

Victory Gardens

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Slide presentation created by Shelley Moore and Karen Feltham

Origin of Victory Gardens

The term, Victory Gardening,
can be traced back to England
in the 1600s

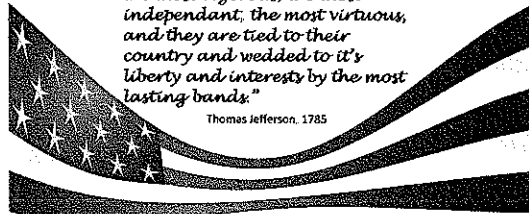


Origin of Victory Gardens

In the early days of the United States gardening was a virtue.

"Cultivators of the earth are the most valuable citizens. They are the most vigorous, the most independent, the most virtuous, and they are tied to their country and wedded to it's liberty and interests by the most lasting bands."

Thomas Jefferson, 1785

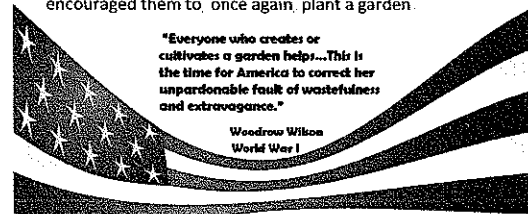


Origin of Victory Gardens

During WWI and WWII, labor and transportation shortages made it hard to harvest and move fruits and vegetables to market. So, the government turned to its citizens and encouraged them to, once again, plant a garden.

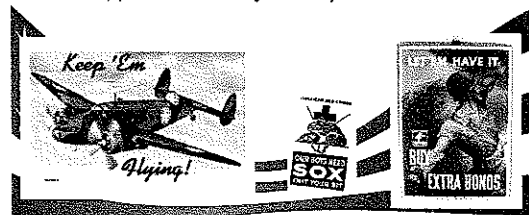
"Everyone who creates or cultivates a garden helps...This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance."

Woodrow Wilson
World War I



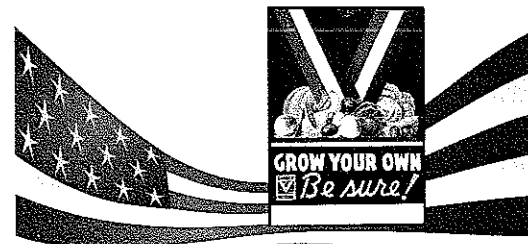
Origin of Victory Gardens

People dutifully funded wars by purchasing bonds, they conserved raw materials, they recycled, they rallied behind the troops, they helped their neighbors, they gave their lives, and they planted "Gardens for Victory".



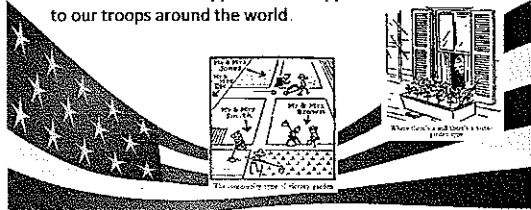
Value of Victory Gardens

Victory gardens were considered a civil "morale booster" and became a part of daily life on the home front.



Value of Victory Gardens

Victory Gardens came in every shape and size. Governments and corporations promoted this call for self-reliance and this enabled more supplies to be shipped to our troops around the world.



Victory Gardens in World War I

In WWI, over 5 million gardens were created by individuals and communities.

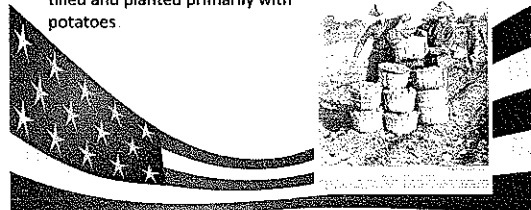
Will you have a part in a Victory?



Every Garden a Munition Plant!

The First U.S. War Garden

The first documented "war garden" was in Camp Dix, New Jersey where over 400 acres were tilled and planted primarily with potatoes.



Victory Gardens in World War II

A poster campaign during WWII (Plant more in '44!) encouraged the planting of Victory Gardens by nearly 20 million Americans.

In 1944 WW II Victory Gardens produced "up to 40% of all that was consumed" during the war

YOUR VICTORY GARDEN counts more than ever!



