PRICING SUPPLEMENT DATED November 8, 2000
(to Offering Circular Dated June 25, 1999)

$15,000,000

Freddie Mac

Variable Rate Medium-Term Notes Due November 28, 2005

Redeemable periodically, beginning November 28, 2001

Issue Date:	November 28, 2000
Maturity Date:	November 28, 2005
Subject to Redemption:	Yes. The Medium-Term Notes are redeemable at our option, upon notice of not less than 5 Business Days, at a price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. We will redeem all of the Medium-Term Notes if we exercise our option.
Redemption Date(s):	Quarterly, on the 28th day of February, May, August and November, commencing November 28, 2001
Interest Rate Per Annum:	See "Description of the Medium-Term Notes" herein
Principal Payment:	At maturity, or upon redemption
CUSIP Number:	3129025N5

You should read this Pricing Supplement together with Freddie Mac's Debentures, Medium-Term Notes and Discount Notes Offering Circular dated June 25, 1999 (the "Offering Circular") and all documents that are incorporated by reference in the Offering Circular, which contain important detailed information about the Medium-Term Notes and Freddie Mac. See "Available Information" in the Offering Circular. Capitalized terms used in this Pricing Supplement have the meanings we gave them in the Offering Circular, unless we specify otherwise.

The Medium-Term Notes may not be suitable investments for you. You should not purchase the Medium-Term Notes unless you understand and are able to bear the redemption, yield, market, liquidity and other possible risks associated with the Medium-Term Notes. You should read and evaluate the discussion of risk factors (especially those risk factors that may be particularly relevant to this security) that appears in the Offering Circular under "Risk Factors" before purchasing any of the Medium-Term Notes.

The Medium-Term Notes, including any interest or return of discount on the Medium-Term Notes, are not guaranteed by and are not debts or obligations of the United States or any federal agency or instrumentality other than Freddie Mac.

	Price to Public (1)(2)	**Underwriting Discount (2)**	**Proceeds to Freddie Mac (1)(3)**
Per Medium-Term Note.	100%	.20%	99.80%
Total……………………..	$15,000,000	$30,000	$14,970,000

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from November 28, 2000.
(2) See "Distribution Arrangements" in the Offering Circular for additional information concerning price to public and underwriting compensation.
(3) Before deducting expenses payable by Freddie Mac estimated at $5,000.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM NOTES

INTEREST:	
Interest Rate Index:	**LIBOR**
Index Currency:	**U.S. Dollars ("USD")**
Index Maturity:	**3 Month**
Designated Telerate Page:	**3750**
LIBOR Observation Date:	**With respect to each New York and London Banking Day during the applicable Interest Payment Period not occurring during the LIBOR Suspension Period, the second (2nd) New York and London Banking Day preceding such day. With respect to each New York and London Banking Day during the applicable Interest Payment Period occurring during the LIBOR Suspension Period, the second (2nd) New York and London Banking Day preceding the LIBOR Suspension Period. "London Banking Day" means any day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and deposits in the Index Currency) in London. "New York Banking Day" means any day on which commercial banks are open for business in New York.**
LIBOR Range:	**3 Month USD LIBOR >= 0.0% and <= 8.0%**
Interest Rate:	**The interest rate applicable to the Medium-Term Notes for any Interest Payment Period will be determined as follows:** ***Interest Rate =8.5%* (D1/D2)*** **Where** ***D1* = number of New York and London Banking Days during the applicable Interest Payment Period for which 3 Month USD LIBOR (determined in accordance with the definition of LIBOR in the Offering Circular), on the applicable LIBOR Observation Date, is within the LIBOR Range** ***D2* = the total number of New York and London Banking Days during the applicable Interest Payment Period**
LIBOR Suspension Period:	**The period beginning on the seventh (7th) New York and London Banking Day prior to but not including each Interest Payment Date (including the Maturity Date)**
Payment of Interest:	**Quarterly, in arrears, on each Interest Payment Date**
Reset Date:	**Quarterly, on each Interest Payment Date**
Interest Payment Dates:	**The 28th day of each February, May, August and November, commencing February 28, 2001**
Day Count Convention:	**30/360**
PRINCIPAL:	
Principal Payment Date:	**At Maturity, or upon redemption**
Maturity Date:	**November 28, 2005**
Minimum Principal Amount:	**The Medium-Term Notes will be issued in minimum original principal amounts of $500,000 and must be maintained and transferred in minimum principal amounts of $5,000 and additional increments thereof**

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Medium-Term Notes entails certain risks not associated with an investment in conventional fixed rate debt securities. See “Risk Factors” generally, and “Various Factors Could Adversely Affect the Trading Value and Yield of Your Securities,” in the Offering Circular. The interest rate of the Medium-Term Notes will be determined in arrears, as described above. Investors should consider the risk that the variable interest rate on the Medium-Term Notes will be less than that payable on a conventional fixed rate debt security issued by Freddie Mac at the same time. In particular, if the percentage rate for the Interest Rate Index at the Index Maturity on any particular LIBOR Observation Date is outside the LIBOR Range, the Medium-Term Notes will yield 0.00% for that date.

The secondary market for, and the market value of, the Medium-Term Notes will be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of Freddie Mac, including the level and direction of interest rates, the variable rate of interest payable on the Medium-Term Notes, the anticipated level and potential volatility of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity, the method of calculating LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity, the time remaining to the maturity of the Medium-Term Notes, the aggregate principal amount of the Medium-Term Notes and the availability of comparable instruments. The level of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity depends on a number of interrelated factors, including economic, financial and political events, over which Freddie Mac has no control.

