

'V' is for Victory Gardens



Victory gardens were created in WWI and became even more important during WWII as fresh produce became scarce.

- Trucks that had been used to transport fruits and vegetables, were being used to transport supplies for making equipment for the war.
- Domestic agriculture shifted from producing canned goods for our grocery stores to canning for shipments abroad.
- Initially 2 million farm laborers left for WWII. But by 1945 over 6 million farm workers had left for the war effort.
 - By 1943, 600,000 women laborers, called 'farmerettes,' worked to fill the shoes of all of the men who had left. Many worked for large agriculture companies whose focus was on canning fruits and vegetables to be sent to our troops and starving allies.

Victory gardens were established to supply fresh produce that could not be obtained with 'ration cards.'

Home gardens sprang up in yards, window boxes, on balconies, in schoolyards, in churchyards and anywhere crops could be planted.

Growing your own fresh produce is a healthy alternative to canned produce. When you grow it yourself, you have control of chemicals that may be used in large commercial agricultural fields.

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