

Government of themselves, their agents, employees and servants,

7- For the purposes of exercising any of the powers herein granted, the Trustees shall have full power to invest and re-invest, mortgage, sell, pledge, and incumber the Trust Estate and its profits, income, increase, surplus and avails,

8- For the purposes of exercising any of the powers herein granted, the Trustees shall have power to bring, defend, or compromise any action or suit at law or in equity, to pay, settle, compromise, satisfy and collect judgments and decrees of whatsoever nature, and to engage and employ counsel for any or all of such purposes,

9- All expenses and liabilities incurred by the Trustees in connection with the exercise of any of the powers herein granted shall be paid out of the Trust Estate; but the Trustees shall receive no compensation for their services as such,

10- A resolution of the Trustees concerning a particular act or deed shall be conclusive that such act or deed is within the power of said Trustees, and purchases from the Trustees of anyone loaning money to the Trustees shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money or loaned money,

11- The Trustees shall have the power and authority to elect or appoint or provide for the election or appointment of such officers and agents as they may desire, and power and authority to determine the powers, duties and authority of such officers and agents,

12- Neither the Trustees, Officers, Holders of Beneficial Interests, present or future or any one of them shall be or become personally liable to any extent whatsoever for the payment or performance of any contract, claim, liability, debt, covenant, damage, judgment, decree, or other obligation of whatsoever nature entered into or contracted by or on behalf of the Trustees. In all such cases the Trust Estate only shall be liable, and any one dealing with the Trustees must look solely to the Trust Estate for the enforcement of any such obligation. The Trustees shall have the right to insert the above provisions or refer to them in any contract, lease, agreement or other writing entered into,

13- The Trustees may, from time to time, in their discretion and judgment, declare and pay dividends out of the net earnings from the Trust Estate to the Holders of Beneficial Interests in direct proportion to the holdings but the Trustees shall in no case in the payment of such dividends, reduce the value of such estate below its value at the time received by them,

14- The Trustees shall be three in number, (It is suggested that there be an odd number, three or more,) who shall hold office until the annual meeting of the Holders of Beneficial Interest, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified,

(If desired the Trustees may be classified with respect to the time for which they shall severally hold office by dividing them into three classes each consisting of one-third of the whole number of Trustees. The Trustees of the first class shall be elected for a term of one year; those of the second class for a term of two years; and those of the third class for a term of three years; and at each succeeding annual meeting of Holders of Beneficial Interest the successors to the class of Trustees whose terms expire in that year shall be elected to hold office for a term of three years so that the term of office of one class of Trustees shall expire each year. The object of such a provision is to prevent the Board of Trustees from entirely changing in any one year. If this provision is followed, paragraphs 14 and 15A should be changed accordingly.)

15- Meetings of Holders of Beneficial Interests,

A- Annual meetings of the Holders of Beneficial Interests shall be held on the 31st day of March of each year at the principal office of the association for the election of Trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting,

B- Special meeting of the Holders of Beneficial Interests may be called by the