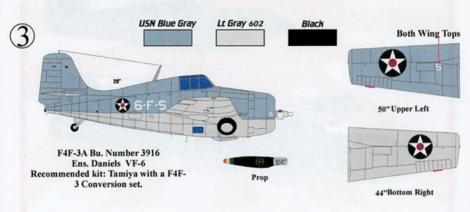


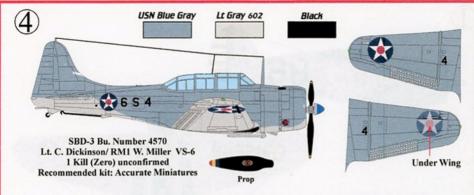
Markings and Paint information used in these diagrams is based on "common knowledge" I have not been given access to any conflicting information, but paintings exist depicting these two P-40B without the "Buzz" numbers on the side and individual aircraft numbers above the "15P" on the tail. Numerous attempts to contact people who claim to have information that could resolve this dilemma, have been stonewalled by requesting some sort of payment up front before commenting on their "Gnostic" information. Hopefully one day this information will be made public. Until then, this is the "Best guess" we have on markings. I provided the reported aircraft numbers that I have seen, but which matches to which pilot, is unknown to me at this time.

Their is also been some speculation on the color the P-40B were painted. Paint directives say Olive 41 over Gray 43. Some are claiming Green 42 was used over Gray 43 due to the fact Olive 41 weathered badly, turning to a gray after only 3 months of exposure to strong sunlight. There is some limited documentation to corroborate this, but none specific to 15PG P-40Bs, or Ter. Of Hawaii aircraft in general. Modelers option.



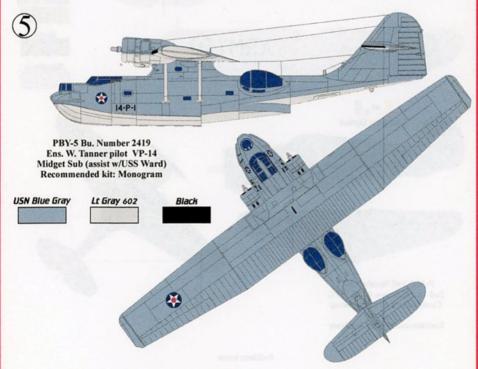
Builders notes

"Why did you include a Wildcat? No Wildcats saw combat on Dec.7th?" Good question. Did you know the USS Enterprise sent 30 aircraft to strike the Japanese fleet? Scouting Six reported a fleet of ships south of Oahu, so Torpedo 6 (all 18 TBDs), 6 F4Fs, and 6 SBDs were sent to strike. When nothing was found, the 6 Wildcats were sent to Ford island for the night. Of these 6 aircraft, two made it safely, and 3 pilots were killed by friendly fire. Ens. Daniels was one of the survivors. While this strike never fired a shot, they did try to defend Pearl Harbor. A picture of this aircraft at Pearl on Dec.8 is in private hands.



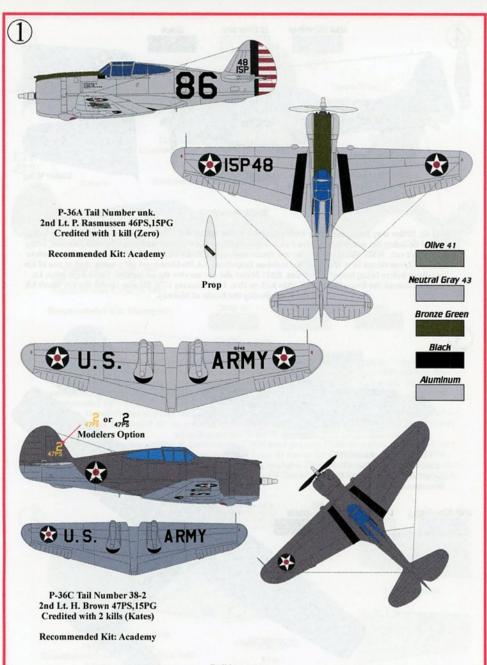
Builders notes

RM1 W. Miller may have scored the USN's first Air to Air kill of WWII when 2 Zeros jumped this two-ship flight of Scouting Six just past Barbers Point. 6-S-9 was shot down almost immediately, with Ens McCarthy able to bail out. RM1 Miller shot at the two Zeros and reported one smoking badly and going down before two more Zeros closed in to finish off the stricken Dauntless. Lt. Dickinson got off a quick shot at one of his attackers before being forced to bail out. RM1 Miller did not survive the encounter. Three days later, Lt. Dickinson scored the first official USN Ship Kill on Dec. 10 by sinking 1-70. He also scored the 4th bomb hit on the Kaga during the Battle of Midway.



Builders notes

The first shots at Pearl Harbor were fired by this plane, 14-P-1, when it dropped a Depth Charge and flares on a Midget Sub spotted at the entrance to Pearl Harbor about 6:30AM. The USS Ward followed up and holed the Midget Sub's Conning Tower. With a 4" gun and dropped Depth Charges when it slipped beneath the surface. The attack was successful and the sub sank in 1,200 feet of water. The sub was recovered in 2002 with the hole in the Conning tower and buckled hull just as reported by 14-P-1 and the USS Ward.



Builders notes

The Rasmussen P-36A is the best documented of the USAAC Pearl harbor Defenders. Photographs were taken of LT. Rasmussen with his badly damaged aircraft after the raid. The P-36A in the NMUSAF has been painted to match the aircraft. It has also been mentioned to me Brown's P-36C was camouflaged Olive/Brown over Neutral Gray. Maybe someone out there knows for sure.

Academy and Hobbycraft kit recommended.