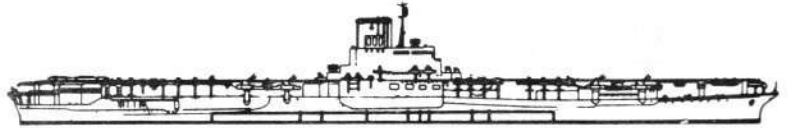


FAMOUS WARSHIPS



MODEL PRODUCTS
 OF GENERAL MILLS FUN GROUP INC.
 126 GROESBECK HIGHWAY
 MOUNT CLEMENS, MICH. 48043



SPECIFICATIONS

LAUNCHED: October 8, 1944
BUILDER: Yokosuka, N.Y.
DISPLACEMENT: 64,800 tons
DIMENSIONS: 873 x 119,25 x 3387
MACHINERY: Twelve Kampon boilers; four shafts; Kampon geared turbines S.H.P. 150,000 = 33 knots.
ARMAMENT: Sixteen 5-inch A.A.; hundred forty-five 25 mm. A.A.
AIRCRAFT: 42 (standard) 47 (maximum)
COMPLEMENT: 2400
FATE: Was sunk at point south of Hamamatsu by the U.S. submarine Archerfish.

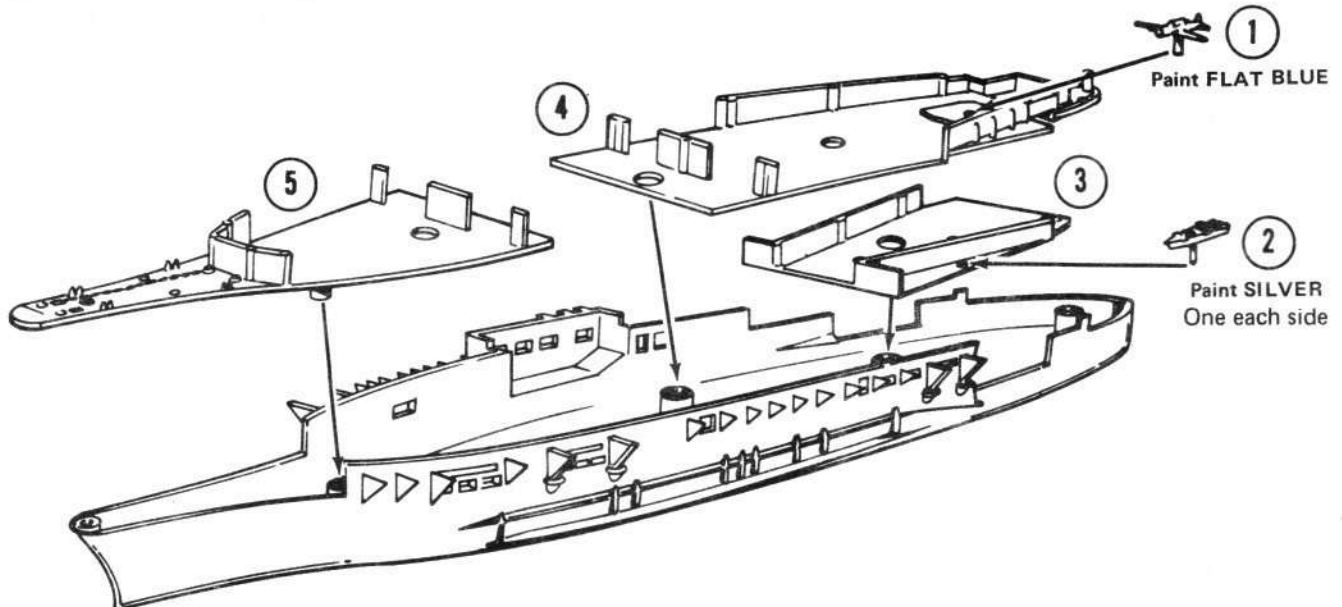
GLOSSARY

PORT - Left side.
STARBOARD - Right side.
FORE - Front of ship.
AFT - Toward the stern.
STERN - Rear of ship.
WAIST - Middle of ship.
BEAM - Extreme width of ship.
BRIDGE - Raised forward platform from where ship is navigated.

