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Arkansas Post National Monument



Central High School National Historic Site



George Rogers Clark National Historical Park



Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore



Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial

ARKANSAS

Arkansas Post National Memorial commemorates the first European settlement of the Lower Mississippi Valley. Established in 1886 by Henri de Tonti, it was a vital governing site in the middle south. The post saw activity during both the American Revolution and Civil War. The Osotouty Unit preserves the location of the original post and colonial archaeological sites. The park contains Indian mounds dating to the Mississippian period and serves as the spiritual center of the Quapaw culture. A visitor center offers a short film and exhibits. 1741 Old Post Rd., Gillett, AR 72055-9733; (870) 548-2207; www.nps.gov/arpo

Buffalo National River, authorized in 1972, meanders through the Arkansas Ozarks, falls from the heights of the Boston Mountains, flows over a 150-mile course, and eventually joins the White River. Towering multi-colored cliffs sharply accent the surrounding wild mountain beauty with its



Fort Smith National Historic Site



Hot Springs National Park

numerous caves, sinkholes, waterfalls, springs, and rock formations. Floating the Buffalo gives one the feeling of wilderness that once dominated this country. 420 N. Walnut, Suite 136, Harrison, AR 72601-1173; (870) 439-2502; www.nps.gov/buff

Central High School National Historic Site recalls the dramatic images of racial conflict that were seared into public memory in September 1957. Nine African American students—known as “The Little Rock Nine”—were the first minority students who attempted to enter Central High School. Little Rock, AR 72202-5211; (501) 374-1957; www.nps.gov/chsc

Hot Springs National Park was officially recognized by an Act of Congress as Hot Springs Reservation in 1832 to protect springs that flow from the south-western slope of Hot



Pea Ridge National Military Park



William Jefferson Clinton Birthplace Home National Historic Site

Fort Smith National Historic Site embraces the remains of two frontier forts and the 19th-century federal court for the Western District of Arkansas. It commemorates a significant phase of America's westward expansion and stands as a reminder of 80 turbulent years in the history of federal Indian policy. Exhibits focus on military history, outlaws, deputy marshals, the federal court of Isaac C. Parker, and the Trail of Tears. The site includes the courtroom, jails, and gallows. The site is located in downtown Fort Smith, on the Arkansas River. 301 Parker Ave., Fort Smith, AR 72902-1406; (479) 783-3961; www.nps.gov/fosm

Hot Springs National Park was officially recognized by an Act of Congress as Hot Springs Reservation in 1832 to protect springs that flow from the south-western slope of Hot

Pea Ridge National Military Park commemorates the 1862 Civil War battle that helped establish Union control of Missouri. A portion of the Cherokee Trail of Tears winds through the park. Visitors can view 10 significant battle sites, and a panoramic overlook via a seven-mile, self-guided tour road. 15930 E Highway 62, Garfield, AR 72732; (479) 451-8122; www.nps.gov/perl

ILLINOIS

Chicago Portage National Historic Site is located about ten miles west of Lake Michigan, in the Forest Preserve District



Chicago Portage National Historic Site

of Cook County's Portage Woods and Ottawa Trail Woods in Lyons, Illinois. This swampy area provided a crucial link in a transcontinental system of 17th-century travel. When flooded in the springtime, a “Mud Lake” connected Lake Michigan and the Chicago River with the Des Plaines, Illinois, and Mississippi rivers. This affiliated site provides access to the short remnant of Portage Creek, where explorers Joliet, Marquette, LaSalle, Pont, Point du Sable, Kinzie, Hubbard, Ogden, and others once passed. 4800 S. Harlem, Lyons, IL; chicagoportage.org



Lincoln Home National Historic Site

origins to national prominence as 16th president. Tours of the restored and furnished home are available through a free-ticket reservation system. Tickets are issued at the visitor center at 426 South Seventh Street. 413 South Eighth St., Springfield, IL 62701-1905; (217) 391-3221; www.nps.gov/liho

