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CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

2004-01-01

MORTGAGE

THIS MORTGAGE, a Security Instrument, is given on March 1, 2004, by

The mortgagor is

CHARLES G. DEBOY AND SAVANNAH DEBOY

Borrower. This Security Instrument is given to

WILLIAM T. DEBOY, SAVANNAH DEBOY AND CHARLES DEBOY

which is organized and existing under the laws of **Illinois**, United States of America, and whose address is **3333 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610**. Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of

\$24,717.77 Dollars (\$24,717.77) This debt is evidenced by Borrower's note dated the same date as this Security Instrument ("Note"), which provides for monthly payments, with the full debt, if not paid earlier, due and payable on **March 1, 2014**. This Security Instrument secures to Lender, (a) the repayment of the debt evidenced by the Note, with interest and all related, extenuatory and modification, of the Note, (b) the payment of any other sums, without and advanced under paragraph 7 to protect the security of this Security Instrument, and (c) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under the Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower, does hereby mortgage, grant and convey to Lender the following described property located in **Chicago, Illinois**.

SEE THE ATTACHED ADDENDUM AND SAVANNAH DEBOY'S SIGNATURE

3333 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610
which has the add code **3333NCL**, RECD# **51**,
Illinois **60610**, Zip Code **60610**

Property Address

REC'D BY REC'D

RECEIVED

ILLINOIS STATE COURT, FANNIE MAE/FREDDIE MAC UNIFORM INSTRUMENT

Form 3014-9-90

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BORROWER WILL all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter in part of the property. All improvements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property".

BORROWER COVENANT that Borrower will lawfully hold of the Property for the right to mortgagor, grant and convey the Property, and that the Property is taken under the power of sale of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property, against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record.

THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT contains covenants, conditions, for payment of, and restrictions, covenants, with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property.

UNIFORM COVENANTS. Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal and Interest; Prepayment and Late Charges. Borrower shall promptly pay when due the principal of and interest on the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment and late charges due under the Note.

2. Funds for Taxes and Insurance. Subject to applicable law or to a written waiver by Lender, Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day monthly payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum of Funds for tax yearly taxes and assessments which may attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien on the Property, or yearly leasehold payment or ground rents on the Property, if any, or yearly hazard or property insurance premiums, or yearly home insurance premiums, if any, or yearly automobile insurance premiums, if any, and of any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8, in lieu of the payment of mortgage insurance premium. These items are called "Escrow Items." Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount not to exceed the maximum amount a lender for a federally related mortgage loan may require for Borrower's escrow account under the Federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974 as amended from time to time, 12 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq., RESPA, unless another law that applies to the Funds sets a lesser amount. If so, Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount not to exceed the lesser amount. Lender may estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality, or entity concluding Lender, if Lender is such an institution or an any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items. Lender may not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lender pays Borrower interest on the Funds and applicable law permits Lender to make such a charge. However, Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for an independent real estate tax reporting service used by Lender in connection with this loan, unless applicable law provides otherwise. Unless an agreement is made or applicable law requires interest to be paid, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Fund. Borrower and Lender may agree in writing, however, that interest shall be paid on the Fund. Lender shall owe to Borrower, without charge, an account of the Funds, showing credit and debit to the Fund, and the purpose for which each debit to the Funds was made. The Fund are pledged as additional security for all sums secured by this Security Instrument.

If the Funds held by Lender exceed the amounts permitted to be held by applicable law, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess Funds in accordance with the requirements of applicable law. If the amount of the Fund held by Lender at any time is not sufficient to pay the Escrow Items when due, Lender may sue for Borrower in writing, and in such case Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency. Borrower shall make up the deficiency in no more than twelve monthly payments, at Lender's sole discretion.

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender. If, under paragraph 11, Lender shall acquire or sell the Property, Lender prior to the acquisition or sale of the Property, shall apply any Funds held by Lender at the time of acquisition or sale as a valid claim for the sums secured by this Security Instrument.

3. Application of Payments. Unless applicable law provides otherwise, all payments received by Lender under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied first, to any prepayment charges, then under the Note, second, to amounts payable under paragraph 3, third, to interest due, fourth, to principal due, and last, to any late charges due under the Note.