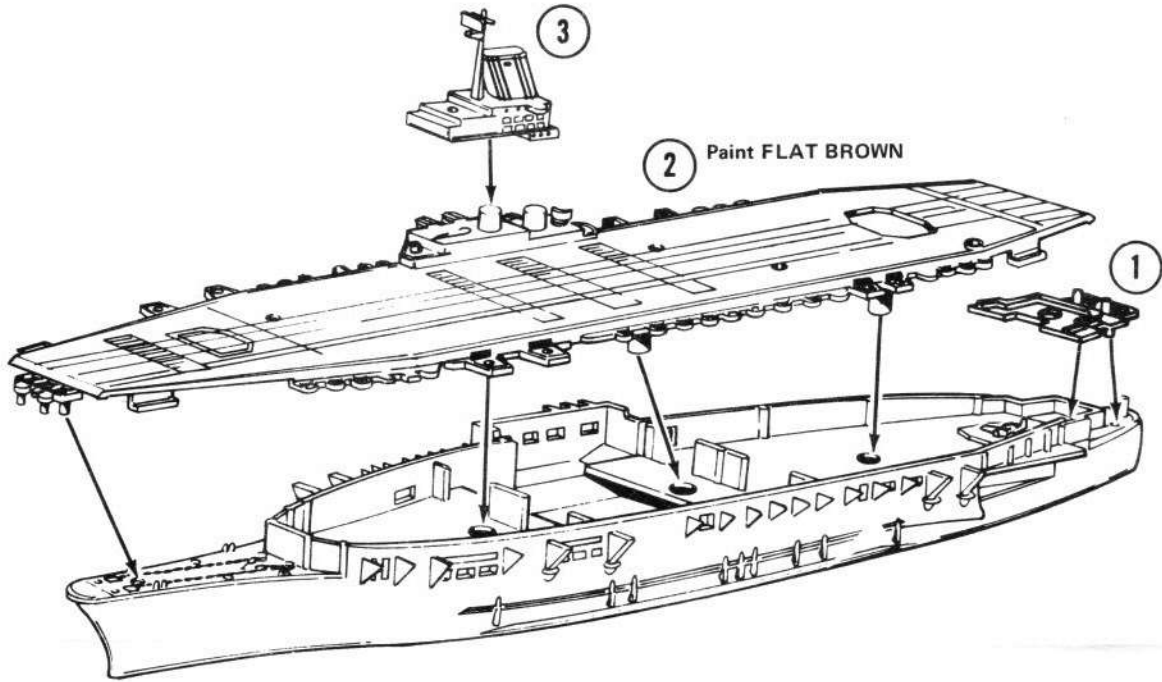
CONNING TOWER - Armored ship control station.
HULL - Main body of ship.
KEEL - Center line strength member running along the bottom the entire length of ship.
KNOT - A unit of speed equalling one nautical mile (6,080.20 feet) per hour.
MAIN BATTERY - The heaviest caliber gun armament.
MAIN DECK - Highest continuous deck.
STEM - Extreme forward line of bow.
HATCH - Opening in a deck.
HELM - Mechanism for operating rudder.
RIGGING - Ropes and chains used to support masts and booms.
BOOM - A free swinging spar used to secure boats and aircraft or for handling cargo.
CLASS - Vessels of the same type built with a common design.
QUARTER DECK - Part of upper deck reserved for officers; also the deck near the stern.
STACK - Exposed uptake from ships boilers; funnel.
WEATHER DECK - Any deck exposed to weather.
TURRET - A rotating mount enclosed by armor for large caliber guns.
BILGE - Curved part of ships hull where sides and flat bottom meet.