INDIANA

George Rogers Clark National Historical Park commemorates the 1778-1779 American conquest of the British in what today is Indiana. The park includes a visitor center and memorial to Clark at the site of Old Fort Sackville in Vincennes. Other historic structures are within a few blocks. 401 South 2nd St., Vincennes, IN 47591-1001; (812) 882-1776; www.nps.gov/gero

Lincoln Home National Historic Site, located in downtown Springfield, preserves a four-block 1860s neighborhood. At its center stands the only home Abraham Lincoln ever owned—where the Lincolns lived for 17 years. The home tour and exhibits reveal Lincoln's rise from humble



Effigy Mounds National Monument

Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore's magnificent sand dunes, which front Lake Michigan for 15 miles, rise to 180 feet. There are also marshes, ponds, bogs, and other remnants of an environment created by glaciation, wind, and water. An 1822 homestead and 1900 farm are preserved, and recreational opportunities abound. 1100 N. Mineral Springs Rd., Porter, IN 46304-1299; (219) 926-7561; www.nps.gov/indu

Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial is an ideal place to learn about the Indiana years of Abraham Lincoln and his family, who lived here from 1816 to 1830. His mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, is buried here. A visitor center has a 24-minute film, exhibits, two memorial halls, and a museum. The Lincoln Living Historical Farm features a cabin and other buildings, livestock, field crops, and gardens. “Pioneers” in period clothing use authentic methods and materials



Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

to present family living and farming activities. 2916 E. South St., Lincoln City, IN 47552-1816; (812) 937-4541; www.nps.gov/heho

IOWA

Effigy Mounds National Monument preserves the bluffs above the Mississippi River where prehistoric Woodland Indians constructed effigy mounds in the shape of birds and animals, as well as conical, linear, and compound mounds. The site offers superb panoramas of the river country. 151 Highway 76, Harpers Ferry, IA 52146-7519; (563) 873-3491; www.nps.gov/efmo

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site preserves the restored birthplace cottage of the 31st president and associated historic structures and recalls the 19th-century Iowa village of his childhood. The Presidential Library and the graves of

President and Mrs. Hoover are in the park. P.O. Box 607, West Branch, IA 52358-0607; (319) 643-2541; www.nps.gov/heho



Nicodemus National Historic Site

Fort Scott National Historic Site commemorates Fort Scott's role in the opening of the west, “Bleeding Kansas,” and the Civil War. Established in 1842 to keep peace in the “permanent Indian frontier,” the fort is partially restored and reconstructed to that era. Located in the historic district of the city of Fort Scott, the site offers 20 historic structures, 33 historically furnished rooms, exhibits, and five acres of tallgrass prairie. Old Fort Blvd., Fort Scott, KS 66701-1471; (620) 223-0310; www.nps.gov/fosc

Nicodemus National Historic Site, founded in 1877, is the only remaining all Black Town west of the Mississippi. The town was settled by former slaves who fled the South at the end of the Reconstruction Period following the Civil War. Five historic buildings represent this community. As most property is privately owned, visitors are encouraged to tour the city of Larned. 1767 KS Hwy 156, Larned, KS 67550-9321; (620) 285-6911; www.nps.gov/fols



Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve

town via public roads. A visitor center with displays and bookstore is located in the Nicodemus Township Hall. 304 Washington Ave., Nicodemus, KS 67625-3015; (785) 839-4233; www.nps.gov/nico

Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve is an example of the vast tallgrass prairie ecosystem that once covered a large area of North America. The 10,894-acre preserve reveals cultural evidence of American Indians and historic structures of the Z Bar/Spring Hill Ranch, representing the legacy of Kansas Flint Hills ranching. Visitor services are available. 2480 Kansas Hwy 177, Strong City, KS 66869-9829; (620) 773-8494; www.nps.gov/tapr



