History of Howard Gale:

'Tis the season for nostalgia: a time to reminisce about Christmases past and beloved holiday traditions.

Many Kansas Citians have fond memories of the brightly lit Christmas Crowns that once illuminated the downtown shopping district and warmly recall festive department store displays. Shiny new toys under beautifully decorated Christmas trees, model trains chugging through snowy townscapes, and mechanical elves, reindeer, and carolers were hallmarks of the holiday shopping experience.

But when it came to Yuletide displays, jolly old St. Nick took center stage.

For more than four decades, a Kansas City company helped make Christmases more merry and bright. Beginning as a home business in the 1940s, Harold Gale Displays became one of the largest manufacturers and distributors of Santa Claus display figures in the U.S. So, who was Harold Gale and how did he make a name for himself selling Santas? That was the question submitted to What's Your KCQ?, a community reference partnership between the Kansas City Public Library and *The Kansas City Star*.

It's a Kansas City Christmas story we think you'll enjoy.

The husband-and-wife team of Harold and Viola Gale began making Santa Claus figures out of their midtown apartment around 1946. Harold had worked as a display manager for the Woolf Brothers clothing store, where he designed custom Santas for holiday window displays. When other Woolf store locations sought his services for their Christmas displays, Gale and his wife were inspired to fill a market niche by starting their own business. The Gale home was a veritable Santa's workshop as, nights and weekends, they assembled wire-framed figures by hand, painted composite faces, and sewed Santa suits. As sales grew, the couple saved enough to rent a room inside the Manhattan building at 728 Main Street. Soon, the operation expanded to 18 rooms.



Harold and Viola Gale pictured in an article spotlighting their Santa-making business.

The Kansas City Star, August 31, 1958.

With their business turning a profit, the Gales were also able to purchase a small house in the Westwood neighborhood near the Country Club Plaza.

Like a child's Christmas wish list, their company continued to grow. By 1957, the Gales had relocated the factory six blocks south to a four-story warehouse at 13th and Main streets. The larger space was needed to house thousands of square feet of lumber, wire, plastic molds, rolls of velvet, and corrugated boxes – essential components in their successful Santa-making enterprise.

As many as 40 employees worked in the plant assembling the Santas and other holiday figures. Viola Gale had a hands-on role in production, overseeing the design, sewing, and cutting of fabric and sculpting of plastic molds.



A Harold Gale designer putting the finishing touches on a 6-foot Santa Claus. The Kansas City Star, June 26, 1960.

The post-World War II Baby Boom era brought a high demand for children's toys to be placed under Christmas trees and in stockings. Santa dolls were especially popular gifts. The Gale company was well positioned to enter the burgeoning retail doll market, but not without competition from other manufacturers.

The New York-based Knickerbocker Toy Co., which owned lucrative licenses for Raggedy Ann and Hollie Hobbie rag dolls, produced a best-selling line of 9 and 11-inch, baby-faced Santas in the mid-1950s. And in 1957, the Rushton Company of Atlanta, Georgia, partnered with the hometown Coca-Cola Company to develop a popular 17-inch Santa doll that clutched a miniature bottle of, what else, Coca-Cola.

That same year, Harold Gale introduced a 15-inch Santa doll specifically for retail consumers. It was first available through Sears and Roebuck and as a premium for purchasing 7-Up, Tupperware, and other products, but was later sold in department stores. The company also released a line of Santa dolls ranging in size from 14 to 26 inches. The popular 14-inch version sold for \$3 was commonly outfitted in a traditional red velvet suit with white trim and boots. Alternate versions—now prized by collectors—were outfitted



Harold Gale Santas, ca. 1960s. The promotional figure on the right was for Teem lemon-lime soda,

which was introduced by the Pepsi- Cola Company in 1960. From the collection of Mary and John Mullinax.

In 1958, the Gales expanded operations yet again with the intent of boosting production from 65,000 to more than 100,000 units annually. They moved into a 30,000-square-foot warehouse at 2012-2018 Baltimore Avenue and increased their workforce to 60 employees.

The company continued to thrive in the 1960s. It produced a full line of Santa Claus figures, from a few inches tall up to 7-foot store displays, as well as assorted elves, angels, gnomes, snow babies, and animal figures. Christmas-themed products accounted for 95% of the company's business, which also included Easter display figures.



1963 Leeward Creative Crafts catalog advertising 14-inch Harold Gale Santas for \$2.99. Courtesy of Polly Hackett-Morey.

Like their elven counterparts in the North Pole, Harold Gale employees worked year-round in preparation for the Christmas season. When business slowed in December and all completed orders were shipped to stores, the entire staff would take a much-deserved vacation.

