ing relationship with your attorney if you could assemble some of the information prior to your initial conference on Form 1023.

First, you should think about the detailed purposes of your foundation. In other words, why was your foundation formed; what do you want to do with it; what do you want it to do in the future. Second, how will your foundation obtain the funds with which it will operate? Will it provide services to the general purblic or to other foundations? Will it invest funds? Will it receive contributions? Will it manage real estate or will it merely purchase and sell securities? Third, what are some of the projects that your foundation will initially attempt? For example, will your foundation do scientific research? Will it create a grant program or a scholarship program? Will it create a library? Will it educate persons either through formal schools or seminars or lecture or distribution of literary material? Simply, what will your foundation do? Fourth, once you have decided what your foundation will do, you must set out some of the detailed structure of these projects. For example, if your foundation intends to award grants or scholarship, you will need to prepare the standards

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