

Victory Vegetables



In an effort to raise wartime morale, the U.S. called a National Garden Conference in 1941. Could growing their own food help citizens feel involved in the war effort and less oppressed by rationing? Representatives from garden clubs, trade associations, government agencies, and youth groups from across the country agreed that it could, and Victory Gardens were born. Answer the following questions about the Victory Garden program.

1. Official goals for the Victory Garden program did **not** include which of the following:
 - To "maintain and improve the morale and spiritual well-being of the individual, family, and Nation."
 - To "encourage the proper storage and preservation of the surplus from such gardens for distribution and use by families producing it, local school lunches, welfare agencies, and for local emergency food needs."
 - To "increase the production and consumption of fresh vegetables and fruits by more and better home, school, and community gardens, to the end that we become a stronger and healthier Nation."
 - To "teach the value of hard manual labor to our citizens in suburbs and cities, helping them better appreciate the exertions of the men who form the backbone of our Nation, both in the trenches and on the farms."
2. According to pamphlets on the Victory Garden program distributed by the government:
 - "Careless buying and use of seeds is unpatriotic."
 - "...a nation or a group of nations is no stronger than its food supply."
 - "Every successful Victory Garden is a blow to the enemy."
 - All of the above.
3. According to pamphlets, the most efficient way to preserve food was:
 - Drying
 - Canning
 - Freezing
 - Pickling



4. Some pamphlets on setting up and managing Victory Garden programs set aside a section for what topic:

- Publicity
- Landscaping
- Plastics recycling
- Organic gardening

Sources:

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U.S. Office of Civilian Defense. *Guide for Planning the Local Victory Garden Program*. U.S. Government Printing Office: 1941. <http://digitalcollections.smu.edu/u?/hgp,535> (accessed November 12, 2010).

<http://teachinghistory.org/history-content/quiz>