

**VOICES OF THE CAPE FEAR
INTERVIEW WITH ALBERT CORBETT**

AUGUST 11, 1995

INTRODUCTION:

This is the afternoon of August 11, 1995. I'm in the Wachovia board room, Wachovia Building in downtown Wilmington and with me is Albert Corbett. Albert, as it happens, is a member of the local board of Wachovia and this room appeared to be an ideal place to conduct an interview. This interview is one of a series that is being done in order to create an oral history of Wilmington and I'd like to tell Albert that I'm glad he's here this afternoon and I hope that we can have him share some of the knowledge that he's had as a member of the Corbett family for many years and we will start out by seeing if we can find out a little about him first for the foundation of this interview.

INTERVIEWER: Albert, how about telling me when you were born and where.

CORBETT: Sam, I was born in Wilmington, North Carolina, in the old James Walker Hospital back in 1942, August 31.

INTERVIEWER: Well then that makes you a Leo. All right, tell me just a little about the early years, where you lived and where you went to school and so forth, all the way through grammar school.

CORBETT: I grew up in Forest Hills neighborhood. Forest Hills back then was somewhat similar to how it is today. The old Forest Hills, as we called it, the old Forest Hills Drive, played all along Forest Hills, went to Forest Hills School. Back then, Forest Hills had eight grades, first through eighth grade, and I guess one of my

INTERVIEWER: Then you went to high school, didn't you?

CORBETT: No, I went to junior high school at then, Snipes, now was Chestnut then, went to Chestnut to junior high school.

INTERVIEWER: I didn't realize just when they started junior high. Okay, what do you remember about what kids did during that period of time other than school and going to the beach in the summer?

CORBETT: Well, there wasn't that much to do because we young kids at that time had to be creative. We had to get out and make things to do. There was no television. So in the afternoons, we would get with our friends and I had a number of them in that neighborhood of my age or slightly younger and we would create things to do, be it cowboys and Indians or getting on our bike and riding or going down and playing ball in the park.

INTERVIEWER: Falling in the Forest Hills Creek?

CORBETT: Falling in the Burnt Mill Creek or pushing someone else in.

INTERVIEWER: Let's see now, when would you have started school at Forest Hills?

CORBETT: I started in the year 1948.

INTERVIEWER: Okay, well the war was behind you then. You were born during the war period. Forest Hills School, someone told me the other day, hasn't changed much. It's essentially the same in appearance as it was when you and when my children went to Forest Hills School. Then after Forest Hills, did you go on to New Hanover High?

CORBETT: Yes, went to New Hanover High School which back then was, it was New Hanover High School, and of course, Williston High. Went to New Hanover and was there, of course, 3 years, sophomore, junior and senior year.

INTERVIEWER: Graduated from there?

CORBETT: Graduated from there.

INTERVIEWER: Well, what happened after you graduated from high school? What was your next step?

CORBETT: My next step was, I thought I wanted to be a forester and we were in the timber business, the wood business, wood products business and started up at state college, North Carolina State College as it was known back then. Got into, got a scholarship on Wood and Wood Technology. Didn't know what it meant. Found out right quick though that that was a little too technological for this boy. I liked the woods, I liked the forest and timber end, but I'd say between that and having a girlfriend back in Wilmington, I sort of got lonesome for Wilmington and so I came back, then went to what was then Wilmington College. And later, of course, it became the University of North Carolina at Wilmington. It was really in its infancy then, just starting on the new campus off of then College Road.

INTERVIEWER: Was it a four year college at that time?

CORBETT: Yes, it was, I take a lot of pride in that I was in the first four year graduating class..

INTERVIEWER: I see.

CORBETT: ..of Wilmington College, 1965.

INTERVIEWER: Then you graduated from Wilmington College then?

CORBETT: Correct.

INTERVIEWER: Okay. After graduation, what happened then?

CORBETT: After graduation, the Vietnam War was beginning to start. I along with a number of them were called up for their physical. I went up, took my physical, but I was never really called. I was ready to go, thought I was going, but did not serve unfortunately or fortunately as the case may be. Got married about a year later and again of course worked immediately after getting out of school.

INTERVIEWER: Well, what did you do then? Did you go into the family business?

CORBETT: Yes, went into the family business – the business my grandfather had started back in the late 20s. The primary business then, as it is now here in Wilmington, is Corbett Package Company and started out, really started out in the shipping end. Learned it from the ground up. I was loading trucks and doing whatever it took to learn the business.