Victory Gardens of World War II

During WWII, the government assumed that people had no previous experience working with gardens. Mass pamphlets were printed that described topics such as "soil health, how to plant, when to plant, pest identification"



Many public service booklets were published by:

- Hearst (Good Housekeeping)
- International Harvester
- Beech-nut Packing Company
- Simon & Schuster (House and Garden Magazine)
- Seed companies, and the government among others



Type of Produce in World War II

The basic produce types commonly suggested were:

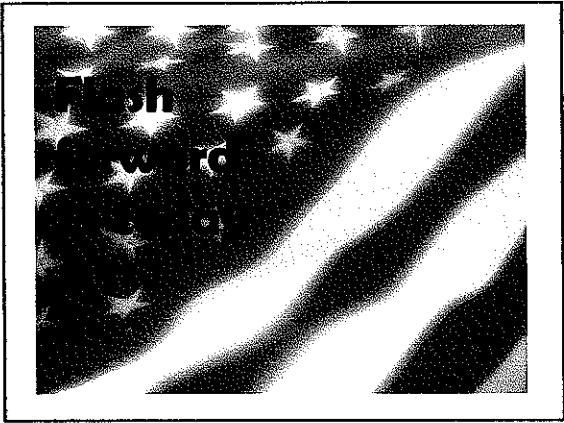
Beans	Chard	Corn
Beets	Onions	Parsnips
Carrots	Parsley	Leeks
Peas	Kohlrabi	Turnips
Radishes	Endive	Cabbage
Lettuce	Spinach	Brussels Sprouts
	Broccoli	Cauliflower
	Eggplant	Rutabagas
	Peppers	Summer Squash

Values of Victory Gardens

Two basic values were required for Victory Gardening:

COMMITMENT
Being committed to planting, growing, harvesting and canning/preserving what they grew

SHARING
Sharing the bounty of the harvest with others



PRESERVATION OF HISTORY

Fenway Victory Gardens

PRESERVATION OF HISTORY

Fenway Victory Gardens


<http://fenwayvictorygardens.com/>

PRESERVATION OF HISTORY

Dowling Community Garden

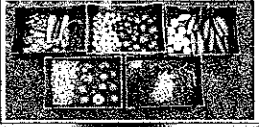
<http://www.dowlingcommunitygarden.org/>

RECENT PUBLIC EFFORTS




National Museum of American History

Photos courtesy of the Smithsonian Institution
National Museum of American History
Garden Club of America Collection




<http://www.gardens.si.edu/horticulture/gardens1.htm>

RECENT PUBLIC EFFORTS



City of San Francisco

Backyard Victory Gardens



Public Demonstration Gardens

<http://www.sfvictorygardens.org/>


MOTIVATION TO GROW YOUR OWN

The Economy


DOW 7365 67 -100 28
S&P 500 770 05 -8 89
NSDQ 1441 23 -1.59

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LAYOFFS




Unsafe Food and Food Sources.



Food Travels



Chemicals



Energy Use

Reasons to Support the Victory Garden Movement

- Promotes healthy eating with better nutritional value of produce
- Produce you grow is fresh
- Home grown produce is generally economical
- Control over the quantity and kind of pesticides and herbicides used
- Conserves resources
- Grow unusual varieties not available in stores
- Encourages physical activity
- Satisfaction of growing your own
- Fosters self-reliance
- Cultivates a sense of community

"The man who has planted a garden feels that he has done something for the good of the world."

Vita Sackville-West,
English author and poet
(1892-1962)

Jingle from a 1942 radio show "Farm and Home Hour"

"Get out and dig dig dig in the sunshine
You can make one garden grow
Every seed you buy will gladly multiply
Til we've overcome our foe
Get out and work work work for the nation
We can keep our country free
Help the rain above feed the ones we love
Dig our way to victory,
Planting corn - every day,
Planting beans - come what may
Turn the sod - trust in God
And the earth will show the way,
Get out and dig dig dig in the sunshine
Every heart will feel a glow -
As we turn the tide we'll be glad we tried
To make ten million gardens grow"

Resources

- Ohio State University OhioLine <http://www.ohioline.osu.edu>
- Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victory_garden
- Wessels Living History Farm http://www.livinghistoryfarm.org/farminginthe40s/crops_02.html
- Victory Seed Company <http://www.victoryseeds.com/TheVictoryGarden/page4.html>
- Public Broadcasting System <http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/victorygarden/>
- The American Victory Gardens: Past & Present <http://kno1.sagepub.com/h/James+Price/The+American+Victory+Garden+Past+Present/wwj05518122>
- The Victory Garden Foundation <http://www.victorygardenfoundation.org/>
- Fenway Victory Garden <http://www.fenwayvictorygardens.com/>
- Dowling Community Garden <http://www.dowlingcommunitygarden.org/pages/cover.html>
- National Gardening Association <http://www.garden.org/home>
- The War Garden Victorious <http://www.earthypursuits.com/WarGard/WarGardTitle.htm>
- Victory Garden 2008+ <http://www.sfvictorygardens.org/>
- Smithsonian Victory Garden <http://www.gardens.si.edu/horticulture/gardens/nmah/victory.htm>

