



SEATTLE TO WHITTIER 1103
 WHITTIER TO ADAK 1245
 ADAK TO SHIMYO 425

THOSTLE SCUTTLEBUTT
 OCT. 4, 1946



YEN, DEAR, I WISH YOU'D SHAVE OFTENER ON
 THESE HUNTING TRIPS

GREETINGS

We officers and enlisted men, of the U.S. Transport Ship "THISTLE", wish to extend to you a very hearty welcome. It is our desire to make your trip aboard the "THISTLE" as pleasant as possible.

HISTORY OF THE "THISTLE"

With its departure from San Francisco Calif., 6 June 1946, the United States Army Transport "THISTLE" began a new chapter in a long and distinguished career.

The "THISTLE" was built in 1921 at Camden, New Jersey, and for many years was popular with cruise passengers to the West Indies who knew her as the S.S. "MURKIN" of the Hanson Line. When war clouds gathered midway through 1941, the "MURKIN" was purchased by the war department for use by the Army Transport Service and was converted to a troop ship. After it was transferred to the Navy and operated also as a troop carrier. However, in October 1943, the "MURKIN" was returned to the Army and converted to a hospital ship. On 15 January 1944, it was commissioned United States Army Hospital Ship "THISTLE" by secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

During her service as a hospital ship the "THISTLE" sailed more than 200,000 miles through both the Atlantic and the Pacific. Thousands of patients were transported along with hundreds of passengers of medical department units during the "THISTLE'S" tour of duty as a hospital ship.

Last December the "THISTLE" reached Long Beach, Calif., following a trans-Pacific crossing. She was subsequently commissioned as a hospital ship and with new paint and fittings became again an Army transport.

This ship is 432 ft. long, 57.6 feet wide and has a depth of 32.6 feet. Gross tonnage is 7,822.

After valiant, but grim service as a hospital ship when her function was to return war casualties to the states, many who know this old ship believe that if (as some sailors claim) ships are a soul, it must be true that the "THISTLE" is glad that once more she can be on the road this time: wives and children going to join loved ones and men and women traveling to jobs of peace - not of war.

OUR SKIPPER'S CORNER

I wish to extend greetings to each and everyone of you passengers aboard the Ship Thistle and hope that your trip will be most pleasant and something you will want to long remember. Through our officers and crew, we shall try to see that you are made comfortable and that you will have been happy to have been aboard with us.

Captain Vime
Ship's Master

POSITION REPORT

Latitude---48-35 North

Longitude---125-24 West

Speed---12-15 Knots

Temperature---Air ---53 Water---53

Barometer---29.90

Distance---142 Miles

Weather---P.C.

Wind---17 Sea---Heavy 2' s well

Distance from Seattle---142 Mi.

Distance to Thistler---1163 Mi.

CHAPLAIN'S CORNER

The Ship's Chaplain is Capt. C.A. Lehra from Texas. The Chaplain's Office is located on A Deck, stateroom No. 5. There is a small Chapel (on the ship) opposite the Chaplain's Office for those who wish to read or meditate.

All kinds of religious literature is available for the asking. Religious Services will be announced over the Public Address System and published in the paper.

Chaplain Lehra

IMPORTANT NOTICE

MOTHERS AND FATHERS: It is your responsibility to take care of your children while on this trip. It is very dangerous out on the decks where small children are playing while the ship is rocking, so do not let your children run loose on decks or hang over the rails.

Your transport service officer, Capt. Stephenson has the following sets and games for the entertainment of passengers, and troops aboard ship; cards, engers, and troops aboard ship; cards, cribbage boards, checkers, bingo, chess, easy-money, parchesi and snake eyes games. Artist sketch, block printing, knotting and braiding, leathercraft and metalcraft kits.

The limitations of space for recreational activities dictates that the utmost consideration and cooperation by and of all concerned is necessary at all times. Personal cheerfulness, friendliness, comradeship and tolerant understanding will be the rule of each day.

Library will be opened daily from 9A.M. to 10A.M. and 3P.M. to 4P.M. on B deck behind transportation office.

All books must be returned to the library, the day before the ship arrives.

