

\$PRUEBITS



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14 June: We met at The White House Theatre. Since this was the meeting one week prior to MOSS CON 2015, after taking care of some Chapter business, we took the time to review some final details about the show, discuss the judging criteria and the newest IPMS/USA competition rules.

Dan Nowak brought in two models. He modified his Revell 1930 Ford with the front end from a Revell 1:25 Tony Nancy dragster kit, the engine from a 1956 Del Ray kit and the rear end from his spares box. He fully plumbed and wired the engine using thread and solder wire. He added a turned aluminum tube for the intake, in addition to adding many other details, including photoetch brake calipers. Dan finished the model in

Bob's Paints Ultra Orange. His Nova Wagon



has an American
Models' resin body
and includes a
spares box engine
and many parts
from a Chevelle
Pro-Street kit. Dan
used plastic sheet
to cover over the
rear seats, fully





plumbed and wired the engine, then finished the kit in Bob's Paints Snow White Pearl.

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"We're making it a small world, because small things matter!"



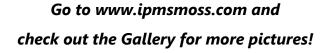
On Saturday, June 20 we held our fifth annual Model Show and Competition – MOSS CON 2015. We are continually thankful for The White House Theatre graciously donating the use of the theater's West Wing for our show, and to Branson Hobby Center for sponsoring our show! 46 modelers from Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma,



Mississippi, and Nevada entered 207 models into the competition! It was an excellent turn-out and we are thankful for all who came to support MOSS CON!

We look forward to seeing you next year!





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Wespe Models "German Studebacker Staff Car 1939," part 1 by Gary Sanders

I am going to attempt to document my build of a 1937 1:35 scale Studebaker four-door sedan. The kit is a 1937 Studebaker sedan resin kit, made by Wespe Models in Romania. My brother found this kit on the internet several years ago, so he and I bought five kits hoping to resell four of



them. It was a tough sell, but we did accomplish that goal. The kit is labeled "Studebacker Staff Car (1939)," but it is actually a 1937 Studebaker. I do have a picture of a German Officer standing in front of a 1937 Studebaker, and that may have been the inspiration to make the kit and label the same. Needless to say, the kit has sat in my collection for several years. Late last year I decided to start building models again and have completed nine models in the last eight

months.

Left: This is a color sheet showing the completed model. *Right:* The "simple" instructions; we'll see how simple in the next few days.

This is a resin kit and the first thing you need to do is clean the parts of the releasing agent used in the molding process. I use Westley's Bleche Wite – an automotive tire white wall cleaner

- to soak the parts for an hour or so.



A small cloth tobacco bag (*left*) holds the small parts in the solution. It's better than losing them, or having to

fish them out later.

Afterwards, I wash them with soap and water. I used an old tooth brush to make sure the Bleche Wite was off the model and set the parts aside to dry.

This (right) is a

picture is all the parts laid out drying after their bath. I have already trimmed all of the flash of the parts. Almost all resin kits I have built have had a lot of flash to trim.

My paint booth is some newspaper on my garage floor. I



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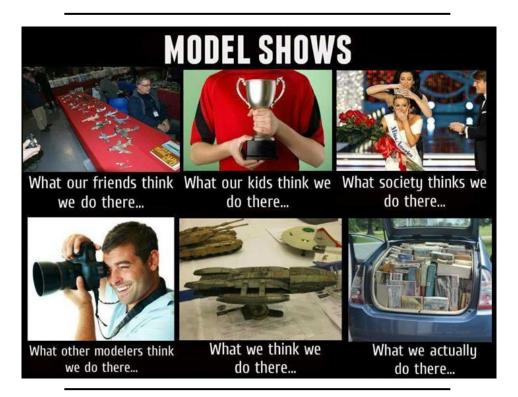
painted the body a grey primer before I paint the final color. The kit is sold as a staff car but I couldn't bring myself to paint it OD Green so I'm going with a civilian maroon.





Thanks, Gary! Looking forward to seeing more of your work in progress! ~editor

If you have an article or work in progress build that you would like included in Sprue Bits, please e-mail it to ipmsmoss@hotmail.com.





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AIRCRAFT KITS FOR SALE



1/48 Accurate Miniatures SBD-3

Dauntless "Battle of the Coral Sea" \$20.00

Kit#3411



1/48 Tamiya Me262 A-2a with Kettenkraftrad (sealed box) \$25.00 Kit#61082

If interested or have any questions, please email me at msteenstra1@yahoo.com.

