

Tate Gordon

Profile Project Overview

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Professor Cohen

Liberty Hyde Bailey is one of the more underrated people to influence the environmental world. While not a household name, Bailey has enhanced each of our understandings of the environment and our accessibility to learning about it. Born and raised on a farm in Michigan, Liberty Hyde Bailey became interested in agriculture at a young age, and began to read up on it. He went on to do a lot of research and produce countless writings on horticulture, the cultivation of gardens, which were impressive and provided tremendous ground work for others to come. Bailey attended the Michigan State Agriculture College, and went on to become the Dean of the College of Agriculture at Cornell University. He was passionate about incorporating environmental education into schools, and worked with teachers to get students exposed to the environment in unstructured, exploratory ways. Introducing children to the environment had not previously been a large part of school curriculums, or even part of them at all, and so providing this foundation was extremely important and admirable of Bailey. The ability of children to have a baseline understanding of nature and how it works will only benefit them in the future, especially when making choices related to the land around them, what food they are going to eat, etc. Liberty Hyde Bailey immersed himself in the world of horticulture, doing extensive research and educating others. This passion of his was revolutionary in his time, and has continued to influence our world and our awareness of the environment for years after.

Bibliography

Primary Sources:

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Bailey, L. H. (1949). Manual of cultivated plants. *Manual of Cultivated Plants.*, (Rev. Edn.).

Bailey, L. H. (1915). *The country-life movement in the United States* (Vol. 43). Macmillan.

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Bailey, L. H. (2011). *Liberty Hyde Bailey: essential agrarian and environmental writings.* Cornell University Press.

Secondary Sources:

Dorf, P. (1956). *Liberty Hyde Bailey ; an informal biography.* Cornell University Press.

This book by Philip Dorf goes into detail about Liberty Hyde Bailey and his life. It spans from childhood through later years, and explains how Bailey got involved in and interested in agriculture, family history, life accomplishments, etc. The biography really highlights Bailey's successes, although there is a brief part at the end where Dorf discusses some of Bailey's not so liked characteristics and/or some of his downfalls. It talks about his strong will and he always did what he wanted to do. Overall, the biography is a cohesive summary of Bailey's life, accomplishments, and impact.

Connors James J. (2012). Liberty Hyde Bailey: Agricultural Educator and Philosopher. *NACTA Journal*, 56(4), 44–51.

This academic journal by Connor James explains Bailey's influence on agriculture and sustainability. It outlines his life and accomplishments and discusses the importance of them. The journal talks about specific things that Bailey said or did to make changes, and also about the respect others had for him and his opinions. This journal is helpful to understand why Bailey's work is important, and to better grasp the influence he had in the agricultural world.

Bailey, L., 1919. *Standard cyclopedia of horticulture ; a discussion, for the amateur, and the professional and commercial grower, of the kinds, characteristics and methods of cultivation of the species of plants grown in the regions of the United States and Canada for ornam.* New York: The Macmillan Company.

This is the website for the Liberty Hyde Bailey museum, which is also the birthplace of Bailey. It is run by a few people who are dedicated to keeping his story alive, and educating others on his findings and work. The museum has various events and programs for visitors. One program they do is a kids day camp to get kids involved in nature and learning about sustainability. This website will be useful for learning more about Bailey, and also seeing how his legacy is kept alive by the owners of it.

Rodgers, A. D. (1949). Liberty Hyde Bailey. A story of American plant sciences. *Liberty Hyde Bailey. A story of American plant sciences.*

This biography by A.D Rodgers talks about Bailey's life while also going into depth about botanical research and its impacts in the United States and Canada. He talks about plant breeding, plant pathology, and other botanical and biological research. It's interesting to see the relationship between

these two and also the divergences. This biography is helpful for additional knowledge on Bailey, and also a look into botanical work around the continent.

Peters, S. J. (2006). "Every Farmer Should Be Awakened": Liberty Hyde Bailey's Vision of Agricultural Extension Work. *Agricultural History*, 190-219.

This piece highlights the efforts to get farmers using the most efficient farming and agricultural techniques, and the work that has gone into this over the years. It talks about Bailey's influence on this during his time at Cornell and in general, and explains the various road blocks and goals of this effort. It's interesting to read this and see the actual changes being made based on research, specifically some of Bailey's research and work, and how farmers changed their practices once educated on more efficient ways.