For other information that passengers desire, see Special Service officer.

GOD AM I A MAN

When God gave out brains, I thought
He said brains,
And I missed mine!
When He gave out looks, I thought
He said looks,
And I didn't want any!
And when he gave out noses, I thought
He said noses,
And I ordered a big one!
When he gave out legs I thought
He said legs,
And I ordered two fat ones!
When he gave out ears, I thought
He said ears,
So, I ordered two long ones!
When he gave out chairs, I thought
He said gins,
So I said give me a double!
God, am I a mess.

YOUTH RESTORER

A young soldier, after two years in the European Theatre, finally received a furlough and quickly wired his mother and dad that he would be home very shortly.

Arriving home he was met at the depot by a young lady with a baby in her arms. "Welcome home, son," she said. "What do you mean 'son'?" was the reply from the soldier. So after showing some personal documents of the family she finally convinced him that she was his Mother. But he still wanted to find out how his old lady looked so young. "Well, son it's like this." "When you were away I read an article on restoring youth. So I got a bottle of the tonic, took a dose, and here I am satisfied." The young soldier then asked, "And whose baby have you got there?" "Oh, that's your dad. He drank the whole bottle."



IF THERE'S AN ORGANIST
ON BOARD, PLEASE SEE
THE CHAPLAIN AT ONCE

EAT PLENTY BUT
PLEASE DON'T WASTE
IT -



This resume has been prepared and written for your benefit in order that you will be familiar in part with the customs, habits, and history of Alaska and the people with whom you will come in daily contact. No doubt you will find questions arising in your mind, in addition to some we have thought of. Voice them, by so doing, you will not only find the information you desire, but also everyone will benefit from the open discussion which will undoubtedly will ensue.

You are going to Alaska through the beautiful "Inside Passage", comparable to the finest scenery of Norway which is famous for its fjords. The coast line of this entire region is more than 14,000 miles in length, while the actual length of the passage is only 350 miles long.

ALASKA-- America's big-boned, hard fighting, gold seeking, bear tracking son, with the clear eyes, the lust for living and the sugar-bowl hair cut-- growin up and you are going to be there to grow with it.

As a result of the war, the development of Alaska has been speeded up. 25 times the original amount-- \$7,300,000 originally paid for Alaska has been appropriated to make Alaska one huge fortress with airways, waterways, highways and Army and Navy bases. Since Alaska's purchase, the returns on the original investments have been 2,430 percent.

With this in mind, along with the future possibilities of the territory, do you feel that this transaction was a wise move on the part of the United States?

Now, here are a few items that might be of interest. While Alaska has an area of 1/3 of the continental United States, if spread over the U.S. it would touch Georgia and California, Michigan and Texas. Roughly 500,000 square miles of which approximately 100,000 square miles are suitable for agricultural development. The most accessible districts are in Matanuska (Government sponsored for the mid-west farmer) and the Tanana valleys, which are traversed by the Alaska Railroad.

Who built Alaska and who is responsible for its discovery?

Peter the Great of Russia, while on his death bed in 1725, drew up a charter in his own hand, commissioning a Danish explorer, Vitus Bering, to explore Siberia and discover where Asia left off

Bering established the fact that the channel which is now named Bering Strait separates Asia from America. Bering went back to Russia and again set sail in 1741 a voyage which ended in disaster when his ship was wrecked on the island which bears his name and where he is buried.

Russian fur traders hearing of the richness of the new land, pushed along the Aleutians in search of the sea otter with the result that they almost exterminated both the otter and the native Aleuts. They did however, establish the first permanent Russian settlement on Kodiak Island in 1741, and the capital of Russian America at Sitka in 1805.

The United States became interested in Alaska when in 1859, a young geologist by the name of Kennecott went out under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution and the Audubon Club of Chicago. 6 years later, he headed the scientific section which surveyed a route for a proposed overland telegraph route to Siberia; however, the successful laying of the trans-atlantic cable made this venture obsolete, yet the information concerning this almost unknown outpost was useful to Congress and Executive officials when in 1867, Russia ceased its expansionist policies and offered to sell Alaska to the U.S.

