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BOX 370

Prepared by:  
BABS OLSZAMOWSKI  
MIDWEST FUNDING CORPORATION  
1020 31ST STREET, SUITE 300  
DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS 60515

State of Illinois

LOAN NO. 7803257

MORTGAGE

FMA Case No.

131:869 5749 703

6237500  
35

THIS MORTGAGE ("Security Instrument") is given on May 15, 1997  
The Mortgagor is DERRELL C. WHITE and CHARLOTTE H. JONES-WHITE, HIS WIFE

("Borrower"). This Security Instrument is given to  
MIDWEST FUNDING CORPORATION, AN ILLINOIS CORPORATION

organized and existing under the laws of  
whose address is 1020 31st Street, Suite 300, Downers Grove, IL 60515  
ILLINOIS which is  
, and  
("Lender"). Borrower owes Lender the principal sum of  
One Hundred Fourteen Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars and Zero Cents  
Dollars (U.S. \$ 114,800.00 ).  
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  
June 1, 2027 . This Security Instrument secures to Lender: (a) the repayment of the debt  
evidenced by the Note, with interest, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note; (b) the  
payment of all other sums, with interest, advanced under paragraph 7 to protect the security of this

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2. **Introducing the Second Amendment**: This section aims to introduce the Second Amendment. It will explain what it is, its history, and why it is important. It will also discuss the right to keep and bear arms, the role of gun control laws, and the debate over gun rights.

The significance of the results is discussed by the Head and the changes due under the effects of the different diets on the growth of the larvae of *Dipteronia* and *Polyphemus* are also discussed.

UNPREDICTED CONSEQUENCES

*Journal of Clinical Oncology* 2000; 18(15): 3095-3102

**NONOWNER CONSIGNMENTS** shall denote a transfer by a consignor to a consignee in consideration of the services thereby accomplished and shall be deemed to include transfers by intermediaries to consignees in consideration of the services thereby accomplished.

To get the most out of the product, it is recommended to follow the steps outlined in the *Getting Started* section of the *Geocat® User Guide*.

[No time]

TAX I.D.#: 19-36-315-017

LOT 169 IN CHAMBERS I, CREEK'S SUBDIVISION OF PART OF THE NORTH 25 CHAINS OF  
CREEK, BROWN  
THE EAST 1/2 OF THE SOUTH WEST 1/4 OF SECTION 36 AND A SUBDIVISION OF LOTS  
169 AND PART OF LOT 3 AND VACATED STREETS ADDITIONS SAVING LOTS IN BEVERLY  
SUBDIVISION IN SAID SOUTH WEST 1/4 OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 36 NORTH,  
PARCELS 13 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

For the purposes of this paper, however, it is more appropriate to consider the  
use of Amico and the other four companies as a group.

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Lender may, at any time, collect and hold amounts for Escrow Items in an aggregate amount not to exceed the maximum amount that may be required for Borrower's escrow account under the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974, 12 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq. and Implementing regulations, 24 CFR Part 3600, as they may be amended from time to time ("RESPA"), except that the cushion or reserve permitted by RESPA for unanticipated disbursements or disbursements before the Borrower's payments are available in the account may not be based on amounts due for the mortgage insurance premium.

If the amounts held by Lender for Escrow Items exceed the amounts permitted to be held by RESPA, Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds as required by RESPA. If the amounts of funds held by Lender at any time is not sufficient to pay the Escrow Items when due, Lender may notify the Borrower and require Borrower to make up the shortage as permitted by RESPA.

The Escrow Items are pledged as additional security for all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower tenders to Lender the full payment of all such sums, Borrower's account shall be credited with the balance remaining for all installment items (a), (b), and (c) and any mortgage insurance premium installment that Lender has not become obligated to pay to the Secretary, and Lender shall promptly refund any excess funds to Borrower. Immediately prior to a foreclosure sale of the Property or its acquisition by Lender, Borrower's account shall be credited with any balance remaining for all installments for items (a), (b), and (c).

