<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN THIS ISSUE</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Message</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Around The World</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We Visit The New York Office</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DuPont Magazine Features</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprague Unit</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minuteman Progress Report</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications – Our Interplant System</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat Belts Can Save Your Life</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Days — 1962</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birthday of the Prince of Peace</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPRAGUE LOG
NATIONAL ISSUE
December, 1962
Volume XXV  Number 4
Published by
Corporate Industrial Relations
North Adams, Massachusetts
Dear Sprague Employee:

As we pause at the 1962 Christmas Season and look back over the past year, we find that it has been a good one. Our job is to work productively together to develop and manufacture quality electronic components at attractive prices for our customers. We have done well, as our sales at mid-year were $42,000,000, and the expectation is that the year as a whole will exceed $85,000,000 in sales - the highest total sales in the Company's 36 year history.

Continued good business, of course, is dependent in large measure on general economic conditions, but in order to take advantage of the business available to us, we will have to continue to work effectively together, to produce what our customers want, delivered when they want it, and at competitive prices. These are the elements which provide real security for us.

Our record of employment stability has continued during 1962. Steady employment and job security are important elements in our program.

We have continued to call on all of our employees to use their skills in manufacturing the most complex and difficult components, and have remodeled and added facilities for this purpose. The completion of our new Research Center in North Adams, which was dedicated on October 11, was a most important happening for all of us.

While the year has been one of high volume, it has also been one of increased competition. This means that we have to continue to watch our costs closely, and to improve them wherever possible if we are to remain a leader in the electronic components industry. Research, engineering, cost reduction groups, and employee suggestions all play an important part in this program and should have our fullest attention.

Our good results for the year were accomplished only as a result of the intelligent planning, hard work and cooperation of all of you. This brings to each of you and to your families very best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Cordially,

[Signature]
Nearly 2,000 years after the Christ Child was born and the first Christmas observed, the celebration continues around the world. True, it takes on different forms from country to country, but the essential ingredient is always there — the observance of the birth of the Saviour.

Holy days of many types are observed by nearly two-thirds of all peoples of the world. Nearly every society has at least one day set aside for honoring its supreme being, whether He be God as we know Him, Buddha, Allah or an idol of an aboriginal tribe in some out-of-the-way and forgotten place. But throughout Christendom, the celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ marks the most special holiday of the year.

Yes, Christmas is a special time of year. When it approaches, the atmosphere of every Christian society takes on a difference that can be seen, heard and even smelled. This is the holiday when more ancient customs and age-old traditions are dragged out of storage than at any other time.

Many of our Christmas customs and traditions have their origin in pagan rituals that have changed and taken on Christian bearing and characteristics. Most of them have been "borrowed" from European and Asiatic societies. Elaborate decorations suddenly appear, traditional songs are sung, and cold, crisp air and frigid snowflakes announce the arrival of the Christmas season. The spicy scent of pine fills homes from coast to coast and border to border, and the unmistakably pleasant aroma of traditional Christmas foods justifies the traditions and superstitions that have caused the recipes to be passed on by each generation.
Many of the superstitions associated with foods at Christmas come down to modern times from the age of the Pilgrim. Included are the beliefs that: It is bad luck to refuse a piece of mince pie at Christmas and not to eat apples coming year . . . A loaf of bread left over after the Christmas Eve celebration means that food will be plentiful in the home during the next 12 months . . . Pudding must be served at the Christmas dinner or the hostess will lose a friend sometime in the following year.

One of the better known Christmas customs is the exchanging of gifts. Emulation of the three wise men who brought gifts to the Christ Child has gained worldwide popularity and has resulted in a variety of customs around the world.

In Italy, children draw their presents from an “Urn of Fate” which is not unlike a custom practiced nearer to home on the Christmas holiday — that of the Mexican children who break the *pinata* and bring down a shower of gifts for which they scramble gleefully during the festivities. Dutch children leave their shoes beside their front doors on Christmas Eve to be filled with oranges and toys by Saint Nicholas, while American children hang their stockings on the mantel over the fireplace so that our version of St. Nick, Santa Claus, can fill them with all sorts of wonderful things “for good little girls and boys.”

