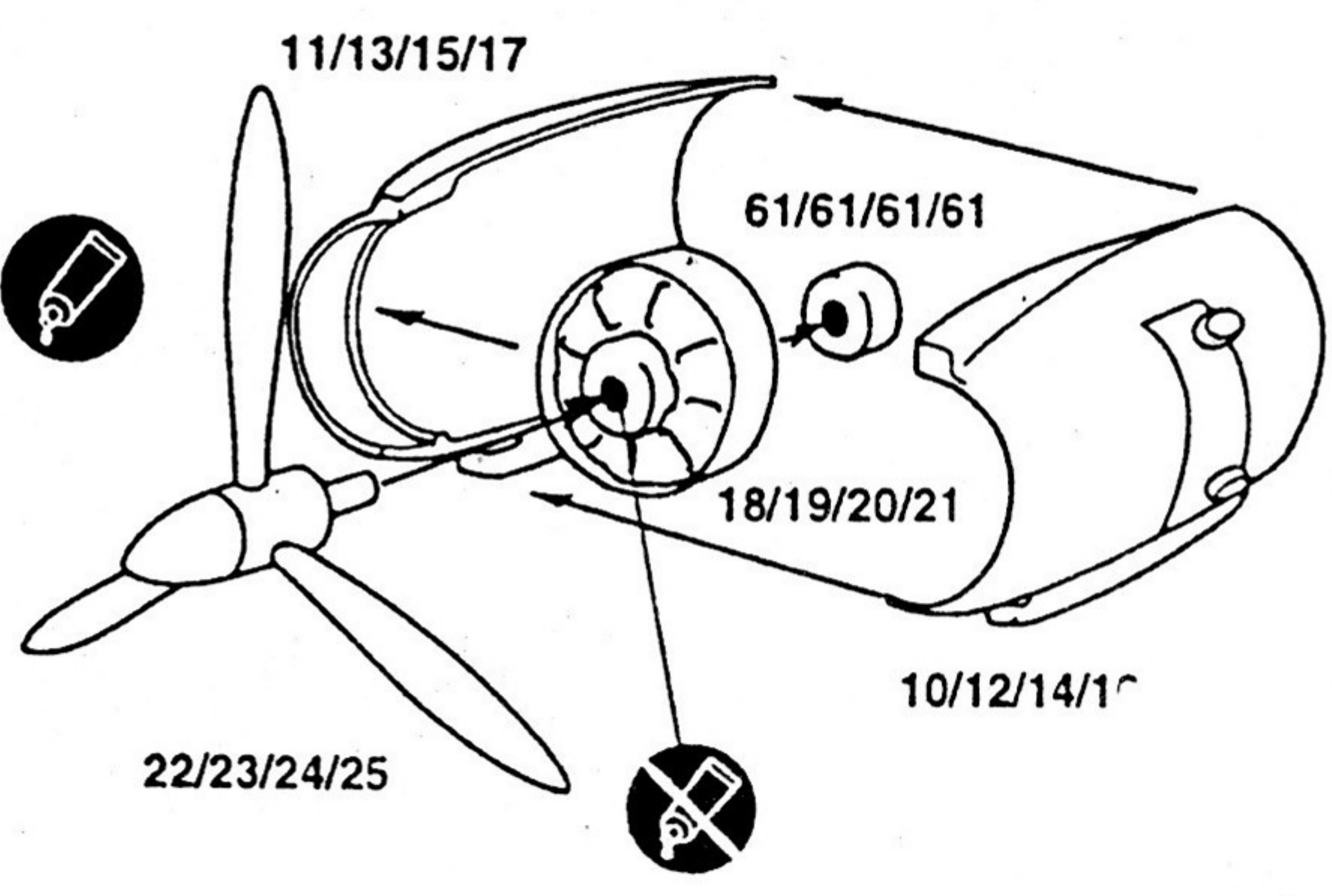
Port (Left) Main Gear



- Tires BLACK
- Hubs ALUMINUM
- Struts ALUMINUM
- Gear Door Interiors and Gear Wells ALUMINUM

Starboard (Right) Main Gear

8 POWERPLANTS



- Cylinders STEEL
- Gearbox GRAY
- Magnetos BLACK
- Cowling Interior ALUMINUM
- Propeller Hub ALUMINUM
- Propeller Blades FLAT BLACK

**PAINTING AND DECAL
PLACEMENT GUIDE**

Lockheed Super Constellation



Blue Angels C-121J