**3. Application of Payments.** All payments under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be applied by Lender as follows:

- First,** to the mortgage insurance premium to be paid by Lender to the Secretary or to the monthly charge by the Secretary instead of the monthly mortgage insurance premium;
- Second,** to any taxes, special assessments, landlord payments or ground rents, and fire, flood and other hazard insurance premiums, as required;
- Third,** to interest due under the Note;
- Fourth,** to amortization of the principal of the Note; and
- Fifth,** to late charges due under the Note.

**4. Fire, Flood and Other Hazard Insurance.** Borrower shall insure all improvements on the Property, whether now in existence or subsequently erected, against any hazards, casualties, and contingencies, including fire, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts and for the periods that Lender requires. Borrower shall also insure all improvements on the Property, whether now in existence or subsequently erected, against loss by floods to the extent required by the Secretary. All insurance shall be carried with companies approved by Lender. The insurance policies and any renewals shall be held by Lender and shall include loss payable clauses in favor of, and in a form acceptable to, Lender.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give Lender immediate notice by mail. Lender may take proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Each insurance company concerned is hereby authorized and directed to make payment for such loss directly to Lender, instead of to Borrower and to Lender jointly. All or any part of the insurance proceeds may be applied by Lender, at its option, either (a) to the reduction of the indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument, first to any delinquent amounts applied in the order in paragraph 3, and then to prepayment of principal, or (b) to the restoration or repair of the damaged Property. Any application of the proceeds to the principal shall not extend or postpone the due date of the monthly payments which are referred to in paragraph 2, or change the amount of such payments. Any excess insurance proceeds over an amount required to pay all outstanding indebtedness under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be paid to the entity legally entitled thereto.

In the event of foreclosure of this Security Instrument or other transfer of title to the Property that extinguishes the indebtedness, all right, title and interest of Borrower in and to insurance policies in force shall pass to the purchaser.

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7. *Consequently, we can say that the following is true in the Property:* *Given any two points A and B, there exists a unique point P such that AP = PB.*

Let us prove this statement by contradiction. Let us assume that there exist two points P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> such that AP<sub>1</sub> = PB and AP<sub>2</sub> = PB. Now, if P<sub>1</sub> ≠ P<sub>2</sub>, then P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> are two distinct points. So, by the Property of betweenness, either P<sub>1</sub> lies between A and B or P<sub>2</sub> lies between A and B. Let us consider the first case. Then, by the Property of betweenness, AP<sub>1</sub> < AP and PB < PP<sub>1</sub>. But this contradicts the fact that AP<sub>1</sub> = PB. Hence, P<sub>1</sub> = P<sub>2</sub>. Similarly, we can prove that P<sub>1</sub> = P<sub>2</sub> in the second case. Hence, the assumption that there exist two points P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> such that AP<sub>1</sub> = PB and AP<sub>2</sub> = PB is false. Therefore, the statement "Given any two points A and B, there exists a unique point P such that AP = PB" is true.

8. *Consequently, we can say that the following is true in the Property:* *Given any two points A and B, there exists a unique point P such that AP = PB.*

Let us prove this statement by contradiction. Let us assume that there exist two points P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> such that AP = PB and AP = PP<sub>1</sub>. Now, if P<sub>1</sub> ≠ P<sub>2</sub>, then P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> are two distinct points. So, by the Property of betweenness, either P<sub>1</sub> lies between A and B or P<sub>2</sub> lies between A and B. Let us consider the first case. Then, by the Property of betweenness, AP < AP<sub>1</sub> and PP < PP<sub>1</sub>. But this contradicts the fact that AP = PP<sub>1</sub>. Hence, P<sub>1</sub> = P<sub>2</sub>. Similarly, we can prove that P<sub>1</sub> = P<sub>2</sub> in the second case. Hence, the assumption that there exist two points P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> such that AP = PB and AP = PP<sub>1</sub> is false. Therefore, the statement "Given any two points A and B, there exists a unique point P such that AP = PB" is true.