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, and fees and impositions attributable to the Property which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, and leasehold payment or ground rents, if any. Borrower shall pay these obligations in the manner provided in paragraph 2, or if not paid in that manner, Borrower shall pay them on time directly to the person owed payment. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this paragraph. If Borrower makes these payments directly, Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender receipt evidence the payments.

Borrower shall promptly discharge any lien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower shall agree, in writing, to the payment of the obligation covered by the lien in a manner acceptable to Lender, to come to its good faith the lien by, or defend against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in the Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien, or release from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lender may give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above within 10 days of the giving of notice.

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06-6-PROT-WW1

Метод определения приведенного времени выделения (раздел IV) варьирует в зависимости от материала

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3. **unidirectional**, but not limited to one-dimensional directions; this and lenses to finite wavelength

21. **Accelerated Kenneths**, I under shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach
of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument prior to acceleration under Paragraph 17 unless
applicable law provides otherwise. The notice shall specify (a) the details of the action required to cure the default
in a timely manner; (b) the date the notice is given to Borrower; (c) whether the default must be cured and
if so, the period of time from the date the notice is given to Borrower by which the default must be cured; and
(d) that failure to do so may result in the date specified in the notice being extended. The notice
need not state the details of the default or the nature of the default if given to Borrower by written
communication that specifies the details of the default and the nature of the default.

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20. HAZARD SPOTS SURVEY - *Survey of hazard spots in the area of the proposed project site.*

the following year, he was appointed to the Royal Society of Medicine, and in 1908 he became a member of the Royal College of Physicians.

181. **Burton's Rule** of Remisiteries of Reversal of Judgment: The court will reverse the trial court's judgment if it appears that the cause of action was not properly tried or if there was a manifest disregard of law by the trial court.

Elaborated by the present author, the following method of synthesis of vinylidene derivatives is proposed.

For a discussion of the properties of a rectangular lattice in terms of its energy gap, see part of the Appendix to my notes in *Solid State Physics*.

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CLAWSON, ROBERT L.

1000 N. KEDRON AVE., APT. 101, CHICAGO, IL 60626

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Block 100

Block 100 consists of one-half acre of land, being the portion of the original tract of land described as "the south half of the north half of the west half of section 10, town 1, range 1, in the city of Chicago, containing one-half acre, more or less, bounded on the east by the south boundary of section 10, town 1, range 1, on the west by the north boundary of section 11, town 1, range 1, on the north by the south boundary of section 10, town 1, range 1, and on the south by the north boundary of section 10, town 1, range 1, all as per plat of survey of the city of Chicago, recorded in book 10, page 100, in the office of the recorder of deeds of the city of Chicago, Illinois, and is bounded on the east by the south boundary of section 10, town 1, range 1, on the west by the north boundary of section 11, town 1, range 1, on the north by the south boundary of section 10, town 1, range 1, and on the south by the north boundary of section 10, town 1, range 1, all as per plat of survey of the city of Chicago, recorded in book 10, page 100, in the office of the recorder of deeds of the city of Chicago, Illinois,

RECORDED

CLAWSON, ROBERT L.
1000 N. KEDRON AVE., APT. 101, CHICAGO, IL 60626

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5. Hazard or Property Insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvement, now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage" and any other hazard(s), including floods or flooding, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amount and for the periods that Lender requires. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's approval which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If Borrower fails to maintain coverage described above, Lender may, at Lender's option, obtain coverage to protect Lender's rights in the Property in accordance with paragraph 7.

All insurance policies and renewals shall be acceptable to Lender and shall include a standard mortgage clause. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewals. If Lender so desires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipt of paid premiums and renewal notices. In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower.

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, monies received shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property damaged, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not breached. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be breached, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sum secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, as the amounts expended by Lender. If Borrower abandons the Property or does not answer within 30 days a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to file a claim, then Lender may collect the insurance proceeds. Lender may use the proceeds to repair or restore the Property or to pay sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given.

Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any application of proceeds to principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments referred to in paragraph 1 and 3 or change the amount of the payment. If under paragraph 3 of the Proprietary Agreement by Lender, Borrower's right to an insurance policy related proceeds resulting from damage to the Property prior to the acquisition shall pass to Lender to the extent of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately prior to the acquisition.

6. Occupancy, Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Borrower's Loan Application; Leasements. Borrower shall occupy, establish and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within sixty days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control. Borrower shall not do too, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate, or commit waste on the Property. Borrower shall be in default if any forfeiture action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is brought against Lender's security interest judgment could result in forfeiture of the Property or otherwise materially impair the interest created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower may, during such a default and non-payment as provided in paragraph 18, however, take action or proceeding to be dismissed with a finding that, in Lender's good faith determination, precisely, concerning of the Borrower's interest in the Property, or other material impairment of the interest created by this Security Instrument or Lender's security interest. Borrower shall also be in default if Borrower, during the loan application process, gives the false title or inaccurate information or statements to Lender or failed to provide Lender with any material information in connection with the loan and note or the Note, including, but not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property or occupancy evidence. If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold, Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. If Borrower agrees to title to the Property to the leasehold and the title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

7. Protection of Lender's Rights in the Property. If Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument or there is a legal proceeding that can affect or interfere with Lender's rights in the Property, such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, or condemnation or if either or to enforce law concerning real estate, then Lender may demand payment of whatever is necessary to protect the title of the Property and Lender's rights in the Property. Lender's actions may include paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument, appearing in court, paying reasonable attorney's fees and costs on the Property to make repairs. Although Lender may take action under this paragraph, Lender does not have to do so.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this paragraph 7 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. Unless Borrower and Lender agree to otherwise in writing, these amounts shall bear interest from the date of disbursement at the Note rate and shall be payable without notice upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

8. Mortgage Insurance. If Lender requires mortgage insurance as a condition of making the loan secured by this Security Instrument, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the most two (2) months in effect. If, for any reason, the mortgage insurance coverage required by Lender lapses or ceases to be in effect, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the mortgage insurance previously in effect, and/or substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the mortgage insurance previously in effect from an alternate mortgage insurer approved by Lender. If substantially equivalent mortgage insurance coverage is not available, Borrower shall pay to Lender each month a sum equal to one-twelfth of the yearly mortgage insurance premium being paid by Borrower when the insurance coverage lapsed or ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a loss reserve in lieu of mortgage insurance. Lender retains

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ANSWER

(3) **GOVERNING LAW AND SEPARABILITY.** This Services Agreement shall remain in full force and effect until the term of the

44. **Soldiers.** Any member of the Commonwealth provided for in the said law may be granted a gratuity by the Commonwealth for his services in the said war.

Property: The term "Property" means all real property, fixtures, equipment, machinery, vehicles, supplies, materials, tools, furniture, fixtures, leasehold interests, and other personal property used or held by the Company in the conduct of its business.

11. **Remember the Kekulé-based formulation of the ladder for a Wannier function**: it is important to understand how the band for a Wannier function is formed by the overlap of two bands for the valence and conduction bands.

equivalent que la fonction d'approximation à priori prédictive et qui peut être utilisée pour déterminer les paramètres de l'approximation.

survived by the leadership until such time as the party had to turn to other means of survival.

In the event of a conflict between the provisions of the various instruments under which the Company is entitled to receive payment and the terms of this Note, the provisions of this Note shall prevail. The Company may, at any time, prepay all or any part of the principal amount of this Note prior to its due date by giving written notice to the undersigned. The Company may, at any time, prepay all or any part of the principal amount of this Note prior to its due date by giving written notice to the undersigned.

При решении задачи о минимизации суммы квадратов отклонений от линии регрессии с помощью метода наименьших квадратов получают систему нормальных уравнений

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6. Inspectors can inspect premises for the purpose of ensuring appropriate safety and hygiene standards are met.

the period from 1990 to 1994, the number of households with children under 18 years old increased by 1.2 million, while the number of households with no children under 18 years old decreased by 1.1 million.