RESTORATION:
Since 1977 the Court House has been part of a steady restoration process that is still ongoing. The building was damaged from overuse and deterioration was compounded by the "modernization program" in 1964 which incorporated electrical rehabilitation, dropped ceilings, and other modern changes. Decorative elements were lost or destroyed during that time. The challenge has been to restore the character and decorative element of the building while providing adaptive functional uses for court operations.

INSCRIPTIONS:
"There is no evil that we cannot either face or fly from but the consciousness of duty disregarded"

"And the rule of the law is preferable to that of any individual"

"This is a government of Laws, not Men"

"Justice is the end of government. It is the end of Civil Society. It ever has been and ever will be pursued until it be obtained or until Liberty be lost in the pursuit."

"Obedience to Law is Liberty"

"No free man in any manner may be destroyed except by legal verdict of his equals or the law of the land."

- Translation of Latin Incription of the Magna Carta.

"The surest test of the civilization of a people, afforded by mechanical art, is to be found in their architecture; architecture which presents so noble a field for the display of the grand and the beautiful."

- William Prescott 1796-1859

The information contained in this pamphlet was gathered from various sources.

THE CUYAHOGA COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Prepared by
Anthony J. Russo, Presiding Judge
and
Laura J. Gallagher, Judge
Probate Court
Cuyahoga County, Ohio
The exterior of the Court House carries an array of statues front and back, each with profound legal symbolism.

- Mozart (Moral Law)
- Charles Morris (Art of Law)
- Justice (Canon Law)
- Moses (Moral Law)
- Justinian (Civil Law)
- Alfred the Great (Common Law)
- Stephen Langton (Magna Carta)
- Pope Gregory IX (Canon Law)
- Edward I (Taxation)
- John Hampden (Petition of Rights)
- Lord John Somers (Bill of Rights)
- Simon de Montfort (House of Com)
- Lord Mansfield (Commercial Law)
- Significant People in American Law
  - Thomas Jefferson (Ind. Rights)
  - Alexander Hamilton (Fed. Rights)
  - John Marshall (Interpret Fed Ct)
  - Rufus Ranney (Interpret State Ct)

The interior was designed by Charles Schweinfurth. Various murals trace the English/American legal system, including:
- The Signing of the Magna Carta
- The Trial of Captain John Smith
- A New England Town Meeting
- The Conclave of Chief Pontiac and Rogers Rangers - Cleveland 1760

Decorations throughout the building depict Native American influences. The omphalos, a Chief's headdress fashioned in many bronze pedestals, is a symbol of great dignity. The busts of cherubs and eagles, with their wings spread, are reminiscent of European castles and thrones.

HISTORY:

Erected in 1911 and opened on January 1, 1912, our Cuyahoga County Court House is one of the loveliest in the collection. The collection includes the Federal Building, Board of Education, City Hall, the Public Auditorium, and the Board of Education Building. Today, the Court House remains one of the loveliest in the collection.

The architects were Lehman & Schmitt of Cleveland and the principal designer was Charles Morris. The principal designer was the designer with a motif of French Classical Revival. The design was intended to establish associations within the mythical and rustic traditions of the age. The Milford pink granite and detailed moldings hold the sense of durability and permanence. The Court House is decorated with bronze and marble statues of historic and significant painted murals. The Court House was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1973.

It has been said that our Court House has both meaning and value that is suggestive of intelligent and happy beings writing beautiful stories in stone for posterity. It is a mirror of ourselves that helps establish our identity, reflect our character, and portray our priorities.