Until 1880, when gold was discovered at Sitka, no one paid much attention to Alaska; however, with the discovery of gold 30,000 Chechaks (pronounced chee-cha-koh); tenderfeet-- you fellows will be chechaks-- let's say it together three times-- rushed into Alaska to get rich quick; most of them were disappointed and 20,000 of them returned to the States. Those who remained became sourdoughs (old timers) and spent their brains and muscle in the long task of building Alaska.

Between 1920 and 1940, Alaska began its slow, steady growth. Government conservation of natural resources, fish fur animals and wild life, besides assuring the natives of medical care and education and building a transportation system, were some of the contributing factors to its future.

In 1941 Alaska's military importance was realized; thus the Alaskan Highway was started. This highway is a 1600 mile rough road, linking a chain of airports. Members of three branches of the Armed Forces saw service in Alaska. Whether or not Alaska will become a great strong point in our National Defense, is a good point for discussion.

CONTINUED IN TOMORROW'S PAPER

THE LATEST IN THE NEWS

President Truman today took a strong stand on the Palestine question, urging that substantial immigration of Jews into Palestine begin at once. In a statement issued on Yom Kippur, the Jewish day of atonement, Mr. Truman affirmed that he is ready to ask congress for a liberalization of U.S. immigration laws to admit more European refugees. He said that the United States stands ready to give prompt assistance in moving Jews to the Holy Land. The President rejected the British plan for dividing the Holy Land into four separate units. Instead, he threw his support behind the Jewish Agency proposal for creating within Palestine a Jewish state in control of its own immigration and economic policies. The plan also provides for immediate entry of 100,000 Jews into Palestine, a proposal similar to that previously suggested by Truman. The President said that if a workable solution for Palestine can be worked out he will recommend to Congress a plan for economic assistance in developing the Holy Land. The President's Palestine statement was cabled to British Prime Minister Attlee, and it drew an immediate reply. A London spokesman for Attlee said the Prime Minister had conveyed to President Truman the British Government's displeasure with Mr. Truman's views. The official spokesman said Attlee had asked Truman to hold up the statement until Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin could be consulted, but this request was not complied with.

The case of the acquitted Nazis continues to trouble American military authorities in Germany. Commanders of both the French and British Occupation Zones announced they will not permit Hjalmer Sunde, Franz Von Papen and Hans Frick, all freed by the Aachenberg court, to enter their area. This left only the U.S. and the Russian Zones as a possible place of residence for the trio. meantime, at least five of the convicted Nazis have already filed appeals with the Allied Council in Berlin.

Russian Foreign Minister Molotov left Paris for a quick round trip visit to Moscow, his second visit to the Kremlin since the Peace Conference began. Molotov is reported to have already booked his reservation on the Queen Elizabeth for passage to New York October 16th, for the opening of the UN assembly on October 29. He hopes conference is preparing to enter its final stages Monday. Under speech limitation rules, recommended Thursday by a meeting of the Big 4 Foreign Ministers.

At Lake Success, N.Y., the 14-Nation UN Economic and Social Council adjourned its session and sent to the General Assembly a proposal for a 160 million dollar a year international refugee council, and American suggestion on Danube River commerce, and a plea for co-operative effort to rebuild the economic life of Europe.

U.S. Marine Headquarters at Tsiping, China, reported one Marine wounded and at least one Chinese killed when more than 200 unidentified Chinese attacked a Marine Ammunition Supply Depot between Tientsin and Chin Pan Tzu. In the Chinese Civil War, a strong Nationalist force counter attacked the Communist troops who yesterday struck the peiping Hankow railway 80 miles south west of Tsiping. The Nationalist drive on Kalgan has developed into a pincer movement and is making steady progress toward the Communist position. Peace negotiations are still suspended.

The U.S. Army Superfortress Procrustes finally took off from Honolulu, on its proposed 10,000 miles flight over the North Pole to Cairo or beyond.

**** ATTENTION****

Personal Radio messages are accepted at the radio room, located aft of the Mast Jack. Messages to all parts of the world will be taken, and sent via Mackay Radio Telegraph. Messages to Alaska and Aleutian points will be accepted and via Alaskan Communications system. Charges will be computed at the Radio Room, and paid to the ship's Transportation Agent.