The Gales sold the family business to another display firm in 1966, but Harold stayed on as general manager. At the time of the sale, he estimated that more than 3 million Santas had been produced since the company's founding.

Harold Gale Displays changed hands again in 1970. Not long after, the Gales moved to California where they lived out their retirement years. Under new ownership, the firm diversified its product line and made custom designs for large companies. However, Santa Claus and other Christmas-themed characters remained top sellers.



25-inch animated

store display by Harold Gale. From the collection of Mary and John Mullinax.

The company also specialized in creating elaborate shopping mall displays for clients throughout the U.S. and Japan and designed custom figures for some notable clients. A lifesize Santa was created for Kansas City jazz legend Count Basie as a gift for his wife, and an animated Santa driving a Ford Model T was made for President Jimmy Carter's daughter, Amy.



14-inch Kansas

City Royals Santa Claus produced for the Kauffman Foundation in the 1980s, possibly after the World Series victory in 1985. Courtesy of Glenn Waters. It seemed that Christmas would never end for the Gale company but, alas, the Santa factory on Baltimore Avenue closed in 1986-87 and the facility was vacated. Another Kansas City company, Superior Display, carried the Gale tradition into the 1990s by producing elaborate Christmas displays for Crown Center and other shopping malls throughout the country.

Today, the Harold Gale legacy endures in the numerous display figures and dolls found in private collections and sought by collectors. The next time you unpack your Christmas

decorations for the holiday, check to see if a Santa Claus doll is among them. It might very well be a Harold Gale Displays original made right here in Kansas City.



David Hamberger



A SENSE OF ELF: Morker at Divid Hamberger institutes some linering touches on Christman eff as faceless char

Work takes a holiday

Company makes decorations for season

Dy SURABHI AVASTIN

liegend has it that Santa's workshop is on the North Pole, but one peek inside in unassiming red-brick building in Cobbie Hill, and you begin to wonder, and stuffed reindeer, potbellied cives and grant sprigs of holly, craftsmen at David Hamberger. Inc. a holiday define and display company, are hard at work to bring Christmas seems to life. About 75 workers at the Hick, St. company have spent months building animated sculptures—such as dancing toy indigers or Santa waving from his sleigh—and this week, the fruits of their labor are popping up in shopping mails, toy loves and restaurants.

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Feunded to 1922 by David Hamberger.

here, Hamberger, who runs the family business with his brother Marty, his son the head of the his brother Marty, his son the head of his wife, his brother dark his work of the his brother dark his work or a brother of Jerry and Marty, the company or almally made artificial flowers. During the mid-60s, however, oversum manufacturers began taking over the trade. To sidestep the competition, the Hamberger clan ventured into the Christmas humn.

Today, producing customized Christmas Chamban and Kwanzaa scenes accounts for more than \$5 of its business. He begger and his crew get a rough of a client decor, in needs the

We start with a sketch and end up with a huge, mechanical Christmas seen. Homberger said.

Display figures, made from cast rubber or papper maché, can be picked from their catalogue or specified. This year, for example, replicas of Barney, the flower Hangers and jungle backfrops worthy of "The Lion King were bot items. Trimmed trees and Nativity scenes are also available for companies that want more subdued ways to deck their hall.

Its difficult to predict what retailers will want from year to year, but that also keeps it interesting. There's no such thing as an average display. Hamberger said.

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ters We don't do as many shop window, as we used to
Changes in the retail industry have taken a toll on the company, and, once again, it faces competition from overseas manufacturers. Hamberger admits that he is concerned.
"We are starting to feel the squeeze and I've even been forced to make some play-off. But well reconfigure things, Our temperament has always been to go out and expand into new areas."

for a simple wreath to upward of \$150.000 for claborate mall packa. The cost for complete animated scenes with nearly life size figures hover around \$5.000.

Namberger said that sustaining a sensional business is tough because almost all the profits come from a three-week period.

We do 10 times the amount of business in November that we do in January It's hard to keep a business strong on concess-tear industry, he explained. "Since most of our work is customized, we have a very short time frame to produce these scenes because everyone wants their displays to be up by Thanks.

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wants their displays to be up by Franks-giving.

Though the company handles Easter and Halboween projects, business is vir-tually nonexistent from January until midsummer, when the first Christmas orders roll in

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The early months of the year are mostly spent contacting shopping malls, attending trade shows and preparing for the frenzied fall months. Once the busy season begins, employee often pull 12-hour shifts, aix days a week, said Hamberger.

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One possibility may be foreign markets. This year, about 15% of the company's business came from abroad, expectable, to see the same from abroad. Expectable, to see the same from abroad. Since who has worked at the company for the configuration of the configuration