

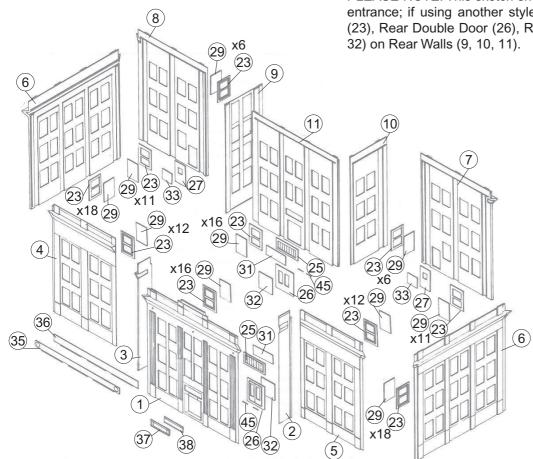
HO Structure Kit

U.S. POST OFFICE

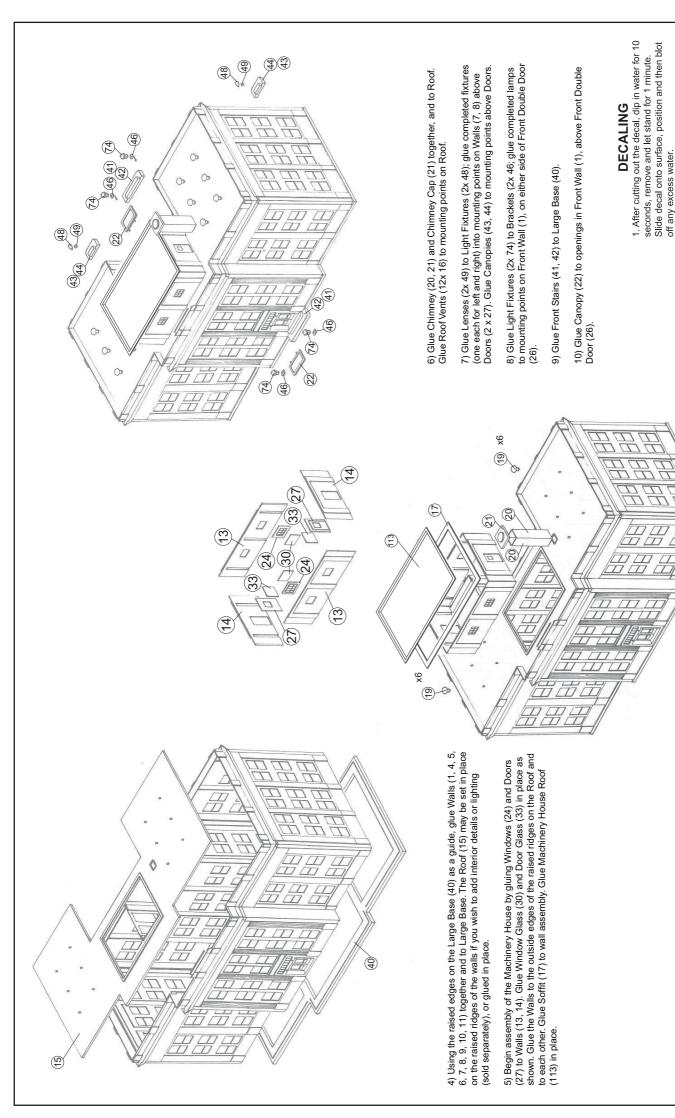
933-3782

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone® kit. All parts are styrene plastic so use compatible glue and paint to complete your model. Please read the drawings and study the drawings before starting. NOTE: Parts are included to build one of three different entryways at the rear of the building, and decals are provided for a variety of structures. Remaining parts can be used for kitbashing or future projects if desired.

A fixture of American towns and cities of every size, the local post office is still one of the anchors of modern downtowns. Not long after reading and writing were first created, rulers and military officials began entrusting documents to couriers for delivery. One of the first known systems appeared in Persia around 550 BC using riders and horses posted at regular intervals along key routes to keep royal messages moving quickly. As the idea matured and spread across Europe, the general public was allowed to use the "male" (named for the bags communications were carried in), although the service was still government controlled. To improve speed and safety, special mail coaches entered service, which included space for a few passengers. Running over a set route, known as a "stage," inns were soon established where horses were changed, and the facilities became the point for dropping off and picking up mail. Taverns and coffeehouses collected mail in cities, forwarding it to a central office for sorting and pick up (direct delivery didn't begin until the mid-1800s), the first true post office buildings constructed for the job. While the basic functions are still similar, the actual design of post offices has changed with time and technology. Prior to WWI, US designs were intended to be local symbols of democracy. Custom-built to last of durable materials and typically close to the central business district and the railroad station, each was unique with no attempt at standard design. Spending controls were soon implemented that limited construction of similar buildings to the largest cites, while those in smaller locations used a standard design and floor plan wherever possible, a trend that continued into the 1930s. During the Depression however, many communities received new post offices reflecting local styles and regional architecture, built as part of job-creation programs. Many of these are still in use by the Postal Service today, and others have been refurbished as office space in communities that needed newer facilities. With appropriate details and signs, your new model is right at home from the 1920s to the present. For additional ideas to detail your model see your local hobby shop, check out the latest Walthers HO Reference Book, or visit us online at walthers.com.