Father Marquette National Memorial

Father Marquette National Memorial honors the French priest and explorer. This affiliated area features an open-air pavilion overlooking the Straits of Mackinac and the Mackinac Bridge. Located in Straits State Park, St. Ignace, Michigan, the memorial is administered by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources. (906) 643-8620; www.michigan.gov/dnr

Isle Royale National Park is an island wilderness in Lake Superior. The park provides 165 miles of foot trails and a spectacular environment for boating. Open mid-April through October, the park can be reached only by boat or floatplane. It is served by passenger boats from Houghton and Copper Harbor, Michigan, and Grand Portage National Monument in Minnesota. A lodge, housekeeping facilities, and a variety of

campsites are available. 800 East Lakeshore Dr., Houghton, MI 49931-1895; (906) 482-0984; www.nps.gov/isro



River Raisin National Battlefield Park

nearby Munising. Winter activities include cross-country skiing and snowshoeing. Park gateways are Munising on the west and Grand Marais on the east. 400 East Munising Ave., Munising, MI 49862-0040; (906) 387-3700; www.nps.gov/piro

River Raisin National Battlefield Park commemorates two consecutive battles in January 1813, between Americans and the British and their American Indian allies during the War of 1812. The second battle ended in the most disastrous defeat for the United States during the war. The visitor center is located at 1403 Elm Avenue, Monroe, MI. (734) 243-7136; www.riverraisinbattlefield.org; www.monroemio.com/history-rbattlefield.html

Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore's diverse, hilly landscape—fringed with massive coastal sand dunes—is an area of clear lakes, birch-lined



Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore

streams, and dense beech-maple forests, and can be seen by trail or roadway. Two islands in the park, served by a ferry, appeal to hikers and backpackers. 9922 Front St., Highway 72, Empire, MI 49630-9797; (231) 326-5134; www.nps.gov/slbe

MINNESOTA

Grand Portage National Monument, located just below the Canadian border, includes a partially reconstructed, 18th-century fur trading depot and the eight-and-one-half-mile Grand Portage—a route which voyageurs followed to avoid the falls and rapids on the Pigeon River. The facilities near Lake Superior are an embarkation point for a passenger boat to Isle Royale National Park. 170 Mile Creek Road, Grand Portage, MN 55605-3028; (218) 475-0123; www.nps.gov/grpo



Mississippi National River and Recreation Area

Mississippi National River and Recreation Area, a 72-mile river corridor through Minneapolis and St. Paul, is characterized by surprising diversity. Shallow and wide at the upper end, by the time the Mississippi reaches its confluence with the St. Croix River it has become a vast and powerful part of the largest inland navigation system on earth. Thousands of acres, in dozens of state and local parks, provide outstanding recreational opportunities. The NPS visitor center is located in the lobby of the Science Museum of Minnesota, located at 120 West Kellogg Blvd., MN 55102-1202; (651) 293-0200; www.nps.gov/miss

Pipestone National Monument's ancient pipestone (catlinite) quarries have been used by American Indians for hundreds of years. Native American craftsmen carve ceremonial and traditional pipes from the soft, red stone. Displays and craft



Pipestone National Memorial

demonstrations can be seen in the Upper Midwest Indian Cultural Center during the summer season. The center is part of the monument, located just outside the city of Pipestone. 36 Reservation Ave., Pipestone, MN 56164-1269; (507) 825-5464; www.nps.gov/pipe

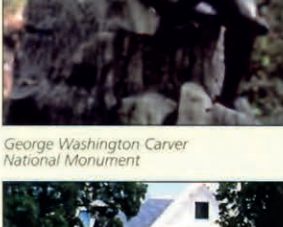


Voyageurs National Park

Voyageurs National Park preserves a scenic land and water environment of great character and beauty. The park protects 218,054 acres (134,000 acres of forest, 84,000 acres of water, 655 miles of undeveloped shoreline, and over 1,000 islands). The park's complex waterways include one of the most important segments of the “transcontinental highway” traveled by French-Canadian voyageurs during the 18th and 19th centuries. The park provides year-round recreation and includes over 200 campsites. Resort communities adjacent to the park provide additional services. 3131 Hwy 53, International Falls, MN 56649-8904; (218) 286-5258; www.nps.gov/voya