READ THIS BEFORE YOU BEGIN BUILDING.

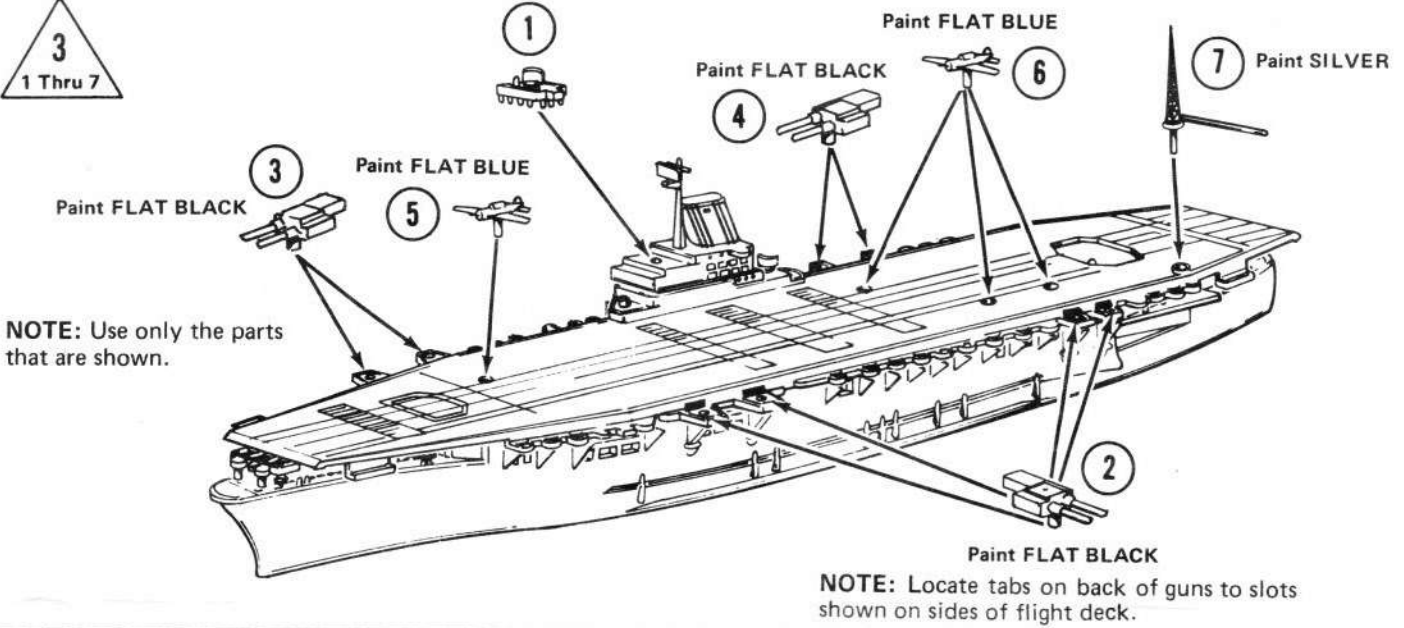
Look over the instructions. Remove small parts from "runners" very carefully. MPC kits are made of the highest quality styrene plastic. Use only paint made for styrene. Trim off excess plastic or "flash". Follow the instructions carefully. The parts are numbered in their assembly order. No glue is needed in the building of this kit. However if you desire to use glue, for strength, use only glue made for styrene plastic (such as NOTOX).



