- (12) "Secured claim" means any claim secured by mortgage, trust deed, pledge, deposit as security, escrow or otherwise, but not including special deposit [claim] CLAIMS or claims against general assets. The term also includes claims which [more than four months prior to the commencement of delinquency proceedings in the state of the insurer's domicile] have become liens upon specific assets by reason of judicial process.
- (13) "Receiver" means receiver, liquidator, rehabilitator or conservator as the context may require.
- (14) "CREDITOR" MEANS A PERSON HAVING ANY CLAIM, WHETHER MATURED OR UNMATURED, LIQUIDATED OR UNLIQUIDATED, SECURED OR UNSECURED, ABSOLUTE, FIXED OR CONTINGENT.
- (15) "DOING BUSINESS" INCLUDES ANY OF THE ACTS SET FORTH IN \S 203 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- (16) "FAIR CONSIDERATION" IS GIVEN FOR PROPERTY OR OBLIGATION WHEN:
- (I) IN EXCHANGE FOR SUCH PROPERTY OR OBLIGATION, AS A FAIR EQUIVALENT THEREFOR, AND IN GOOD FAITH:
 - 1. PROPERTY IS CONVEYED;
 - 2. SERVICES ARE RENDERED;
 - 3. AN OBLIGATION IS INCURRED; OR
 - 4. AN ANTECEDENT DEBT IS SATISFIED; OR
- (II) SUCH PROPERTY OR OBLIGATION IS RECEIVED IN GOOD FAITH TO SECURE A PRESENT ADVANCE OR ANTECEDENT DEBT IN AMOUNT NOT DISPROPORTIONATELY SMALL AS COMPARED TO THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OR OBLIGATION OBTAINED.
 - (17) "TRANSFER" MEANS:
- (I) THE SALE OR OTHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY OR OF AN INTEREST IN PROPERTY;
- (II) FIXING A LIEN UPON PROPERTY OR UPON AN INTEREST IN PROPERTY: OR
- (III) THE RETENTION OF A SECURITY TITLE TO PROPERTY DELIVERED TO A DEBTOR.