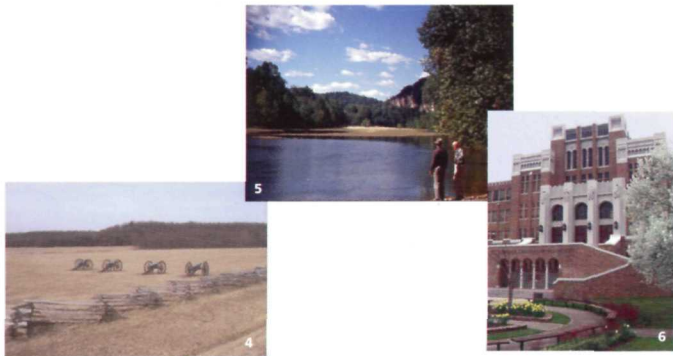




National Park Sites in Arkansas



Arkansas Post National Memorial (1)

Gillett

Arkansas Post was the first European settlement in the Lower Mississippi River Valley when the French established it in 1686. It was the only community in the state at the time of the Louisiana Purchase and was designated the first capital of the Arkansas Territory in 1820. It was also the site of the 1783 Revolutionary War battle and the 1863 Battle of Arkansas Post during the Civil War. (870) 548-2207 www.nps.gov/arpo

Buffalo National River (5)

Harrison

Buffalo National River is one of the few remaining unpolluted, free-flowing rivers in the lower 48 states. The first national river in the United States, the park encompasses 135 miles of the river, which begins as a trickle in the Boston Mountains and cuts its way through massive limestone bluffs in the Ozarks. The national river has three designated wilderness areas within its boundaries. The visitor center is located at Tyler Bend, eleven miles north of Marshall, AR. (870) 439-2502 www.nps.gov/buff

Fort Smith National Historic Site (3)

Fort Smith

At Fort Smith National Historic Site visitors can walk where soldiers drilled, pause along the Trail of Tears, and stand where justice was served. The park includes the remains of two frontier forts and the Federal Court for the Western District of Arkansas. Exhibits highlight western expansion, Federal Indian policy, the Civil War, and frontier justice. (479) 783-3961 www.nps.gov/fosm

Hot Springs National Park (2)

Hot Springs

On April 20, 1832 Congress established Hot Springs Reservation to protect springs flowing from the southwestern slope of Hot Springs Mountain. People have used the hot spring water in therapeutic baths for more than two hundred years to treat rheumatism and other ailments. The reservation eventually developed into a well-known resort nicknamed "The American Spa" because it attracted health seekers from around the world.

(501) 624-2701 www.nps.gov/hosp

Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site (6)

Little Rock

In 1957, Little Rock's Central High School became a crucial battleground in the struggle for civil rights. The nation sat transfixed as nine African-American students entered the previously all-white school under federal troop escort. With the help of television news, then in its infancy, the events commanded worldwide attention as Little Rock came to symbolize the federal government's commitment to eliminating separate systems of education for blacks and whites.

(501) 374-1957 www.nps.gov/chsc

Pea Ridge National Military Park (4)

Pea Ridge

Site of the most important Civil War battle west of the Mississippi River, Pea Ridge National Military Park preserves the entire March 1862 battlefield and many other facets of America's history. The Battle of Pea Ridge secured Missouri for the Union and paved the way for the beginning of the Vicksburg campaign. The park also includes one of the best-preserved sections of the 1836-39 Trail of Tears and is the setting for the 1858-61 Transcontinental Butterfield Overland Stage.

(479) 451-8122 www.nps.gov/peri

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