The Washington Post

Business

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GREENSPAN

FREEMAN TO BE POSTED

For Betty Lethbridge, the solution is protecting privacy in simple Koyo public records records, but don’t let them online. How can you]

A Matter Of Public Record

Activist Aims to Scare Officials Into Protecting Personal Data

By Jonathan Weiner

Washington Post Staff Writer

Bettyeat (bet-it) Key (key) Hill (hill) Bingers (bings) a 12,500-square-foot home in Richmond, is driven to make important people angry. The private Social Security numbers of her 4000+ dots, is a longtime activist of identity theft, is one of millions of Americans in the past few years. In Chicago in recent months, she has talked to politicians, and, indirectly, lower mortgage interest rates. But it comes to

Greenspan’s relentless attack on many contradictions that have underpinned the mortgage giants for in his report, he dismisses the available evidence of the existence of pernicious activity and its economic impact.

There is another reason for what Greenspan has said before. It is a continuing failure to understand the impact of risk on the financial system. The risk is not just the risk of default on mortgage loans, but the risk of moral hazard, the risk that borrowers will take on more debt than they can afford.

These conclusions are only partially political. The Fed’s role in the mortgage market can be explained in part by the need to ensure that the system is not being exploited. The Fed has a responsibility to ensure that the system is not being exploited. The Fed has a responsibility to ensure that the system is not being exploited. The Fed has a responsibility to ensure that the system is not being exploited.

It is also hard to square Greenspan’s overwhelming concern about the risk of financial market instability and the risk of financial market instability and the risk of financial market instability.

For example, on the day in which the Fed announced that it would be raising its target for the discount rate by 25 basis points, Greenspan said that the Fed was acting in response to the threat of inflation.

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House Takes Up Bill On Fannie Oversight

Propositions at Odds With White House

By Anthony Weiss
The New York Times

The Bush administration has offered only tepid support for legislation that would give Congress greater oversight of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the two government-sponsored enterprises

The White House is expected to take a similar view later this week when the Senate Banking Committee considers a measure that would give Congress greater oversight of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, the two government-sponsored enterprises.

The legislation is likely to win the support of a key Democratic senator, Banking Committee Chairman Charles Grassley of Iowa, who has expressed concern about the growing role of Fannie and Freddie in the mortgage market.

Grassley is expected to introduce a bill that would give Congress more power to regulate Fannie and Freddie, including the authority to require the companies to divest themselves of assets that could pose a risk to the economy.

Democrats have long argued that the companies should not have the authority to make investments in non-mortgage-related businesses, such as real estate and commercial banking.

The White House has not formally endorsed the measure, but it is expected to express reservations about giving Congress greater oversight of the companies.

The White House thinks the law should give Congress more power to regulate Fannie and Freddie, including the authority to require the companies to divest themselves of assets that could pose a risk to the economy.

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The Senate measure is expected to be considered by the House Financial Services Committee later this week.

Market Needs Mortgage Finance Giants

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