A. L. Harvey
Chief Radio Operator.

ARTICLES AND PRICES TO BE
FOUND IN SKIN'S PK

Description	Unit	Price	Description	Unit	Price
Belts, Sanitary	ea	.25	Powder, Salted	Can.	.25
Blades, Razor			Fine, Hair	Pkg.	.50
Safety Com	Pkg.	.10	Fine, Safety	Pkg.	.03
Blades, Razor			Powder, Soap		
Safety Gil. Plus	Pkg.	.08	Djer Kiss	Ca.	.40
Blades, Razor			Don Juan	Ca.	.25
Schick Inj.	Pkg.	.55	Evon. L'Anaris	Ca.	.50
Blades, Razor			H.P. Agents	Ca.	.55
others	Pkg.	.05	Panda	Ca.	.51
Box, Soap			Prin. Rose House	Ca.	.51
Plastic	Ca.	.15	Ravlon	Ca.	.50
Brush, Shaving	Ca.	.45	Powder Talk		
Brush, tooth	Ca.	.08	Veohen		
Candy, bars	Ca.	.03	Brush, Tooth, Wm.	Ca.	.20
Candy Almond			Palm Powder	Ca.	.08
Rice	Can	1.35	Flour, baking	Ca.	4.00
Candy, Whitman's	Can	.95	Pam. Iversham, S.A.	Ca.	12.00
Candy, P.R. Dints	Box	.55	Pencil, Writing	Ca.	.53
Candy, Grundy			Razor, Safety Gil.	Ca.	.27
Cashew Nuts	Can	.30	Razor, Schick Tpi.	Ca.	.20
Candy, Hard			Shampoo, KrenL	Ca.	.50
Squares	Pkg.	.19	Soap, Laundry Rinse	Ca.	.10
Cigs. Popular			Soap, Toilet	Ca.	.07
Brand	Pkg.	.07	Solution, L'Orfino	Ca.	.36
Cigars	Ca.	.10	Tobacco, Smk. Velvet	Ca.	.10
Cookies, Noes	Pkg.	.05	Tobacco, Smk. Briggs	Ca.	.12
Cookies, Testbox	Pkg.	.05	Coca Cola	Ca.	.07
Cookies, Nabisco	Pkg.	.10			
Cookies, Crac Stand. P.g.		.20			
Cookies, Social					
Too	Pkg.	.10			
Clip, nail	Ca.	.17			
Comb, Rat-Tail	Ca.	.07			
Comb, Pocket	Ca.	.03			
Cream, Shave					
Brushless:					
Magnan	Tu.	.14			
Babazol	Tu.	.08			
Cream, Shave					
Letter Komen	Tu.	.14			
Doderomb, Prim.	Jar	.13			
Flint and Mick	Pkg.	.05			
Fluid, Lighter	Can	.02			
Fun, Stick	Pkg.	.04			
Laces, Shoes	Pr.	.05			
Lead Mark Pen	Box	.06			
Lipstick W.					
Peperstain	Ca.	.30			
Lighter Cig.					
Sec. Lb.	Ca.	2.75			
Lotion, After					
shave Wm.	Bot.	.37			
Lotion, Sun-					
burn, SKOL	Ca.	.28			
Matches, Safety					
Box	Ca.	.01			
Martins					
Sanitary	Box	.30			
Oil, Hair	Ca.	.17			
Olustra	Ca.	.17			
Oil, Hair					
Wm.	Ca.	.08			
Paste, Tooth					
Colgate	Tu.	.14			
Paste, tooth					
Dr. Vest	Tu.	.12			

NO EXCHANGES OR REFUNDS ON FY MISREPAIRS
 FY HOUSE: 1st. Class—1000 - 1100 Hrs.
 Troop Class—1000 - 1130 Hrs.
 Crew —————1300 - 1330 Hrs.
 Troops —————1330 - 1430 Hrs.

FY HOUSES SUBJECT TO CHECK-WATCH DAILY
 PAPER