INTERVIEWER: Well, let's leave you learning the business for just a minute and let's go in another direction. As you know, I've been a friend of your family and a friend of your mother and father for many, many, many years and also a classmate of Jo Corbett when I was in school. How about tracing yourself and our family, very briefly, but let's go right back to your father and your mother and your aunts and uncles to get in the broad reach of the family that was involved with Corbett Industries.

CORBETT: Our Corbett roots are in the country. We have Pender County folks. My grandfather grew up and spent many years in the little town of Atkinson, was in the cotton gin business there. My grandmother Corbett was from the Hallsboro area, grew up in Columbus County over there. My father and his five sisters and brothers all were raised and pretty much grew up in Pender County, moving here in the late 20s when grandmother and granddaddy decided to move to Wilmington, North Carolina.

INTERVIEWER: Well, your father was Waddell?

CORBETT: Correct.

INTERVIEWER: And the other brothers and sisters were...

CORBETT: Horace.

INTERVIEWER: Bubba and Horace.

CORBETT: Were the other two brothers and of course, they are both deceased as well now. Sisters were Dot and Josephine and Elsie, all of which are living.

INTERVIEWER: And I know all of them. I have known all of them for a long time too. Now your mother's family, tell us a little bit about that. Your mother's name is Bitsy to all of us, but her real name is..

CORBETT: Her real name is Elizabeth, a beautiful name. Her family, her mother and father, my grandparents, were from Georgia. They moved here back in the 30s. My grandfather was with Armur Fertilizer Company, was the credit manager for Armur Fertilizer. My grandmother, I'm sure, was busy raising my mother and her brother.

INTERVIEWER: The Fussell's?

CORBETT: Yes, the Fussell's and in North Carolina, it's called Fu'ssell, but in Georgia, they are known as Fu-ssell'.

INTERVIEWER: And Bitsy has one brother, is that right?

CORBETT: Yes, she had one brother, Jack.

INTERVIEWER: And I knew him too. I believe I'm almost an ex officio member of your family and an honorary member of the Corbett clan.

CORBETT: You really are.

INTERVIEWER: I have been to many of the reunions of the Corbetts. That sort of sorts out the family for me. Now how many of the family were involved in connection with Corbett Industries and the things that you all were doing?

CORBETT: My grandfather, as I said, started it. A couple of his brothers and, at times, a couple of his sisters, one of them I know, were involved in the business. All three of his sons, my father and his two brothers, were very active as we were from childhood in the business. And his daughters were active in the business. Jo, in particular, was active. I remember that well.

INTERVIEWER: It was a sad day when we lost all three of the brothers. One of them, of course, was my neighbor, Horace. And in particular, I was very, very fond of your father. Let's go just a minute and talk about the things that your family was involved in. I am not really close to the facts, but I know that you had businesses out on the West Coast up in the Northwest, and you had operations in Florida. How about running that by me and see if you can sort that out for us.

CORBETT: Let me go back right quickly if I might. We really started out making barrels and of course back then, as you recall, back in the pre-World War II, most products were shipped in barrels, apple barrels, potato barrels and granddaddy was in the barrel business. Granddaddy enjoyed doing a lot of things. He shipped produce, got into the produce business. It's like the chicken and the egg, which came first, the container business or the produce business. As war time came in the 40s and the 50s, got into the basket business, making the round containers for produce, selling them primarily up and down the East Coast, Maine to Florida.

INTERVIEWER: These were the wood baskets?

CORBETT: Yes, these were the round containers, the baskets. Later got into sweet potatoes, growing yams, sweet potatoes. Now we're the #1 state in the nation for producing those good sweet potatoes. Later in the early 60s, we got into the crate business, really just sort of fed from barrels to baskets to crates and we've been in that now for over 30 to 35 years.

INTERVIEWER: The baskets, were those manufacturing container operations, were those confined to Wilmington or did you do those in other places?

CORBETT: No, we did those, we have manufactured wooden containers in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and in California and in Maryland over the years.

INTERVIEWER: Okay. Now were there some farming operations in Florida?

CORBETT: Yes, we had sweet corn operations down in Florida. It started out, we had a winter corn deal down there. We call it corn on the cob and the whole nation in the wintertime, comes to Florida and so if you made a crop, which at times was iffy, you did pretty well, we and others had a lot...