The historical experience of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity during the term of the Medium-Term Notes. Fluctuations in the level of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity make the Medium-Term Notes interest rates difficult to predict and can result in actual interest rates to investors that are lower than anticipated. In addition, historical interest rates are not necessarily indicative of future interest rates. Fluctuations in interest rates and interest rate trends that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative of fluctuations that may occur in the future, which may be wider or narrower than those that have occurred historically.

The following table, showing the level of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity in effect for the dates listed below, illustrates the variability of that rate:

Historical Levels of USD 3-Month LIBOR

Hypothetical Determination Date	USD 3-Month LIBOR %		Hypothetical Determination Date	USD 3-Month LIBOR %
26-Nov-1995	5.86719		26-May-1998	5.69141
26-Feb-1996	5.25000		26-Aug-1998	5.68750
24-May-1996	5.49219		26-Nov-1998	5.25000
26-Aug-1996	5.53125		26-Feb-1999	5.02625
26-Nov-1996	5.50000		26-May-1999	5.04250
26-Feb-1997	5.50000		26-Aug-1999	5.49250
23-May-1997	5.80469		26-Nov-1999	6.10625
26-Aug-1997	5.72266		25-Feb-2000	6.10125
26-Nov-1997	5.87500		26-May-2000	6.82625
26-Feb-1998	5.67578		25-Aug-2000	6.68000

As indicated above, the interest rate applicable to the Debt Securities will be based on the number of days in the applicable Interest Payment Period for which 3 Month USD LIBOR is within the LIBOR Range. The following table shows the level of 3 Month USD LIBOR for the indicated Hypothetical LIBOR Observation Dates if 3 Month USD LIBOR for such Hypothetical LIBOR Observation Dates were increased or decreased by 2.0% (200 basis points) and 3.0% (300 basis points) .

Hypothetical 3 Month USD LIBOR Levels

Hypothetical LIBOR Observation Date	**Hypothetical 3 Month LIBOR (USD) %**	**Hypothetical 3 Month LIBOR (USD) If 3 Month LIBOR *Decreased* by 3.0% (300 basis points) %**	**Hypothetical 3 Month LIBOR (USD) If 3 Month LIBOR Decreased by 2.0% (200 basis points) %**	**Hypothetical 3 Month LIBOR (USD) If 3 Month LIBOR *Increased* by 2.0% (200 basis points) %**	**Hypothetical 3 Month LIBOR (USD) If 3 Month LIBOR *Increased* by 3.0% (300 basis points) %**
26-Nov-1995	5.86719	2.86719	3.86719	7.86719	8.86719
26-Feb-1996	5.25000	2.25000	3.25000	7.25000	8.25000
24-May-1996	5.49219	2.49219	3.49219	7.49219	8.49219
26-Aug-1996	5.53125	2.53125	3.53125	7.53125	8.53125
26-Nov-1996	5.50000	2.50000	3.50000	7.50000	8.50000
26-Feb-1997	5.50000	2.50000	3.50000	7.50000	8.50000
23-May-1997	5.80469	2.80469	3.80469	7.80469	8.80469
26-Aug-1997	5.72266	2.72266	3.72266	7.72266	8.72266
26-Nov-1997	5.87500	2.87500	3.87500	7.87500	8.87500
26-Feb-1998	5.67578	2.67578	3.67578	7.67578	8.67578
26-May-1998	5.69141	2.69141	3.69141	7.69141	8.69141
26-Aug-1998	5.68750	2.68750	3.68750	7.68750	8.68750
26-Nov-1998	5.25000	2.25000	3.25000	7.25000	8.25000
26-Feb-1999	5.02625	2.02625	3.02625	7.02625	8.02625
26-May-1999	5.04250	2.04250	3.04250	7.04250	8.04250
26-Aug-1999	5.49250	2.49250	3.49250	7.49250	8.49250
26-Nov-1999	6.10625	3.10625	4.10625	8.10625	9.10625
25-Feb-2000	6.10125	3.10125	4.10125	8.10125	9.10125
26-May-2000	6.82625	3.82625	4.82625	8.82625	9.82625
25-Aug-2000	6.68000	3.68000	4.68000	8.68000	9.68000

The historical experience of USD 3-month LIBOR should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of USD 3-month LIBOR during the term of the Debt Securities. Fluctuations in the level of USD 3-month LIBOR make the Debt Securities interest rates difficult to predict and can result in actual interest rates to investors that are lower than anticipated. In addition, historical interest rates are not necessarily indicative of future interest rates. Fluctuations in interest rates and interest rate trends that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative of fluctuations that may occur in the future, which may be wider or narrower than those that have occurred historically.

OFFERING:

1. Pricing date: November 8, 2000
2. Method of Distribution: x Principal _ Agent
3. Concession: .20%
4. Reallowance: .20%
5. Underwriter: Goldman, Sachs & Co.
6. Underwriter's Counsel: Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton

OTHER SPECIAL TERMS __ None
x Yes; as follows:

In connection with the issuance of the Medium-Term Notes, the Underwriter may receive compensation in connection with a related swap transaction Freddie Mac has entered into with an affiliate of the Underwriter. See "Distribution Arrangements" in the Offering Circular.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES

Freddie Mac believes that the Medium-Term Notes provide for interest at an “objective rate” and therefore constitute a “variable rate debt instrument,” as those terms are used in the OID Regulations. Freddie Mac intends to report interest deductions with respect to the Medium-Term Notes based on this treatment. For a general discussion of the tax consequences associated with this type of instrument, see “Certain United States Federal Tax Consequences” in the Offering Circular. Investors who purchase the Medium-Term Notes at a market discount or premium should consult their tax advisors regarding the appropriate rate of accrual or amortization of such market discount or premium.

Although unlikely, it is possible that the Medium-Term Notes would be taxed in some other manner. Investors should consult their tax advisors regarding alternative treatments, including the possible application of the contingent payment debt regulations.