2
1 Thru 3

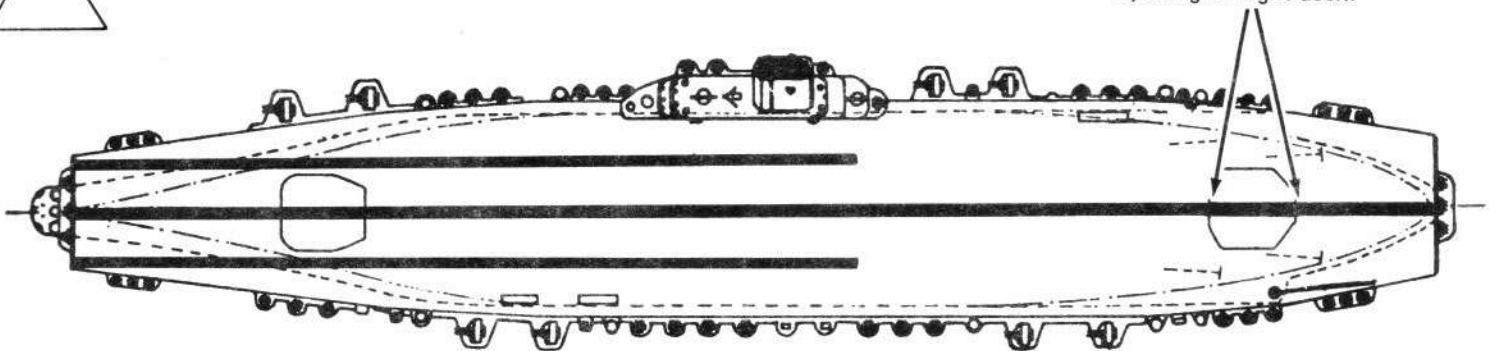


3
1 Thru 7