INTERVIEWER: How was this actually done? Did you go in and lease large tracts of land? What's the mechanics of it?

CORBETT: Yes. In fact, we started out in business with someone down there, ironically his name was Corbett. And we leased the land and we would plant in the fall and harvest in the winter and early spring.

INTERVIEWER: What was the source of labor?

CORBETT: The source of labor primarily became Haitian, imported Mexicans, Haitians.

INTERVIEWER: Were these done on a migrant worker basis or were these done on the basis that you employed them for an entire season?

CORBETT: No, it was done on a migrant worker basis. They would harvest for us and then move on up...

INTERVIEWER: As the weather changed, they would go on up. What did you do out in California?

CORBETT: We had a manufacturing plant out there. We made crates, wire-bound crates, for produce, primarily celery and corn.

INTERVIEWER: Because of the nature of the agriculture side of California?

CORBETT: Yes.

INTERVIEWER: You had a big market out in that area?

CORBETT: Right, started out there in 1973.

INTERVIEWER: Did you have some operations up in the Oregon, Washington area?

CORBETT: Yes, well we had plywood plants with some others involvement in well, California and primarily Oregon and possibly Washington. I know California and Oregon primarily.

INTERVIEWER: Now what type of plywood did the plants there produce. In other words, what were the purpose, what type?

CORBETT: It was really in the early, plywood as we know it today, in the construction, but it's a changing field. Plywood has changed so in demands since those early times. You just don't see the size mills that we had back then now. Giant mills now. Some of them produce as much in a week as we did in a whole entire year, so you can see the change.

INTERVIEWER: Well didn't you have a lumber operation in Wilmington, a lumber mill?

CORBETT: Yes, we were involved with the old Hilton lumber mill down near where the Christmas tree is for many years and after that, Corbett Lumber Company out near the airport which most people...

INTERVIEWER: Was Ted Davis associated with that, Herbert Bost?

CORBETT: Yes, Ted was the manager, Ted was the General Manager and Herbert Bost was involved in plywood and lumber sales for many years.

INTERVIEWER: It looks like to me that Corbett Industries has been quite a diversified situation. Now at the present time, to what extent are your operations?

CORBETT: Our primary operations now are involved in the southeast in the manufacturing of crates, of wire bound crates. We also have gotten fairly heavy into the manufacture of veneer, the wooden veneer. That is sold, well we supply competitors as well as we supply the industrial market and many, many uses of hardwood veneer throughout this country.

INTERVIEWER: Well the wire bound crates you use primarily for the shipping of produce, are they or are they not?

CORBETT: Produce and seafood.

INTERVIEWER: And seafood?

CORBETT: And poultry and we also have made industrial crates for packaging industrial products. We also have, you may not be aware of this, but we also are in the insurance business.

INTERVIEWER: I'm certainly not aware of that.

CORBETT: Here in Wilmington. We have an industrial underwriters insurance agency. We have been in that, again, since the early 70s. We formed that with Coastal Lumber Company, a fairly large independent lumber company.

INTERVIEWER: I see. The present industry is operated, who is the operating group for that? How is that organized? I don't want to get too much into business details, but do you have a board group in the family that oversees that?

CORBETT: Yes, we have a board group. I serve as Chairman of the Board and we have five or six family members. The primary ones that are active in it are my cousins, Billy Corbett and Eddie Corbett and Scott Corbett. And we represent the three families. My mother, Bitsy, whom you spoke of, is an active member of the Board of the Advisors and comes to our weekly management meetings.

INTERVIEWER: Well that's interesting. I didn't realize that. Was the insurance something that, has that, in it because perhaps it would serve your business as a base rather than having to go and put it out for commercial service.

CORBETT: You're exactly right. It was initially. Each of us had about, Coastal and ourselves, each had about 15 plants, and so from that base of 30 plants, now, the majority of our business is outside business. No longer is Corbett and Coastal our nucleus.

INTERVIEWER: Well who is your primary airplane traveler to keep all this business tied together?

CORBETT: Well Sam, you're talking to him right now. He's been doing that for about 14 years.

INTERVIEWER: You inherited that a lot from Horace, didn't you?

CORBETT: From Horace.

INTERVIEWER: Horace used to be the person that traveled, was troubleshooter and organizer and supervisor for all the enterprises.

CORBETT: He was my mentor.