In many countries, only certain types of gifts are exchanged. German, Austrian and Swiss families often exchange special cakes which symbolize the Christ Child wrapped in swaddling clothes. Nordic celebrations are famous for their portrayals of Saint Lucia at festivities where gifts are exchanged. In many parts of Europe, families decorate their Christmas trees with apples and oranges instead of lights, candles and tinsel, and on Christmas morning the fruit is given to the children.

One of the most prominent symbols of the Christmas season is the lighted candle. Importance of the candle as a symbol is evidenced by its use on Christmas trees, postcards, greeting cards, and in store windows.

Tradition and a reference book tell us that it was the Irish who first placed a candle in the window on Christmas to guide the Christ Child on his way. It was the Czechoslovakian people who introduced a custom which has taken hold in this country during the past few years; they placed candles in nutshell and floated them in pans of water. Here in America, the nutshells along with elaborately decorated objects and equally elaborate candles are floated on brightly colored water in lighted bowls. But the original idea, no matter how much it is improved upon, belongs to the Czechs and we remain the “borrowers.”

And the wonderful thing about all this is that no one minds having their customs borrowed and no one seems to mind doing the borrowing.

One custom that seems to have begun in America is the decoration of the outside of our homes and buildings. Nowadays, it is not uncommon to find entire streets transformed into showcases of the Christmas season. Scenes of the Nativity, displays of Santa Claus and his reindeer and spectacular outdoor lighting effects say “Merry Christmas” in a way that is typically American.

It is often said that no other place says “Merry Christmas” quite like New York City. Our largest city sparkles with a million lights, carols are sung in the streets, package-laden shoppers are treated to the spectacle of miles of elaborately decorated store and shop windows, a three-mile line of Christmas trees stretches down Park Avenue ending at a building which is lighted with a 200-foot high cross of lighted windows, and the world’s most famous Christmas tree blazes in Rockefeller plaza from the glow of its 3,000 lights.

People all over the country are wishing each other a “Merry Christmas.” This widely used greeting comes to us from England where the burning of the “Yule Log” on Christmas Eve also originated. But no matter how “Merry Christmas” is said, it is important that the true spirit of the holiday be kept foremost.

The spirit of Christmas at times appears forgotten in our society; to many the holiday marks the high point of our economic year. In many areas commercialism has taken over and detracted from the true meaning of Christmas. The fact that the spirit of giving and receiving abounds cannot be denied, nor should it be denied, for this is an important part of Christmas. But first and foremost, Christmas is a religious holiday and should be observed as such. By observing the birth of the Saviour through the utilization of our own customs and traditions along with those we have borrowed from others, we can attach true significance to this Christmas and perhaps come a little closer to living up to the words that end the Christmas story . . . “and on Earth, peace, good will toward men.”
The first Sprague Electric Sales Office opened in New York City in January 1947, located in the Chemists Building at 50 East 41st Street. Under the guidance of Louis S. Shuey it serviced manufacturing accounts in Metropolitan New York, Long Island, Northern New Jersey and the entire state of Connecticut.

Nicholas J. Gal was named District Manager in 1950, replacing Mr. Shuey who assumed new responsibilities at the home office in North Adams. Sales Engineers include John J. Tucker, who has been with the Company for over 25 years; George M. Burbrink and Rudolf F. Graf, who have been with us for over 8 years; and Anthony A. Fradella who joined the group this year. The New York Office services about 500 accounts of which about 350 are constantly active.

The female side of the staff is headed by Mrs. Eleanor Canode who serves as Administrative Assistant assisted by Mrs. Suzanne Galimir, Mrs. Laura Salcedo and Miss Mary Muzina. In all respects the office functions as a team with everyone helping out wherever necessary.

Mr. Gal is a law graduate of the Royal University of Sciences in Budapest, Hungary. After graduation he joined the finance and contract department of one of the leading banks in Hungary. Later he became a partner in an electrical materials processing firm in Vienna and Paris. He came to this country in 1927, representing his own firm and other substantial suppliers of electrical materials. During World War II, when all commercial contact with Europe stopped, he joined the Solar Manufacturing Corporation as District Manager for Northern New Jersey. When Solar went out of the capacitor manufacturing business, Mr. Gal joined Sprague Electric.