- PLEASE NOTE: This sketch shows assembly for the standard rear entrance; if using another style, do not install first-floor Windows (23), Rear Double Door (26), Rear Transom (25) or Glass (29, 31, 32) on Rear Walls (9, 10, 11).
 - 1) Begin by gluing Windows (23, 25) to Walls (1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11) as shown. Glue Glass (29) to Windows.
 - 2) Glue Door Handles (45) and Double Door Glass (32) to Front Double-Door (26). Glue completed Door to Front Wall (1). Glue Single Rear Entry Doors (27) to Rear Annex Walls (7, 8). Glue Door Glass (33) to Rear Doors.
 - 3) Note that there are two styles of Decorative Panels (37 or 38) and Sign Panels (35 or 36; #36 has smooth surface for use with decals). Choose one of each and glue in place on Front Wall.



3. When the decal is thoroughly dry, check for point of a small pin or hobby knife blade and

while wet!

any trapped air bubbles. Prick them with the

apply more Micro Sol®.

soften the decal allowing it to conform to irregular surfaces. DO NOT TOUCH DECAL

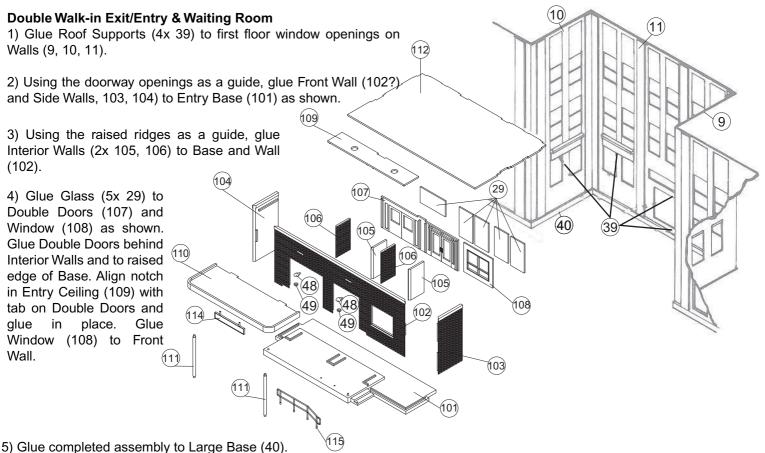
2. Lightly brush Micro Sol® on top. This will

Rear Entrances

Please follow these instructions to build one of three different types of rear entryway.

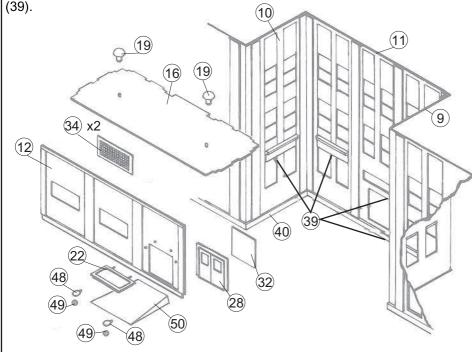
Standard Entryway

- 1) Glue Glass (29, 31, 32) to Windows (23), Rear Double Door (26), and Rear Transom (25). Glue finished Doors and Windows to Rear Walls (9, 10, 11).
- 2) Glue Light Fixtures (2x 74) to Brackets (2x 46; glue completed lamps to mounting points on Rear Wall (11), on either side of Rear Double Door.
- 3) Glue a Canopy (22) to mounting points on Rear Wall (11), above Rear Double Door. Glue Stairs (41 & 42) under rear door and to base.



6) Glue Lenses (2x 49) to Light Fixtures (2x 48); glue completed fixtures into mounting points on Front Wall. Glue Sign (114) to Canopy (110); glue tabs on Canopy to openings in Front Wall. Glue Canopy Supports (2x 111) to mounting points on Base and to Canopy. Glue Handrail (115) to Base.

7) Roof (112) may be set in place if you wish to add interior details or lighting (sold separately), or glued in place to Roof Supports



Receiving/Shipping Dock

- 1) Glue Roof Supports (4x 39) to first floor window openings on Walls (9, 10, 11).
- 2) Glue Glass (32) to Double Freight Door (28). Glue Windows (2x 34) and Freight Door to Dock Wall (12).
- 3) Glue Lenses (2x 49) to Light Fixtures (2x 48); glue completed fixtures into mounting points on Front Wall as shown. Glue Canopy (22) to mounting points above Dock Door.
- 4) Glue completed assembly to Large Base (40).
- 5) Glue Vents (2x 19) to Roof (16). Roof may be set in place if you wish to add interior details or lighting (sold separately), or glued in place to Roof Supports (39).
- 6) Glue Ramp (50) to Wall as shown.