INTERVIEWER: I'll bet anything people in Wilmington have no realization of how long that, they see the plant out in Smith Creek and the Corbett plant out there, and they don't realize that that is just sort of the tip of the iceberg.

CORBETT: Well, we try to keep busy.

INTERVIEWER: Let's talk about your father a minute. Waddell was a mighty fine Southern gentleman and one of the nicest people I have ever met. What are your remembrances of your father and some of the things that you think were significant in connection with your being his son.

CORBETT: My earliest remembrance of him was he was a hard worker, a man really deeply committed to his family, committed to his church, committed to his business, a man who liked to have fun. He could work hard during the day and come home at night on Friday night and he and I would go to high school football games and he could turn it off and on pretty quick and work. He really didn't bring his work home with him which was remarkable. And he could enjoy his family and we did on the weekends. We really had some basic, but fun times back then.

INTERVIEWER: How do you fit age wise with the other members, your sisters.

CORBETT: He was the oldest son and I'm the oldest grandson and obviously the oldest in my family.

INTERVIEWER: How did you get along with all those girls?

CORBETT: I say it wasn't easy (laughter).

INTERVIEWER: You have one here in town that I know of. The others are scattered out a little, South Carolina, Asheville area and wherever?

CORBETT: Four sisters, one here in Wilmington, one in Asheville, eldest sister in Asheville, North Carolina, one in South Carolina and one now just moved to New Jersey with her husband.

INTERVIEWER: They do get around, don't they?

CORBETT: They do.

INTERVIEWER: I want you to tell me if you would, what your remembrances are of the places that you have lived after you left Forest Hills. Was the next move, what is the house over on Market Street, the English tudor house?

CORBETT: Yes, that's where, that was where my father and my grandfather owned that house and they lived in it for a while as a family while they were growing up, but my father probably at that time was in high school so I don't know that he lived there all that long cause he went off to college.

INTERVIEWER: Where did you live in your intervals before you, of course, became married?

CORBETT: Lived on Forest Hills Drive for 18 years.

INTERVIEWER: Was this before they bought Airlie?

CORBETT: We moved to Airlie in 1960 and I lived there for about a year as I recall.

INTERVIEWER: That was before the new house was built?

CORBETT: No that was after the new house was built.

INTERVIEWER: After, that's right, the new house was built in the latter part of the 50s.

CORBETT: Well starting in 1958 and finished in 1960.

INTERVIEWER: Do you have, well then you wouldn't have any remembrances of the old house at Airlie then?

CORBETT: Many, many memories of the old house at Airlie.

INTERVIEWER: Do you, tell us about it.

CORBETT: It was a huge rambling house, sort of a New England style house, always remember the large rooms. The living room as I recall, I would say was 30 feet by 25 feet, entrance hall is probably as large as that or larger. Dining room would seat around 30 people at the dining room table. It was probably 40' x 25', 15' to 16' ceilings.

INTERVIEWER: Tremendous.

CORBETT: I think they were 20 some bedrooms in the house, it was just a huge, huge home.

INTERVIEWER: Do you recall where the name Airlie came from or do you know.

CORBETT: The Earl of Airlie, I believe, in Scotland is the roots.

INTERVIEWER: Well now, did you actually live in the old house? For about a year, was it?

CORBETT: Did not live in the house.

INTERVIEWER: Did not live there. How did you happen to know that? Had the family bought it already?

CORBETT: Well, I spent summers down there, two weeks every summer, I would go down and stay with grandma and granddaddy down at the old house.

INTERVIEWER: I didn't realize, well when was Airlie acquired by the Corbett family?

CORBETT: Granddaddy, my grandparents acquired it in 47, 1947.

INTERVIEWER: All right, I'm getting back now, I'm getting it together now. Acquired it in 1947, and they lived there.

CORBETT: They lived there until he passed away in 52.

INTERVIEWER: He passed away and then later on, then your father became interested in it and that's when the house had served its purpose, it was when he built the new home in 1958 or 1959, whenever.

CORBETT: That's correct.

INTERVIEWER: Okay, I did want to establish that. Well, he certainly built a beautiful home down there, in keeping certainly with the land and the property and so forth.

CORBETT: For a modest man, you know Sam, he never had a lot of flare about him, but I guess the house was the only extravagance in his life to my knowledge he ever showed.

