The global financial crisis

Unlike the Third World debt crisis of the 1980s, bailouts today are the norm not the exception, says double-edge.

The financial market last week was on tenterhooks after a prosaic decision by the Federal Reserve (US) to buy asset-backed securities from Fannie Mae (US) and mortgage pass-through certificates from Freddie Mac (US). The move came after a proposal by the US government to rescue the two mortgage giants from the brink of bankruptcy. The market had anticipated a deal that would provide liquidity to the mortgage market, which has been severely battered in recent months by the sub-prime mortgage crisis.

The US financial markets are in turmoil as the mortgage crisis continues to escalate. The Federal Reserve announced on Tuesday that it would purchase $300 billion of mortgage securities from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in an effort to boost the liquidity of the mortgage market. The purchase will be made through an auction process and will be funded by the US Treasury.

In announcing the purchase, Federal Reserve Chair Ben Bernanke said, "The purchase of mortgage-backed securities will help to improve market functioning and liquidity, which are essential to the stability and effective functioning of the financial system." He added that the move was necessary to "ameliorate market conditions that have been an obstacle to the flow of credit to broader segments of the economy." He said that the move was intended to "support the housing market and promote the overall economic recovery." He added that the move would be temporary and that the Federal Reserve would monitor the situation closely.

The move comes as the US government has been under increasing pressure to take action to help the struggling mortgage giants. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac have been struggling since the sub-prime mortgage crisis began, and the Treasury Department has been considering a range of options to help the companies.

The Treasury Department has been considering a range of options, including a capital injection, a recapitalization, or a nationalization. A capital injection would involve the Treasury Department providing capital to the companies, while a recapitalization would involve the Treasury Department providing capital and also restructuring the companies. A nationalization would involve the Treasury Department taking control of the companies.

The Treasury Department has been considering these options for some time, and the move to purchase mortgage-backed securities from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac is seen as a step in this direction. However, the move is also seen as a sign that the US government is becoming more aggressive in its approach to dealing with the mortgage crisis.

The move to purchase mortgage-backed securities from Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac is seen as a major step in the battle to stabilize the US economy. The US economy has been struggling since the sub-prime mortgage crisis began, and the Federal Reserve has been under increasing pressure to take action to help the struggling economy.

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