



**The Information Resource Center  
Embassy of the United States of America**

**Difusión selectiva de documentos electrónicos  
sobre la economía en EE.UU.  
18 de febrero de 2009**

El Centro de Recursos Informativos de la Embajada de Estados Unidos pone a su disposición los siguientes documentos sobre la economía en EE.UU., disponibles en las direcciones de Internet indicadas.

**Remarks by the President and Vice President at Signing of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act**

Tuesday, February 17th, 2009 at 5:30 pm

[http://www.whitehouse.gov/the\\_press\\_office/Remarks-by-the-President-and-Vice-President-at-Signing-of-the-American-Recovery-and-Reinvestment-Act/](http://www.whitehouse.gov/the_press_office/Remarks-by-the-President-and-Vice-President-at-Signing-of-the-American-Recovery-and-Reinvestment-Act/)

**Recovery.gov**

Recovery.gov is a website that lets you, the taxpayer, figure out where the money from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act is going. There are going to be a few different ways to search for information. The money is being distributed by Federal agencies, and soon you'll be able to see where it's going -- to which states, to which congressional districts, even to which Federal contractors. As soon as we are able to, we'll display that information visually in maps, charts, and graphics.

<http://www.recovery.gov/>

**Causes of the Financial Crisis**

Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress  
February 11, 2009

The current financial crisis began in August 2007, when financial stability replaced inflation as the Federal Reserve's chief concern. The roots of the crisis go back much further, and there are various views on the fundamental causes. It is generally accepted that credit standards in U.S. mortgage lending were relaxed in the early 2000s, and that rising rates of delinquency and foreclosures delivered a sharp shock to a range of U.S. financial institutions. While some may insist that there is a single cause, and thus a simple remedy, the sheer number of causal factors that have been identified tends to suggest that the current financial

situation is not yet fully understood in its full complexity.  
<http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/116693.pdf>

**Joint Statement By Secretary Of The Treasury Timothy F. Geithner,  
Chairman Of The Board Of Governors Of The Federal Reserve System Ben  
S. Bernanke, Chairman Of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
Sheila Bair, Comptroller Of The Currency John C. Dugan, And Director Of  
The Office Of Thrift Supervision John M. Reich.**

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
February 12, 2009

A comprehensive set of measures to restore confidence in the strength of U.S. financial institutions and to restart the critical flow of credit to households and businesses has been announced. The program will help lay the groundwork for restoring the flows of credit necessary to support recovery. The core program elements include new Capital Assistance Program and Public-Private Investment Fund. A new Treasury and Federal Reserve initiative to dramatically expand, up to \$1 trillion, the existing Term Asset-Backed Securities Lending Facility (TALF) in order to reduce credit spreads and restart the securitized credit markets that in recent years supported a substantial portion of lending to households, students, small businesses, and others.

[http://www.fdic.gov/news/news/press/2009/pr\\_fsb.html](http://www.fdic.gov/news/news/press/2009/pr_fsb.html)

**Financial Market Intervention**

CRS Report to Congress  
January 29, 2009

Financial markets continue to experience significant disturbance and the banking sector remains fragile. Efforts to restore confidence have been met with mixed success thus far. This report provides answers to some frequently asked questions concerning ongoing financial disruptions and the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), enacted by Congress in the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA, Division A of H.R. 1424/P.L. 110-343). It also summarizes legislation in the 111th Congress such as H.R. 384, the TARP Reform and Accountability Act of 2009 and H.R. 703, "Promoting Bank Liquidity and Lending Through Deposit Insurance, Hope for Homeowners, and other Enhancements." The report also describes the option of a good-bank, bad-bank split.

<http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/116701.pdf>

**Obama Signs Stimulus Into Law With Majority Support**

Gallup.com

President Barack Obama signed the new \$787 billion stimulus bill into law today in Denver with the general support of a majority of the American public, albeit a public sharply divided along party lines -- just as was the case in Congress where the bill was deliberated and voted on over the last several weeks. The bill

becomes law at a time when almost 8 in 10 Americans believe the U.S. economy is getting worse, and fewer than 1 in 10 say it's a good time to find a quality job.  
<http://www.gallup.com/poll/114691/Obama-Signs-Stimulus-Law-Majority-Support.aspx>

El contenido de los documentos adjuntos es responsabilidad de sus autores y no refleja necesariamente el punto de vista del gobierno de EE.UU.

\*\*\*\*\*

Centro de Recursos Informativos  
Embajada de EE.UU. en Madrid