

and so forth. But when it gets down to where we really need an extra push, the Congressman is always enlisted, and that generally is a most effective way of getting it achieved, as you can well surmise.

Mr. REUSS. We have had some testimony before the Congress in recent weeks about a Swedish functionary known as the ombudsman. Would you say Mr. Silbert's function down here is in the nature of a general handyman for Cleveland's interest here? How do you describe his function?

Mr. LOCHER. Yes. I would say, Mr. Chairman, in addition to his representing the city of Cleveland itself, that he occasionally, in the very nature of things, does represent individuals.

For instance, we had a shoemaker in Cleveland who was across the street from an urban renewal area where a new community college is just now breaking ground, so that the folks have been relocated to the north of him. To the south of him we built a freeway. To the west of him there is a freeway. To the east of him are some—a junkyard or machinery yard of some kind. So that his customers have left him. He is now without any business.

The question is, could we afford him some relief by buying him out with funds that have to do with the interstate freeway system, or is it just one of those tough cases that the law just doesn't seem to have any relief for?

But there, Mr. Silbert, in making inquiry of the different departments here in Washington, is in the nature of an ombudsman, such as they have in Sweden.

But there is talk of that in Cleveland, of having such a person to protect the people from their own city hall, or to get results down there, when they have complaints and problems of that kind.

We do have a public defender in Cleveland for those who are in trouble with the law and have no means of hiring a lawyer. And that is financed partially by the courts and partially by foundations and others.

It seems to be a trend in that direction, I might add, to help the person who needs assistance and cannot seem to find it.

I think the OEO is doing that in some of the poverty areas, I might add, with our community facilities or neighborhood centers. People for the first time know where to go to get help, when they never knew before quite how to reach out for it.

Mr. REUSS. Thank you.

Mr. BARRETT. Thank you, Mr. Reuss.

Mr. Mayor, some of the members would like to ask you one or two more questions.

We will recognize Mr. Fino.

Mr. FINO. Mr. Mayor, how does Cleveland compare with Detroit populationwise?

Mr. LOCHER. Mr. Chairman—our population at the last census, which was May of last year, was 820,000, approximately.

Detroit, I believe, is 1.6 million, but I am not certain.

Mr. FINO. The mayor of Detroit said he would need about \$2½ billion to make any dent in this program. So I was just wondering how much you would need for the city of Cleveland.