

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
State of Louisiana

James H. "Jim" Brown
SECRETARY OF STATE

In testimony whereof, I do hereby Certify that

a copy of the Articles of Incorporation of

RIVERBEND CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.,

Domiciled at New Orleans, Louisiana, Parish of Orleans,

A corporation organized under the provisions of R. S. 1950, Title 12,
Chapter 2, as amended,

By Act executed on August 23, 1982, and acknowledged on August 23, 1982,
the date when corporate existence began,

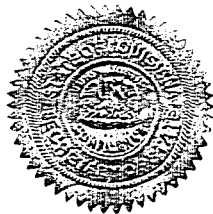
Was filed and recorded in this Office on August 30, 1982, in the Record
of Non-Profit Corporations Book 52,

And all fees having been paid as required by law, the corporation is
authorized to transact business in this State, subject to the restrictions
imposed by law, including the provisions of R. S. 1950, Title 12, Chapter 2,
as amended.

*In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand and caused the Seal of my Office
to be affixed at the City of Baton Rouge on
August 30, 1982.*

Jim Brown

Secretary of State






124

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

State of Louisiana



James H. "Jim" Brown
SECRETARY OF STATE

In testimony whereof, I do hereby Certify that

the annexed transcript was prepared by and in this office from the
record on file, of which purports to be a copy, and that it is full,
true and correct.

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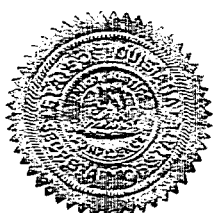
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*In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set
my hand and caused the Seal of my Office
to be affixed at the City of Baton Rouge on.*

Jim Brown

AUG 30 1982

Secretary of State



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EXHIBIT "B"
ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
RIVERBEND CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.

The undersigned incorporators do hereby organize and form a corporation non-for-profit under Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 12, Sections 201-269 of the laws of the State, and certify as follows:

ARTICLE I.

NAME

The name of the corporation shall be:
RIVERBEND CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION, INC.
hereinafter for convenience referred to as the "ASSOCIATION".

ARTICLE II.

PURPOSE

1. The purpose for which the ASSOCIATION is organized is to provide an entity pursuant to the Louisiana Condominium Act, Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 9, Section 1121.101, et seq. (hereinafter referred to as the "Condominium Act"), for the operation and administration of the condominium property herein known as:

RIVERBEND CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE III.

INCORPORATOR

The incorporator and his post office address is:

Holand T. A. von Kurnatowski, Jr.
730 Lowerline Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

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Page 1 of 5

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The polymerization of vinyl monomers is a complex process involving several steps. The initiation stage is typically the most critical, as it determines the molecular weight and the distribution of the resulting polymer chains. In the case of free-radical polymerization, the initiator must first decompose into free radicals, which then attack the double bond of the monomer to form a radical intermediate. This intermediate can then propagate by reacting with more monomer units, leading to the growth of the polymer chain. The rate of polymerization is often dependent on the concentration of the initiator and the monomer, as well as the temperature of the reaction.

One of the key challenges in the polymerization of vinyl monomers is the control of the molecular weight and the distribution of the polymer chains. This is often achieved through the use of chain transfer agents or by controlling the reaction conditions, such as the temperature and the concentration of the initiator. Additionally, the presence of impurities or inhibitors can significantly affect the polymerization process, leading to lower yields and lower molecular weights.

The polymerization of vinyl monomers is also influenced by the nature of the monomer itself. Some monomers, such as styrene and acrylonitrile, are known to polymerize more readily than others. This is often due to the presence of substituents on the monomer that can stabilize the radical intermediate formed during the propagation stage. For example, the presence of a phenyl group in styrene can stabilize the radical intermediate through resonance, leading to a higher rate of polymerization.

In recent years, there has been significant interest in the development of new polymerization methods for vinyl monomers. One of the most promising of these is the use of transition metal complexes as catalysts. These complexes can often initiate the polymerization of vinyl monomers in a more controlled manner than traditional free-radical polymerization, leading to polymers with narrower molecular weight distributions and higher molecular weights. Additionally, the use of transition metal complexes can allow for the polymerization of monomers that are otherwise difficult to polymerize, such as vinyl ketones and vinyl esters.

Another area of research in the polymerization of vinyl monomers is the development of new monomers with unique properties. For example, the development of monomers that can form block copolymers or graft copolymers has been a major focus of research in this area. These copolymers have a wide range of applications, from the development of new materials to the design of drug delivery systems. Additionally, the development of monomers that can be polymerized under mild conditions, such as at room temperature or in the presence of water, is also an active area of research.

In conclusion, the polymerization of vinyl monomers is a complex and multifaceted process. While there have been significant advances in our understanding of this process, there is still much work to be done. The development of new polymerization methods and the design of new monomers with unique properties are two of the most promising areas of research in this field. As our understanding of the polymerization of vinyl monomers continues to grow, we can expect to see a wide range of new materials and applications in the years to come.

ARTICLE IV.

DOMICILE

The domicile of this corporation shall be:

277 Cherokee Street
New Orleans, Louisiana, 70118

ARTICLE V

POWERS

The ASSOCIATION shall have all the common law and statutory powers of a corporation not-for-profit (except those which may conflict with the provisions of these Articles), all the powers and duties set forth in the Condominium Act except to the extent that they may be limited by these Articles, and by the Declaration Creating and Establishing Condominium Property Regime (hereinafter referred to as the "Declarant") and all the powers and duties reasonably necessary to operate the Condominium as set forth in the Declaration, and as it may be amended from time to time.

ARTICLE VI

MEMBERS

This corporation is to be organized on a non-stock basis. There shall be only one class of membership. The members of the Association shall consist of all the record owners of Units in the Condominium. Membership in the Association shall be established by recordation in the conveyance records of the parish in which the Condominium Property is located, of a deed or other instrument translatiive of title establishing a record title to a Unit in the Condominium and the delivery to the ASSOCIATION of a certified copy of such instrument, the owner designated by such instrument thereby automatically becoming a member of the ASSOCIATION.

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the user's information needs are those information resources that are necessary for the user to perform a task or solve a problem.

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