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Let us prove this statement by contradiction. Let us assume that there exist two points P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> such that AP = PB and AP = PP<sub>1</sub>. Now, if P<sub>1</sub> ≠ P<sub>2</sub>, then P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> are two distinct points. So, by the Property of betweenness, either P<sub>1</sub> lies between A and B or P<sub>2</sub> lies between A and B. Let us consider the first case. Then, by the Property of betweenness, AP < AP<sub>1</sub> and PP < PP<sub>1</sub>. But this contradicts the fact that AP = PP<sub>1</sub>. Hence, P<sub>1</sub> = P<sub>2</sub>. Similarly, we can prove that P<sub>1</sub> = P<sub>2</sub> in the second case. Hence, the assumption that there exist two points P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> such that AP = PB and AP = PP<sub>1</sub> is false. Therefore, the statement "Given any two points A and B, there exists a unique point P such that AP = PB" is true.

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Let us prove this statement by contradiction. Let us assume that there exist two points P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> such that AP = PB and AP = PP<sub>1</sub>. Now, if P<sub>1</sub> ≠ P<sub>2</sub>, then P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> are two distinct points. So, by the Property of betweenness, either P<sub>1</sub> lies between A and B or P<sub>2</sub> lies between A and B. Let us consider the first case. Then, by the Property of betweenness, AP < AP<sub>1</sub> and PP < PP<sub>1</sub>. But this contradicts the fact that AP = PP<sub>1</sub>. Hence, P<sub>1</sub> = P<sub>2</sub>. Similarly, we can prove that P<sub>1</sub> = P<sub>2</sub> in the second case. Hence, the assumption that there exist two points P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> such that AP = PB and AP = PP<sub>1</sub> is false. Therefore, the statement "Given any two points A and B, there exists a unique point P such that AP = PB" is true.

**4. Construction with Any Combination of Other Building or Art Part of the Property, or by Combining with It** The provisions of any kind of claim for damages due to construction with any combination of other building or part of the property, or by combining with it, are based on the same principle as those relating to the erection of new buildings.

As a consequence, Potters Bar Corporation's shareholders and management had to make a significant strategic shift away from the traditional building and construction business towards a more diversified and higher value-added business model.

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8. Fees. Lender may collect fees and charges authorized by the Secretary.

9. Grounds for Acceleration of Debt.

(a) Default. Lender may, except as limited by regulations issued by the Secretary, in the case of payment defaults, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument if:

- (i) Borrower defaults by failing to pay in full any monthly payment required by this Security Instrument prior to or on the due date of the next monthly payment, or
- (ii) Borrower defaults by failing, for a period of thirty days, to perform any other obligations contained in this Security Instrument.

(b) Sale Without Credit Approval. Lender shall, if permitted by applicable law (including Section 341(d) of the Garnett-German Depository Institutions Act of 1982, 12 U.S.C. 1701j-3(d)) and with the prior approval of the Secretary, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument if:

- (i) All or part of the Property, or a beneficial interest in a trust owning all or part of the Property, is sold or otherwise transferred (other than by devise or descent), and
- (ii) The Property is not occupied by the purchaser or grantee as his or her principal residence, or the purchaser or grantee does not occupy the Property but his or her credit has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary.

(c) No Waiver. If circumstances occur that would permit Lender to require immediate payment in full, but Lender does not require such payments, Lender does not waive its rights with respect to subsequent events.

(d) Regulations of HUD Secretary. In many circumstances regulations issued by the Secretary will limit Lender's rights, in the case of payment defaults, to require immediate payment in full and foreclose if not paid. This Security Instrument does not authorize acceleration or foreclosure if not permitted by regulations of the Secretary.

(e) Mortgage Not Insured. Borrower agrees that if this Security Instrument and the Note are not determined to be eligible for insurance under the National Housing Act within 60 days from the date hereof, Lender may, at its option, require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. A written statement of any authorized agent of the Secretary dated subsequent to 60 days from the date hereof, declining to insure this Security Instrument and the Note, shall be deemed conclusive proof of such insubility. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this option may not be exercised by Lender when the unavailability of insurance is solely due to Lender's failure to remit a mortgage insurance premium to the Secretary.