Mr. Tucker is a graduate of the Lawrenceville School, Princeton University, and Columbia School of Architecture. Upon graduation from college he was associated with Mann & MacNeill, Architects in New York City and later with Tesson Construction Company also in New York. Prior to joining Sprague Electric in 1933 he had his own office in Norwalk, Connecticut.
Mr. Tucker is a member of the Princeton Club of New York and is a veteran of the 7th Regiment, U.S. Army.

Mr. Burbrink served in the U.S. Maritime Service from 1943-1944 and attended the RCA Technical Institute from 1944-1945. He served as a flight radio officer on Pan-American Grace Airways based in Lima, Peru, and from 1949-1954 was a broadcast engineer on the New York Times Radio Station, WQXR. He joined Sprague Electric in June 1954 as a Sales Engineer.

Mr. Burbrink holds an FCC 1st class radio telephone license, a 1st class radio telegraph license and an amateur’s license. In his spare time he is an ardent radio amateur, or “ham” as it is sometimes called.

Mr. Graf graduated from the RCA Technical Institute in 1947 and from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1951 with a bachelors degree in electrical engineering. He has also done graduate work at New York University toward an MBA degree.

Prior to joining Sprague Electric in 1954 Mr. Graf worked for the Hudson American Corporation, Radio City Products Company, Gotham Radio Institute, and Camburn, Inc. He has had two technical books published, "Modern Dictionary of Electronic Terms", and "Using and Understanding Probes", and has also published thirty technical papers.

The newest member of the staff, Mr. Fradella, joined the group in June of this year. Prior to joining Sprague Electric he was employed by Loral Electronics of the Bronx and Reeves Instrument Company of Garden City. He also worked for Analogue Controls Corporation of Hicksville, New York on the design and development of high precision potentiometers.

Mr. Fradella graduated from the evening program of Pratt Institute in 1960, and served in the U.S. Army in Japan and Korea from 1951-1953. He is a member of the Standards Engineering Society.
The above picture was featured recently on the cover of DUPONT Magazine which is published by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company of Wilmington, Delaware. With a circulation in the quarter million range the magazine is distributed to business leaders across the country.

The tiny object that intrigues the small boy would seem even more wonderful to an electronics engineer or to any of the many Sprague Electric employes who work on this type of unit.

What the little boy sees is a miniature ceramic electronic circuit - more specifically known as a binary counter. This dime-sized monolithic structure contains two capacitors and eight resistors (all formed as thin films) plus two transistors and two diodes.

Sprague Electric packs 11 of these binary counters and an oscillator into a cube one-half inch by one-half inch by three-quarters inch. The result is a high reliability ten-cycle clock - in effect, a tiny computer - capable of extremely fine timing in military equipment.

The basic idea in making these circuits involves flattening such components as resistors and capacitors by forming them as thin films on the ceramic substrate, attaching the necessary leads and then encapsulating the whole thing. The paths through which current flows are formed by conductive compositions from the Ceramic Products Division of DuPont's Electrochemicals Department.
MINUTEMAN
PROGRESS
REPORT

Congratulations
on a Remarkable Contribution
On Schedule

(The following message is reprinted from the Autonetics "Skywriter". The remarks were delivered by Brig. Gen. Samuel C. Phillips, Deputy Commander for Minuteman AFSC Ballistic Systems Division. Sprague Electric's contribution to the Minuteman missile program, under Autonetics contracts, is Solid and Foil Tantalum capacitors manufactured at North Adams, Massachusetts and Concord, New Hampshire.)

It has been an exciting and gratifying experience to me to see this 1000th inertial guidance system made by Autonetics moving off the production line this morning. It symbolizes the remarkable contribution that Autonetics division has made to the build-up of our missile power.

Your timing - as always - is good. The completion of this inertial guidance system, which constitutes the brain of the Minuteman, foreshadows an event of major significance to the security of our nation. In the very near future, Minuteman missiles, which are soon to become operational, will be turned over to the Strategic Air Command at Malmstrom Air Force Base. Guidance systems made in this plant will become vital elements of the most instantly responsive strategic force which this nation - or any other - has yet possessed.

