the account or give advice on various transactions. When such accounts are opened and established, the broker usually requires a resolution from the board of directors authorizing the account and naming an agent to represent the foundation. This named agent is usually the president or the executive director of the foundation, and he is usually empowered to buy, sell or purchase securities and pledge them for loans.

Foundations may also invest in so-called unconventional investments. The average person believes that mortgages must be made either by savings and loan companies, banks or insurance companies. In fact, colleges and universities, churches and foundations execute and establish just as many mortgages as banks and savings and loan companies. Your foundation may properly "invest" in any mortgages, whether they be first, second or third mortgages, provided the security is sufficient to provide safety. You should consult an attorney about these transactions if you are not familiar with the proper papers or if the mortgage is unusually large. Remember foundations may both loan funds and take