Company D, Pine City unit of the Minnesota Defense Force, had the honor of being the first unit in the 2nd defense regiment to be mustered into service immediately following the attack on Pearl Harbor that brought the US into World War II.

Muster ceremonies for Company D were held at the armory with Major Earle Raymond of St. Paul from the state inspector general's department was the mustering officer who administered the oath.

Major Raymond commended members of the company for the fine showing they had made and especially complimented Captain Jesse Ingram and Corporal Stanley Wilcox, company clerk for the excellent condition of the company records which he had inspected.

M.B. Hurley, past department commander of the American Legion made a few mark remarks. Hurley had been instrumental in organizing Battery E. Pine City unit of the National Guard back in 1924 and had again done his bit by assisting in the organization of Company D.

The Pine Poker commented: "It was a fine company of men that lined up for muster here last week composed of many ex-servicemen and former national guardsmen and others who are entering upon their first experience in military training.

Pine City and community can well be proud that motwithstanding the fact that this community is sending one hundred and two National Guardsmen for a year's training in the U.S. army there are sixty more men who volunteered their services in forwing a

local defense company to serve Minnesota in whatever capacity may be necessary during absence of the National Guard.



PINE CITY CELEBRATED NEWS THAT WORLD WAR II WAS OVER

The announcement by President Truman at 6:00 Tuesday evening that Japan had accepted unconditional surrender was greeted in Pine City with a miniature celebration.

The whistle at the power plant was the first to go on the air, with the fire siren, police sirens, carn horns following in short order.

The din lasted for the better part of a half hour.

Immediately on the broadcast of the news, all businesses and places in Pine City except filling stations and cafes closed until Thursday morning. Wednesday having been proclaimed a holiday. The post office and other government agencies were given a two day holiday on order of President Truman. Church services were held in local churches on Wednesday.

Soon after the announcement that peace had returned to the world a "little German Band" made its appearance continuing the merriment and celebration until late in the night.

When the official surrender terms are signed by Japan, President Truman will issue a proclamation designating the official VaJ day.

From the August, 1945 issue of the Pioneer.

RATION STAMPS-BLOOD BANK-BLACKOUTS All familiar during the World War II era

Life on the homefront changed drastically during World War II. Everyone wanted to do their part.

Women who had never worked out of the home rode in car pools to Twin Cities defense plants where they learned to rivet and weld. They listened to the music of Glen Miller, Stan Kenton, Duke Ellington and other **muerbe** musicians who will live on forever through the sound of their music as they traveled the highway during the wee hours of the morning.

The swing-shift hours were probably the most disliked for the worker had no day or night hours to him or herself. The only gratification was that they were doing their part to get the boys back home and of course, wages were the best they had ever known.

Blood banks set up in small towns across the nation to receive donations of blood to be sent to the war zones.

People flocked to the centers in an effort to do their part.

Under the leadership of Mabel Donlin of the Pine City Red Cross

unit, 2,257 pints of blood were donated and vonverétted into plasma.

In the beginning, donors were transported to the St. Paul blood center by volunteers but because of many were anxious to give, the unit decided it would be worthwhile to come to the source.

German prisoners of war were held at the Sandstone correctional institution and ironically, a number of them were willing donors.

Ida Saxon, Melba Clementson, Myrtle Klicker, Mrs.

Louis Volenec, Dick Kowalke and Grant Anderson were honored for contributing the most often—six times. The average donor gave two or three pints.

Miss Donlin was one of the two individuals who received the Army Navy E award for outstanding war effort because of the success of her Pine county blood bank. She also received the "Good Neighbor Orchid" from Tom Brenneman's "Breakfast in Hollywood" radio show for her work.

From the mobile unit's calls at Pine City 681 pints of blood were received. Who knows how many lives were saved because of it.

Civil Defense Wardens were assigned to neighborhoods and frequent "Black-out"drills signaled by sirens were part of the local scene. If America should be attacked by air the public had to be trained to respond.

And there was rationing. Sugar, butter, and gasoline were probably the hardest items to do without. Rationing boards issued stamps by the month according to how many were in the family. People with babies had an advantage because the child's allotment was more than he could use. People with surplus often shared with their neighbors, especially during canning season.

Women wore rayon hosiery that bagged at the knees and ankles, and stood in long lines hoping to get a pair of nylons when merchants were lucky enough to get a shipment. The coveted nylons were kept sealed in glass jars in the freezer and saved for special occapions.

Cigarettes sold for 15¢ a pack and since most of them were being sent overseas, there was also a shortage. Remember the lines?