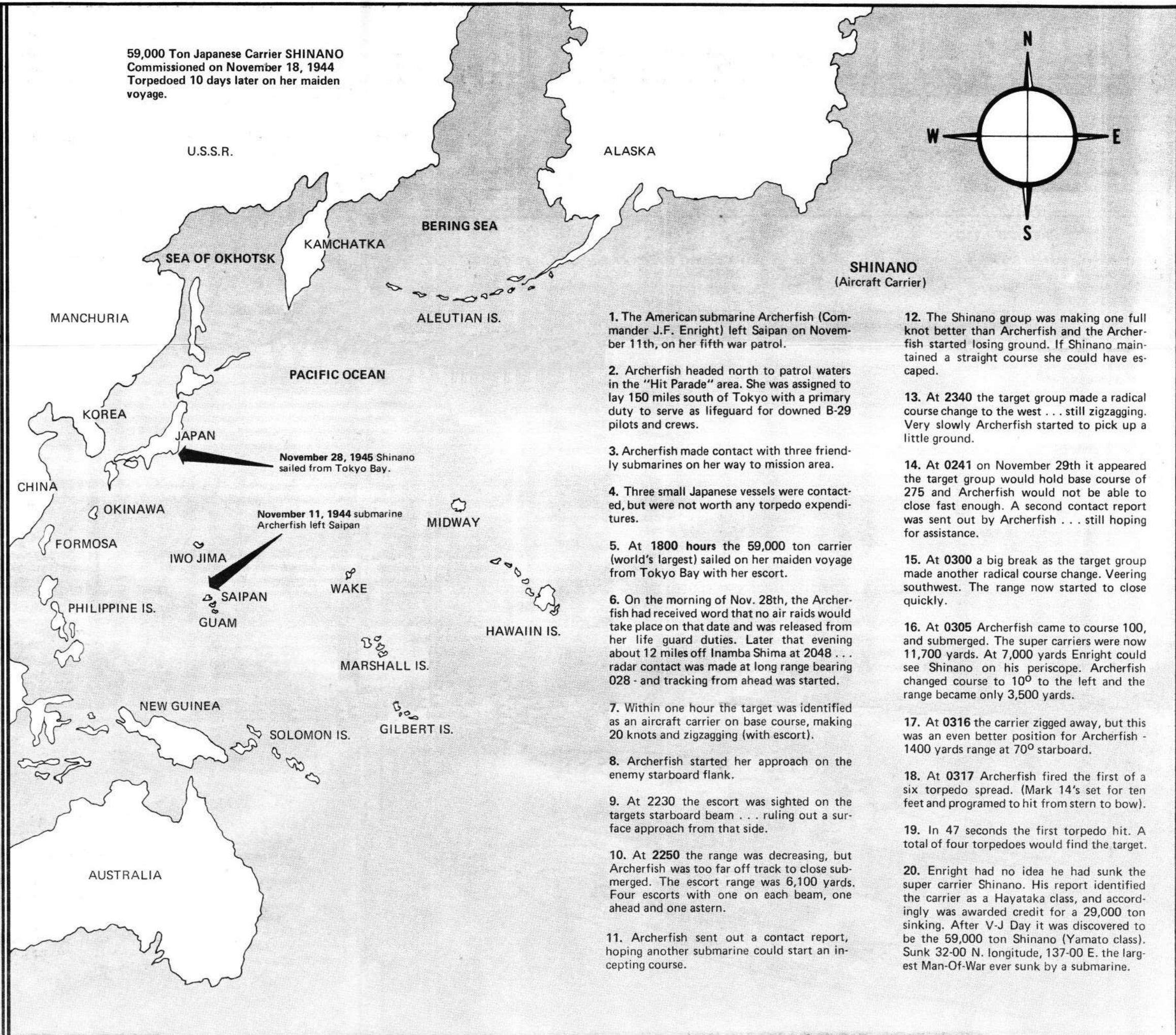
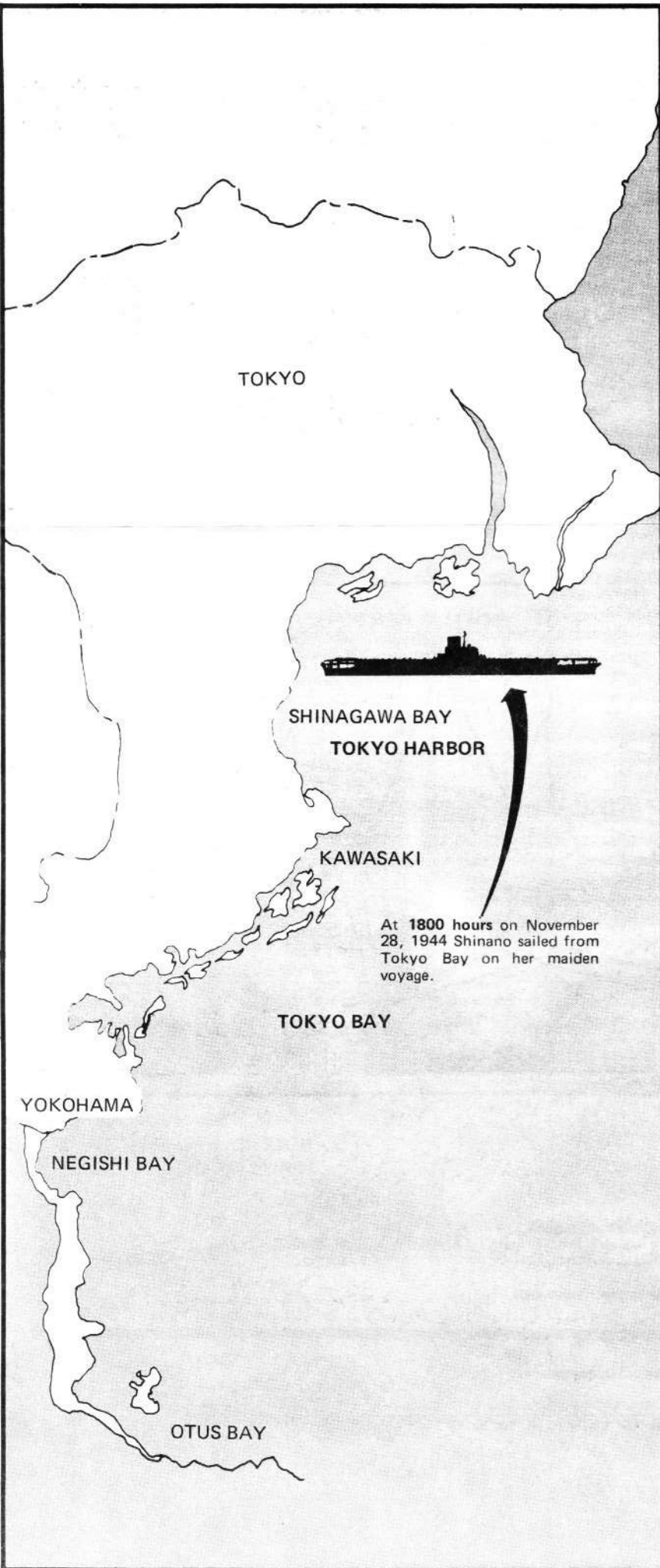