Your success in spearheading the high reliability program has been a key factor in the exceptional progress to date of the Minuteman Program.

Beginning with its initial test flight, the Minuteman has behaved like an old pro, and it is establishing a record for the shortest development time from design to operation of any of our ballistic systems.

Much of this exceptional performance - and even greater promise - has been built into the Minuteman here at Autonetics, and in the plants of the subcontractors and suppliers who have contributed to such guidance systems as the one just completed.

I'd like to recall back in August of 1960, when we faced what looked like an impossible task - getting our first flight off on schedule. At that time, we asked Autonetics to get on board with us to accomplish what was almost super-human effort. You recall the remarkable success, essentially on schedule, of our first missile at Patrick Air Force Base....

It is really significant to be able to report that this schedule we are tracking in detail - and expecting to deliver our weapon system on - is the accelerated schedule established in the Spring of 1959 in response to the requirement to accelerate production of ballistic missiles to deal with the forced differential that was projected.

Minuteman is the only ICBM programmed for production in large numbers. It is the ICBM weapon system which will insure that our nation's defenses are indeed strong through numerical superiority.

We shall be needing many, many more of these inertial guidance systems. You at Autonetics, who have responded so magnificently to the challenge of designing the world's most advanced guidance and control system, and of getting it into production, have an equal challenge ahead of you - to meet the production schedules which even now are accelerating sharply, with reliable equipment of unparalleled quality. The Air Force is confident that you will meet the challenge - keep the production line moving. I am looking forward to participating in the ceremony to accept the thousandth Minuteman guidance system.

On behalf of the Air Force I congratulate all of you who have had a part in this work of such vital significance to our country's defense and ask that you convey to your subcontractors and suppliers our appreciation for their share in this successful team effort.

...
COMMUNICATIONS

WESTERN UNION LEASED LINES . . .

Circuit from North Adams to
New York, N. Y., Camden, N. J., Washington, D. C., Lansing, N. C.,
and Winston-Salem, N. C.

Mary Muzina, New York  Elsie Schollhamer, Camden

Circuit from North Adams to Vandalia, Ohio, Dayton, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., and Grafton, Wis.

Sylvia Schecter, Washington  Betty Lou Stanley, Lansing  Loudean Jackson, Winston-Salem

Circuit from North Adams to Dallas, Texas, Los Angeles, Calif., and Visalia, Calif.

Donna Matson, Vandalia  G. DeAloia, E. Hazel, R. Barker - Dayton

Circuit from North Adams to Concord and Plymouth, N. H., and Nashua, N. H.

Nancy Scott, Dallas  Sana Neilson, Los Angeles  Gaye Anders, Visalia

The hub of activities in North Adams is staffed by four competent gals. Left to right: Pat Bourdon, Jean Duprat, Chief Operator, Jacqueline Ziter and Barbara Duprea.

Nancy Haggett, Concord  Linda Kidder, Plymouth
Handling thousands of calls each day the North Adams operators hesitate in a busy day. Left to right they are: Phyllis Faustini, Dorothy Marchio, Rosellen Shea, Bunny Wegrzyn, Bertha Decoteau and Chief Operator Julia Duffy.

Telephone company equipment occupies an entire room located behind the main switch board.

Eva Koufopoulos, Nashua

Agnes Richard

Linda Kidder
SEAT BELTS CAN

Chances are the subject of seat belts has been discussed in more casual conversations in the past year than almost any other automotive topic. But as a result of these discussions, how many families have purchased and installed seat belts? How many of your friends and acquaintances have seat belts in the family car?

How close will a fatal accident have to strike to you personally before you purchase seat belts? Sounds grim. Accidents are a grim subject.

Let's just recite a few proven facts:

1. More than ½ of the accidents involving injury or death occur at speeds of less than 40 miles per hour.
2. Three out of four traffic deaths occur within 25 miles of home.
3. Chances of being killed are five times greater if one is thrown from the car.
4. Accidents involving fire or submersion of the vehicle are rare. Studies of 10,000 accident reports show that only ½ of 1% involve either. You stand a better chance of getting out of your car if you are conscious, and if conscious the seat belt can be removed with a flick of the hand.

