THE LOUIS STOKES WING opened in 1997 to fulfill serving the needs of the community by expanding its services and collections. This wing is named after Cleveland native Louis Stokes who became the first African American elected to Congress representing Ohio in 1968 (retired in 1998). The two library buildings are connected by the Eastman Garden (on street level) and an underground passageway.

The Library Board commissioned a collection of permanent art to be installed in the building and the garden that included the fountain by Maya Lin and garden gates by Tom Otterness. The underground passageway displays large-scale photographs (1996) of Library employees by Dawoud Bey. His use of fragmented imagery hints at the varied interests and diverse personalities of his subjects.

1st Floor
Entrance & Lobby
The circulation desk of the Louis Stokes Wing is decorated with colorful tilework that includes images of the Lamp of Knowledge motif. The building’s use of an open plan and glass surfaces has transitioned a traditional library space into a dynamic community space. The Friends have a Gift Shop located at the entrance of the building.

3rd Floor
Science & Technology Department
This department houses a Dog Collection with 6,000 volumes on the care and training of dogs, the sciences, applied technology, fashion, sewing, handicrafts, gardening, and cooking. In the southwest corner tower is John Moore’s abstract ceiling mural, Phalby’s Dream (1996). In southeast corner tower ceiling is a rendition of a night sky by Don Harvey entitled Populating the Sky (1996). He used abstracted versions of official NASA photographs of the American moon landings and spiral nebula forms.

2nd Floor
Business, Economics, & Labor Department
The southwest corner tower has an installation with tables cast in bronze called From Here to Eternity (1997) by Paul O’Keeffe who wanted to emphasize the role of readers in the library. Hanging over the tables are bronze replicas of lighting fixtures from both library buildings. The Pig Bank (1997) by Malcolm Cochran is in the southeast corner tower. This is a functional piggy bank that you can drop in coins that will be used to buy books for the Library. The clock on the pig’s side suggests that time is money or time to save!

4th Floor
Government Documents & Photograph Collection
The Library has government documents dating back to 1886. The Photograph Collection houses more than 1.5 million photographs that include 40,000 images of Cleveland neighborhoods, 60,000 images of actors and scenes from films, the Edmondson Collection of prominent Clevelanders, and the Cleveland Postcard Collection.

5th Floor
Social Sciences Department & Sports Research Center
This is a resource area for education, grants, law, religion, politics and social sciences. The Sports Research Center has books, photos, scrapbooks and oral histories of historical sporting events. The northwest corner tower’s mural by Holly Morrison (1997) called Golden Game, treats the ceiling as a transition space between heaven and earth.

6th Floor
Center for Local and Global History & Map Collection
The collection covers political and social history of the world with an emphasis on Cleveland history and genealogy. The Map Collection includes current and historical maps, forest and park maps, and geological survey maps. The southwest ceiling mural by Mark Howard is called Clio and the Death of Hyacinthus (1997) echoes the theme of the muses found on the lobby ceiling murals in Main Library.

SELF-GUIDED TOUR
Cleveland Public Library
325 Superior Avenue
216.623.2818 | www.cpl.org
1st Floor

Entrance & Lobby

The entrance doorway window depicts the classical Lamp of Knowledge. The interior entrance doorway has a clock flanked by mythological griffins, a motif of creatures that protect civic buildings. A beautiful terrestrial globe made of pearl art glass hangs from the entrance hall ceiling (1925). It is based on one of the first maps to depict the early Americas done by Leonardo da Vinci. The vaulted lobby ceiling is decorated with paintings done in 1926 that illustrate historical figures that represent the arts, writing, and learning (look for Shakespeare, Homer, Plato, Leonardo da Vinci). The lobby is illuminated by torchieres (circa 1990s) which are symbolic of the Lamp of Knowledge.

Brett Memorial Hall

This reading room is named after William Howard Brett, third Director of Cleveland Public Library (1884-1918). The ceiling is marbleized and its coffers are painted rose, blue, and gold—the wool rugs match the coffered ceiling in the patterns and colors. The perimeter of the floor is made of Travertine marble that helps to absorb sound echoes. There are murals around the room that decorate the upper walls of the reading room. The City in 1833 (by William Sommer done in 1934 under the Public Works Art Project (PWAP); Sommer’s Sun (east wall by Edwin Mieczkowski, 1978); Night Sky, Cleveland (west wall by Christopher Pekoc, 1978); and Public Square (south wall by Robert Jergens, 1978). There is also a bronze bust of William Howard Brett by Cleveland sculptor, Luella Varney Serrao (circa 1925).

2nd Floor

Literature Department

In the lobby of the Literature Department is a PWAP mural entitled Early Transportation which depicts Cleveland’s waterfront in the 1830s. Donald Bayard painted the mural in 1934 that echoes the William Sommer mural in Brett Hall which explores Cleveland’s past of Lake Erie, the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, rural Ohio life, canal transportation, and its shipping activities.

3rd Floor

Cleveland Digital Public Library (CDPL)

The CDPL opened in February 2015 to serve the public with its digital needs by providing state of the art equipment and trained staff to assist. A touch wall, classroom space, digital lab, and its Preservation department showcases how the Library preserves the past for future use. The first commissioned PWAP mural by Ora Coltman entitled Dominance of the City (1934) hangs in the CDPL.

3rd Floor

Fine Arts & Special Collections

The Fine Arts area houses materials related to the visual arts, collectibles, music scores and books, architecture and art theory. The room exhibits several paintings commissioned for the PWAP. Special Collections houses the largest chess library in the world which began with a generous donation from John G. White (former Library Board President) in the 1890s. It also has a collection of miniature books, medieval manuscripts, a folklore and Orientalia collection, various other rare books, and artifacts of curiosity and historical significance. The exhibit cases of the corridor are made of wrought iron created by the Sterling Bronze Co. (1925) and are decorated with stylized owls, a symbol representing wisdom.

4th Floor

Youth Services & Foreign Literature Department

The lobby of the fourth floor has a 5 foot diameter mosaic tile Globe created in 1998 by Cleveland artists Anna Arnold, George Bowes, and Lynense Williams and children that frequented the library branches. The Globe embodies the function of the Library as a bridge that unites the diverse population of our city. The Foreign Literature Department is one of the largest of its kind in the region. The collection can trace its origin to the 1870s that continues to serve the large ethnic community of Cleveland.

Highlights of Main Library

CLEVELAND PUBLIC LIBRARY was established in 1869 and operated in several temporary locations throughout downtown Cleveland. By the turn of the 20th century, William Howard Brett (then Director) worked to build Main Library (325 Superior Ave.) which opened on May 6, 1925. The building was designed by the architectural firm of Walker & Weeks in the Beaux Arts classical style and is one of the buildings constructed as part of the historic Group Plan of 1903.

Cover Image: Dominance of the City (1934), Ora Coltman

Globe (1938)

Anna Arnold, George Bowes, and Lynense Williams

Terrestrial Globe and Lamp of Knowledge window pane

Brett Memorial Hall

Bookplate for John G. White Chess Collection (circa 1930s)

Early Transportation (1934)

Donald Bayard

Dominance of the City (1934)

Ora Coltman

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