DECAL PLACEMENT

4



NOTE: Trim decal here for opening in flight deck.



1. The American submarine Archerfish (Commander J.F. Enright) left Saipan on November 11th, on her fifth war patrol.
2. Archerfish headed north to patrol waters in the "Hit Parade" area. She was assigned to lay 150 miles south of Tokyo with a primary duty to serve as lifeguard for downed B-29 pilots and crews.
3. Archerfish made contact with three friendly submarines on her way to mission area.
4. Three small Japanese vessels were contacted, but were not worth any torpedo expenditures.
5. At 1800 hours the 59,000 ton carrier (world's largest) sailed on her maiden voyage from Tokyo Bay with her escort.
6. On the morning of Nov. 28th, the Archerfish had received word that no air raids would take place on that date and was released from her life guard duties. Later that evening about 12 miles off Inamba Shima at 2048 . . . radar contact was made at long range bearing 028 - and tracking from ahead was started.
7. Within one hour the target was identified as an aircraft carrier on base course, making 20 knots and zigzagging (with escort).
8. Archerfish started her approach on the enemy starboard flank.
9. At 2230 the escort was sighted on the targets starboard beam . . . ruling out a surface approach from that side.
10. At 2250 the range was decreasing, but Archerfish was too far off track to close submerged. The escort range was 6,100 yards. Four escorts with one on each beam, one ahead and one astern.
11. Archerfish sent out a contact report, hoping another submarine could start an intercepting course.
12. The Shinano group was making one full knot better than Archerfish and the Archerfish started losing ground. If Shinano maintained a straight course she could have escaped.
13. At 2340 the target group made a radical course change to the west . . . still zigzagging. Very slowly Archerfish started to pick up a little ground.
14. At 0241 on November 29th it appeared the target group would hold base course of 275 and Archerfish would not be able to close fast enough. A second contact report was sent out by Archerfish . . . still hoping for assistance.
15. At 0300 a big break as the target group made another radical course change. Veering southwest. The range now started to close quickly.
16. At 0305 Archerfish came to course 100, and submerged. The super carriers were now 11,700 yards. At 7,000 yards Enright could see Shinano on his periscope. Archerfish changed course to 10° to the left and the range became only 3,500 yards.
17. At 0316 the carrier zigged away, but this was an even better position for Archerfish - 1400 yards range at 70° starboard.
18. At 0317 Archerfish fired the first of a six torpedo spread. (Mark 14's set for ten feet and programed to hit from stern to bow).
19. In 47 seconds the first torpedo hit. A total of four torpedoes would find the target.
20. Enright had no idea he had sunk the super carrier Shinano. His report identified the carrier as a Hayataka class, and accordingly was awarded credit for a 29,000 ton sinking. After V-J Day it was discovered to be the 59,000 ton Shinano (Yamato class). Sunk 32-00 N. longitude, 137-00 E. the largest Man-Of-War ever sunk by a submarine.