INTERVIEWER: Well it certainly has complimented Airlie and it is interesting that in all these years that Airlie has been made accessible to the public because it is absolutely one of the show places of the South in the grounds that are there, the lake, the swans, the azaleas, the camellias, the drives and the area that is there is just absolutely, it's a one of a kind type of thing.

CORBETT: It has meant a lot to our family, not our immediate family, not just our immediate family, but our entire family – bringing us together, the closeness. I think it did more than anything for that.

INTERVIEWER: And your mother is still living there and your father died?

CORBETT: Correct, a couple of years ago.

INTERVIEWER: A couple of years back. Well that's one of the things this afternoon I had wanted to cover was some of the background of Airlie. Now with what you have been doing in connection with the Corbett Industries, getting around and everything, it looks like you still have found time to involve yourself in some of the workings of the Wilmington civic area and the university and all and I'd like to know what are those things that you have been interested in and gotten involved in.

CORBETT: The two things that have probably excited me most, other than my church involvement over the years, through Board of Deacons and things, that obviously, there's nothing to take the place of that, but probably next would be my service, you might say to the community, to the area as a County Commissioner. I thoroughly enjoy that. The term that I served back in the mid-80s to 90 when there was such growth and such development and a lot of good things happening here as they are today.

INTERVIEWER: A question – did you learn anything about people in that period of time?

CORBETT: I learned a lot about people.

INTERVIEWER: I understand the political process is one of the great educating mediums for learning about people.

CORBETT: It really is. It really is.

INTERVIEWER: Who were some of the ones that were with you at that time. Can you recall?

CORBETT: I certainly can. Jack Doland who has passed away, Nolan O'Neal, Joe Barfield, some of the committee members.

INTERVIEWER: Have you ever had any political aspirations beyond the county level, local level?

CORBETT: I guess it's still in the blood, Sam. If I had the time or ever found the time, I guess life is a journey and I don't know that road has opened up quite yet, but I guess I still have the, as they say the fire in the belly a little bit.

INTERVIEWER: I don't believe Waddell ever had any interest in trying to get involved in politics?

CORBETT: None whatsoever (laughter). But he ended up supporting me in it.

INTERVIEWER: In what ways have you been interested in the university?

CORBETT: I was in the first graduating class, helped found the Alumni Association, served on the board of the foundation for a number of years. Later, in 83, came on the Board of Trustees, served on the Board of Trustees for eight years. My last year, the most exciting year of all serving as chairman, and also the year that we hired the new chancellor, Jim Leutze, how can you get any more exciting than that?

INTERVIEWER: Yes, there was a lot of interest in who was going to be the new chancellor and there was a tremendous amount of public input as to who you ought to get too.

CORBETT: It really was, it really was. Those were great days.

INTERVIEWER: Well I guess those of you that participated in opportunities to serve the university are proud of the fact that it is continuing to move along and continuing to do things and add things in the campus itself, with the new science building going up, about a 20 million dollar project, is going to be one of the largest buildings on campus and the recent news the other day that the Marine Science program is going to be able to get the funding that it wanted. I guess it's the source of great satisfaction.

CORBETT: It really is, particularly as being a graduate and seeing what's happened in the 30 years since I was there.

INTERVIEWER: Have you become involved in any of the other institutions of Wilmington through the time?

CORBETT: Well just to tell you a couple of other things I really have been involved in and gotten great satisfaction, I've been on the hospital foundation board now, on the medical center foundation board, serving there at the present time and enjoy that very much. Been on the Wachovia Bank board which I think you mentioned earlier.

INTERVIEWER: That's how we happen to be in this room this afternoon.

CORBETT: Correct. Since the mid-80s have served and am serving on the Committee of 100 Wilmington industrial development board, been on that since 1987. That's been really exciting.

INTERVIEWER: One of the founders of that, one of the ones that really pushed for that, was Dan Cameron.

CORBETT: Yes it was.

INTERVIEWER: We are all concerned about the fact that Dan has been very ill the last 2-3 weeks and we all, of course, are thinking about him at this time because he's been Mayor of Wilmington and a person who has been instrumental in realizing after the Coast Line left that this county had to sit up and take notice of its situation and try to remedy what it was that's gone on.

CORBETT: A fine individual.

INTERVIEWER: Now let's put you now at the present age of what?

CORBETT: Gracious Sam (laughter).

INTERVIEWER: Can you figure it out?