Another very important item which we have tended to avoid is the use of seat belts for children. Many parents

HOW
Seat Belts Help You

Prevents Ejection. You are five times safer if you remain inside the automobile. If ejected you are twice as apt to be hurt or killed.

Absorbs Part of Force. A seat belt will spread up to 5,000 pounds of force fairly evenly over a large part of the body, especially to parts which can take it, thereby greatly reducing the force at any one point.
say, "I can't possibly make Johnnie (or Susie) sit down with a seat belt on." Do we say, "I can't possibly teach my children not to run in front of automobiles?"

The fact that seat belts are worn in airplanes has long been an accepted fact. Let's make it the same for our automobiles. Fasten your seat belt before turning on the ignition switch.

Just one final reminder — while seat belts in the vehicle you operate may give you a feeling of security, you must never allow yourself to become careless in your driving habits. The best thing is to not have that accident.

SPRAGUE ELECTRIC INSTALLING SEAT BELTS IN COMPANY TRUCKS

In a further step to solidify our safety precautions for all employees, the Company has begun the installation of seat belts in its trucks. One final thing should be remembered, however — seat belts in themselves can do nothing. The really important thing is the human element — taking that extra half minute to secure the belt. Don't be caught dead sitting on your seat belt!

By using his seat belt this Sprague Electric truck driver is reducing the chances of being injured on the job. Safety is a personal responsibility.

You Hold Your Seat Under Unexpected Road Hazards. Belts help you control the car in a minor collision that might otherwise knock you away from the wheel and brake.

Lessens Injury from Inside. The chances of your being thrown around and hurt inside the automobile are greatly reduced.
Visitors are greeted by Jack McGail.

Each guest received a small gift.

One of the more complicated filter constructions demonstrated.

Mr. McGail explains a display.

A display of how our products are used.

Open House at Vandalia
April 14

Over 5,000 employes, their families, community leaders and businessmen, school representatives and teachers, clergy, and local and state government officials toured the facilities of five plants during Open House programs held in 1962.

The first was held at Vandalia, Ohio on April 14. The Plant was completed in early spring and this was the first opportunity for families and community friends to see the new facility. The Vandalia Plant is part of the Interference Control Field Service Department which maintains completely equipped and staffed laboratories and plants in Los Angeles and Visalia, California; Vandalia, Ohio; and North Adams, Massachusetts.

Each Interference Control Field Service Department offers electromagnetic compatibility engineering service, along with interference and susceptibility measurement, filter design, prototyping, qualification testing, and production facilities to its customers who are developing and producing electrical and electronic systems or equipments.

Both interference control and wave filters for use in telemetry, computer, radio transmitters and receivers, radar systems, aircraft, missiles, space vehicles, and many other applications are developed through the close cooperation of Sprague-customer engineers, working to specific requirements. Resulting designs are evaluated, both in the laboratories and the field, to insure systems specification compliance. These components meet the high quality standards for which the Sprague Electric Company is noted.

Each laboratory has short order production capability to insure prompt delivery for prototyping prior to production release or when customer requirements do not permit long production lead time.
Open House at Ashe County

May 5

The second Open House program was held at our Ashe County, North Carolina Plant on May 5, 1962. About 1500 employees, their families and community neighbors gathered to visit the plant and to see the additions and improvements which had been made since the last Open House.

Constructed in 1953 as the 8th manufacturing facility of Sprague Electric Company, the Ashe County Plant originally contained 50,000 square feet of manufacturing space. Three subsequent additions have increased the floor space by 62,000 square feet and have doubled the Etch House area. As a result of these expansions, Sprague Electric is now the largest manufacturer in Ashe County.

Starting with the manufacture of FP electrolytic capacitors, the line has been expanded to include other dry electrolytic units including high quality and sub-miniature tubular units. Dry electrolytics are used extensively in radios, television, air conditioners, refrigerators, microphones, computers, and an ever increasing variety of military and space equipment.

The employees of the Ashe County Plant have always shown themselves to be conscientious and hard working and are to be credited with the success which the Company has achieved in their product lines.
The Concord Open House was held on September 15, 1962 and attended by approximately 1400 area residents. In the morning the Plant was open to community guests, and many expressed their amazement at the complexity of machinery used in our manufacturing processes. At 1 P.M. employees and their families arrived at the Plant in large numbers. A 45-minute tour proved both informative and interesting. Following the tour light refreshments were served on the lawn.