ARMOR KITS FOR SALE



1/35 Scale Dragon M4A3(75)W ETO Smart Kit \$30.00 Kit#6698

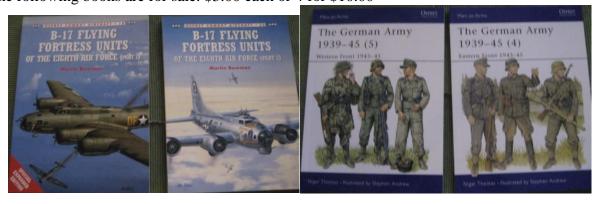


1/35 Scale Tamiya M26 Pershing Tank (**T26E3**) \$20.00 Kit#35254

If interested or have any questions, please email me at msteenstra1@yahoo.com.

REFERENCE BOOKS FOR SALE

The following books are for sale: \$3.00 each or 4 for \$10.00



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Also, if there were any items that were on my vendor table at MOSS CON 2015 that you would like to inquire about – please email me at msteenstral@yahoo.com.

If you have a Classified Ad that you would like included in *Sprue Bits*, please e-mail it to ipmsmoss@hotmail.com



History In A Box

Operation Overlord (6 June – 30 August 1944)

Operation Overlord was the code name for the Battle of Normandy, the Allied operation that launched the successful invasion of German-occupied western Europe during World War II. The operation commenced on 6 June 1944 with the Normandy landings (Operation Neptune, commonly known as D-Day). A 1,200-plane airborne assault preceded an amphibious assault involving more than 5,000 vessels. Nearly 160,000 troops crossed the English Channel on 6 June, and more than three million Allied troops were in France by the end of August.



The decision to undertake a cross-channel invasion in 1944 was taken at the Trident Conference in Washington in May 1943. General Dwight D. Eisenhower was appointed commander of Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force (SHAEF), and General Bernard Montgomery was named as commander of the 21st Army Group, which comprised all the land forces involved in the invasion. The Normandy coast was chosen as the site of the invasion, with the Americans assigned to land at Utah and Omaha Beaches, the British at Sword

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and Gold Beaches, and Canadians at Juno Beach. To meet the conditions expected on the Normandy beachhead, special technology was developed, including two artificial ports called Mulberry harbors and an array of specialized tanks nicknamed Hobart's Funnies. In the months leading up to the invasion, the Allies conducted a substantial military deception, Operation Bodyguard, using both electronic and

visual misinformation. This misled the Germans as to the date and location of the main Allied landings. Hitler placed German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel in charge of developing fortifications all along the Atlantic Wall in anticipation of an invasion.

The Allies failed to reach their goals for the first day, but gained a tenuous foothold that they gradually expanded as they captured the port at Cherbourg on 26 June and the city of Caen on 21 July. A failed counterattack by German forces on 8 August led to 50,000 soldiers of the German 7th Army being trapped in the Falaise pocket. The Allies launched an invasion of southern France (Operation Dragoon) on 15 August, and the Liberation of Paris followed on 25 August. German forces retreated across the Seine on 30 August 1944, marking the close of Operation Overlord.



From D-Day to 21 August, the Allies landed 2,052,299 men in northern France. The cost of the Normandy campaign was high for both sides. Between 6 June and the end of August, the American armies suffered 124,394 casualties, of which 20,668 were killed.

German forces in France reported losses of 158,930 men between D-Day and 14 August, just before the start of

Operation Dragoon in Southern France. In action at the Falaise pocket, 50,000 men were lost, of which 10,000 were killed and 40,000 captured. Estimates of German losses for the Normandy campaign range from 400,000 (200,000 killed or wounded; 200,000 captured) to 450,000 (240,000 killed, wounded, or missing, plus 210,000 captured).



The beaches of Normandy are still known by their invasion code names. Significant places have plaques, memorials, or small museums, and guide books and maps are available. Some of the German strong points remain preserved; Pointe du Hoc in particular is little changed from 1944. The remains of Mulberry harbour B still sits in the sea at Arromanches. Several large

cemeteries in the area serve as the final resting place for many of the Allied and German soldiers killed in the Normandy campaign.

Taken directly from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation Overlord



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26 July 2015 - Sunday at 6pm at The White House Theatre

Bring a friend! If you have a tip or technique to share, bring it in too! See you there!

Go to www.ipmsmoss.com and check out the Events Calendar for upcoming meetings, shows and events!

We'll see you at the meeting on <u>July 26th!</u> Take care, be safe and Happy Modeling!



"We're making it a small world!"

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