CORBETT: I'll be 53 in a couple more weeks.

INTERVIEWER: 53, well that makes you just beginning to get into the young middle-aged group.

CORBETT: That's right.

INTERVIEWER: I guess the way things are going. I think that that covers a lot of the things this afternoon that I had wanted to ask you, but I will ask you one more. As we sit here and look out over the city and we see our medical problems being a real current problem, we see our traffic problems is a problem that in the smallest county of North Carolina and us not being able to foresee that enough to provide for the arterial systems that we needed to be able to get these cars from one place to another, where are we going in the future? What's Wilmington going to be like? Right now we're in the middle of a construction boom and it is on the list of one of the best places in the country to come and I think many people are coming here on account of that. What's your thoughts?

CORBETT: I think we, obviously a lot of people would of liked to have kept it way it the way it was. You might think I'm one of those, but I'm not. I really think that the sky's the limit. We must do better planning and we must do more regional planning. I think that is the key. We're too small here to handle it all in New Hanover County. True, this is where they want to be, the water is where they want to come. This area, though, is what is really attracting people. They aren't going to have to be right in Wilmington. They may be working 20 or 30 minutes outside the city. I see one of the best things that I hope is going happen is, and this is somewhat obviously political, but in consolidation. I see a lot of good things coming from that. But, even bigger than that, Sam, I see the regions working together. I recently have been at a hospital board meeting and that's what they're looking at – is getting really from just saying that they have got an alliance to a true partnership in working together. We've got to bring these New Hanover and

Pender County working very closely together. Columbus County, I believe, really wants to be a part of that, but Bladen and Brunswick and Onslow need to be a part...

INTERVIEWER: Are you embracing a multi-county concept to the area of southeastern North Carolina instead of counties competing with each other as we have in the past and the problems of political favoritism that Wilmington has suffered in the past?

CORBETT: Exactly. Collaboration is really where we've got to be. We have got to work together. The county lines obviously were drawn, but nothing has to stop at a county line and we don't have to be so protective of what's happening in Bladen County versus Pender County. We must work closely together.

INTERVIEWER: Well, I think that's one of the things that we had to consider when the I-40 situation came along about extending I-40 into Wilmington. We had to consider that that was something that was benefiting all the counties in the area as far as the access of that was concerned.

CORBETT: And I think another important area obviously is having been in the political arena, is seeing the need to get and keep good leadership and people involved in the county commission, in city council, on the state level, to encourage people, which that's sort of been my goal since I've gotten off in the last few years, is to talk with other people and encourage them to run and to get involved and to get into the arena, that we need people, strong people and good leaders and people that will work together, not for their own political motives, but for the good of the area.

INTERVIEWER: We've come a long way from the one or two industry city that we had, for example was the Coast Line and Spofford Mills being the two largest employers and then the demise of the Spofford Mills later and the moving of the Coast Line, from the time of the Coast Line announcement to now, it's just the difference between night and day when we realize that we have a nucleus of manufacturing plants, aircraft engine plant, we have all of the named plants up north across the river with Hercules and DuPont and everything....

CORBETT: The studio..

INTERVIEWER: And then we have the whole movie industry that has come here in Wilmington and then we have down the river, we still have the areas that there is some interest in converting to historical areas, two historical preservation areas like the Orton Plantation. Our time is just about up. I think we have reached the time where we need to decide if there is anything else to say, we better say it now because our time is just about up. Any final thoughts you have?

CORBETT: Sam, this has really been a delight and I thank you for doing what you're doing and getting this put down and getting this recorded of the different people far more knowledgeable than myself who have experienced these things and are willing to take the time to share with others.

INTERVIEWER: I particularly appreciate giving us the background on the relationship of Corbett Industries to not only Wilmington, but to the states in the south and the nation and the story about Airlie down there. One thing I want to ask you is where is the dining room table that was in Airlie?

CORBETT: The dining room table that was in Airlie is out at the university in the Alderman Building out there, being well used, well maintained and well taken care of. I would like to just

say one more quick thing about our family. Our family really has been a family that has stuck together and worked together and that's really helped us to get, I think, and to be where we are today and I owe that a lot to my grandparents and my parents.

INTERVIEWER: I think that's the final note and a very good note to stop on. I want to thank you very much for allowing us to have those thoughts from you this afternoon, so thank you again Albert.

CORBETT: Thank you.