10. Reinstatement. Borrower has a right to be reinstated if Lender has required immediate payment in full because of Borrower's failure to pay an amount due under the Note or this Security Instrument. This right applies even after foreclosure proceedings are instituted. To reinstate the Security Instrument, Borrower shall tender in a lump sum all amounts required to bring Borrower's account current including, to the extent they are obligations of Borrower under this Security Instrument, foreclosure costs and reasonable and customary attorneys' fees and expenses properly associated with the foreclosure proceeding. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and the obligations that it secures shall remain in effect as if Lender had not required immediate payment in full. However, Lender is not required to permit reinstatement if: (i) Lender has accepted reinstatement after the commencement of foreclosure proceedings within two years immediately preceding the commencement of a current foreclosure proceeding, (ii) reinstatement will preclude foreclosure on different grounds in the future, or (iii) reinstatement will adversely affect the priority of the lien created by this Security Instrument.

11. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Waiver. Extension of the time of payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by Lender to any successor in interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of the original Borrower or

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EDC 0729 098:103

надаємо підтвердження до Акту збору об'єктів  
також рівно як і Актором та адвокатом надаємо засвідчення, що він відповідає всім вимогам, які вимірюються, та  
що він відповідає всім вимогам, які вимірюються, та  
що він відповідає всім вимогам, які вимірюються, та

**For Determination Copy.** Donor may be given one additional copy of the file end of the service.

and the preservation of the economy, inflation and the like, is a decided plus to be considered.

12. Migrants may not go to Botswana and live in the Gaborone metropolitan area or be granted by the government to have been given to Botswana or Lesotho when given as provided for in the preceding par-

13. The following is a list of the names of the companies and organizations which have been granted permission to conduct research in connection with the development of atomic energy:

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• 144 •

www.ijmsc.org

AMC 131:869 5749 703

- Condorcetum Rider
- Growing Equity Rider
- Other (specify)
- Grandstand Polymer Rider
- Printed Unit Development Rider

12. Weirs to the Security Instrument, together with the Security Instrument, the documents of each such instrument shall be incorporated into and shall form a part of the Security Instrument [Check applicable box(es)].

Autovox es un conductor privado de la Ruta de los Vinos de Rioja. Suscripción al número 100.

**Geocapacity** (geographical information change to downstream) = Downstream spatial Pay Any noncooperative costs

It may be necessary to provide a separate account for the Second Party's members in the First Party's account. This would be done by recording the amount paid by each member of the Second Party in the First Party's account under the heading 'Second Party members'.

This would prevent further loan encroaching to rights under the Prerogative 17.  
Lender shall not be required to suffer upon, take control of or withdraw the Property because of other  
giving notice of breach to Borrower. However, Lender or a judge may appropriate such property as may do so at any  
time there is a breach. Any application of rents shall not cause or make any debt or liability of Lender to be paid in full by the  
right of remedy of lender. The same manner of rents of the Property shall terminate when the debt secured  
by the Security instrument is paid in full.

Dormitory or dormitory house or dormitory to dormitory to dormitory shall be used by the Board of Governors for the benefit of students only, to be applied to the same secured by the Security Fund.

more than one country. Potomac and Larcher hydrocarbon and sigma isobutene

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BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms contained in this Security Instrument and in any rider(s) executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

*Derrell C. White*  
DERRELL C. WHITE

(Seal)  
Borrower

*Charlotte M. Jones-White*  
CHARLOTTE M. JONES-WHITE

(Seal)  
Borrower

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)  
Borrower

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(Seal)  
Borrower

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(Seal)  
Borrower

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(Seal)  
Borrower

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

Cook

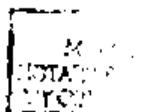
County etc:

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said county and state do hereby certify that  
DERRELL C. WHITE and CHARLOTTE M. JONES-WHITE

personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s) subscribed to the foregoing instrument,  
appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that they signed and delivered the same  
Instrument as their free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.  
Given under my hand and official seal, this 15 day of May 1977.

My Commission Expires: 4/10/78

Notary Public



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