The Concord Plant was built in 1956 with an original floor space of 32,000 square feet. Since then it has doubled to 2½ times its original size. The Plant is divided into two main production areas—the transistor factory and the tantalum factory. Thirty-five transistor types are manufactured for core driver, switching, chopper and amplifier service which find their way into computers and military applications.

The tantalum factory produces solid tantalum capacitors with a high reliability. These units find wide usage in computers and airborne missiles and are often used in circuits in conjunction with transistors. Their performance in the Minute-man Missile Program is an outstanding example of the degree of reliability of which they are capable.
On September 29th the 4th Open House was held at the new Plymouth Plant. Constructed in 1961 as the 17th manufacturing facility of the Company, the Plant contains 20,000 feet of manufacturing space for the production of solid tantalum capacitors. These units have had a fantastic growth rate and demand for these premium products continues strong.

In the morning a group of guests composed of directors of the Baker-Pemi Industrial Corporation, town and school officials, and local clergy were taken on a tour of the Plant. In the afternoon employees and their families were taken on a tour and saw a token force demonstrate the various steps in the manufacture of solid tantalum capacitors. A total of over 400 visited the Plant during the day.

In the Conference Room guests saw an interesting display of "how our products are used" including television sets, radios, and other electronic equipment. Displays of products made at other Sprague Electric plants were also shown. A Tantalum Capacitor Assembly Chart proved of particular interest.

Sprague Electric is now one of the largest employers in the Plymouth area with employment having more than tripled since the Plant was opened in July 1961.
Crowds waited at the door to register.

Mr. Richard K. Morse (left) and Mr. Alvin L. Schils (right) explain a process.

Friends from other lands came to visit.

The boys were extremely interested in a resistor molding press.

Open House at Nashua
October 20

The final Branch Plant Open House for the year was held at Nashua, New Hampshire on October 20. Prominent citizens in the industrial community as well as officials of Nashua city government and public and parochial schools were invited guests in addition to employees and their families. During a three hour period some 1500 people toured the Plant and watched many of the manufacturing operations being performed.

The Sprague Electric Company opened the Nashua Plant in 1948 as the first branch manufacturing facility outside of North Adams. Expanding rapidly from an original work force of 16 employees engaged in the manufacture of ceramic capacitors, the operation has constantly added new product lines. There are now 26 departments involved in the manufacture of a variety of capacitors, printed circuits and resistors. The Plant now provides employment for over 1,000.

The Resistor Division was established in Nashua in February 1961 and has the complete responsibility for the production, engineering and sale of resistors.

Open House programs have been a tradition with Sprague Electric since 1949. They provide a friendly atmosphere for both employees and friends to become better acquainted with our complete manufacturing facilities. We are proud of our Company and the many fine people who are employed at our various manufacturing plants.

★★★★★★★

The boys were extremely interested in a resistor molding press.
The marvelous thing about Christmas is its ability to change people. It affects the whole nation, even the whole world. It is a time when our hearts overflow with charity and unselfishness. There is a spirit of giving rather than receiving. It brings songs to our lips, new light to our eyes, and a new spring to our step. It is the season of gaiety, laughter, and joy. It is the World's Greatest Birthday and it has been bringing joy to the world ever since that first Christmas so many centuries ago.

It is also the most serious of our Holy Days. Across our land, in mighty cathedrals in our cities and in modest little churches that dot the hills and prairies of America, our people will gather to worship and sing praises. In a world that is anxious about its future, uncertain about its survival, Christmas comes as a bright light of Hope. Our faith is renewed—faith that Good will triumph over the forces of Evil in the world. As we meet within the warm circle of our families at Christmas time, to visit, to share our food, to strengthen our family ties, it is a time when each of us gains courage and spiritual strength to face the problems of the future.

It is the birthday of the Prince of Peace. Behind all the gaiety, the Santa Clauses, the tinsel and brightly-lighted trees, there is the deeper, more important message of Christmas and its value to all—Peace on Earth, Good Will Among Men.
SPRAGUE®
THE MARK OF RELIABILITY