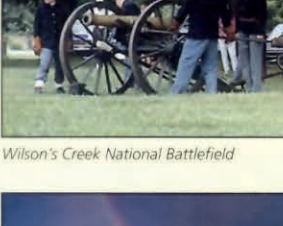
George Washington Carver National Monument



Harry S. Truman National Historic Site



Willson's Creek National Battlefield



Agate Fossil Beds National Monument



Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site

MISSOURI

George Washington Carver National Monument, a rural site of 210 acres, preserves George Washington Carver's birthplace, a historic cemetery, the 1881 Moses Carver House, and surrounding prairie, woodlands, and streams. George Washington Carver was born into slavery but became a world-renowned scientist and humanitarian. A visitor center, museum, audiovisual presentations, and a three-quarter-mile trail are available. 5646 Carver Rd., Diamond, MO 64840-8314; (417) 325-4151; www.nps.gov/gwca

Harry S. Truman National Historic Site preserves the white Victorian house on tree-lined Delaware Street. The 33rd president resided here from 1919 to 1972. The home was dubbed the “Summer White House,” from 1945 to 1953. NPS tour tickets are available at the information center at Truman Road and Main Street in Independence.

The Truman farm home in Grandview is also part of the site. 223 North Main St., Independence, MO 64050-2804; (816) 254-9929; www.nps.gov/hstr

Jefferson National Expansion Memorial is a stainless steel Gateway Arch that rises 630 feet above landscaped grounds on the Mississippi riverfront in St. Louis. Beneath it is the Museum of Westward Expansion. Nearby is the Old Courthouse where Dred Scott sued for freedom in the historic slavery case. 11 North Fourth St., St. Louis, MO 63102-1882; (314) 655-1700; www.nps.gov/jeff

Ozark National Scenic Riverways, designated in 1964, includes the Current and Jacks Fork rivers—the first rivers to receive national protection. One hundred thirty-four river miles provide year-round canoeing and john-boating through Missouri's timbered Ozark region. The riverways include huge fresh-water springs, numerous caves,

and historic structures. 404 Watercrest Dr., Van Buren, MO 63695-0490; (573) 323-4236; www.nps.gov/ozar

Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site preserves the 18th president's White Haven home. Located on 10 wooded acres in present-day suburban St. Louis, Grant met his wife Julia Dent here—her family's farm—in 1843. This began an association with the property that lasted until just before his death in 1885. 7400 Grant Rd., St. Louis, MO 63123-1801; (314) 842-3298; www.nps.gov/ulsg

Wilson's Creek National Battlefield commemorates the August 10, 1861, battle where more than 17,000 Union and Confederate troops fought for five bloody hours—the cost was 2,539 killed and wounded. A self-guided automobile tour takes visitors to major battle sites. 6424 West Farm Rd. 182, Republic, MO 65738-9514; (417) 732-2662; www.nps.gov/wicr

Agate Fossil Beds National Monument contains abundant fossilized mammal bones in an ancient bonebed. Exhibits include a full-size diorama of a waterhole death scene revealing the fossil story. There are four miles of self-guided trails around the historic quarries and the Niobrara River wetlands, terraces, and breaks. The Cook Collection of Ogala Lakota artifacts is displayed. The gifts given to Captain James Cook represent a lasting friendship and a period of cultural transition for the Lakota. 301 River Rd., Harrison, NE 69346-2734; (308) 436-9760; www.nps.gov/agfo

Chimney Rock National Historic Site preserves the famous landmark on the California and Oregon trails. A visitor center is available, 19 miles east of Gering, near State Highway 92. This affiliated site is managed by the Nebraska State Historical Society and the city of Bayard. County Rd. 75, P.O. Box F, Bayard, NE 69334-0680; (308) 586-2581; www.nebraskahistory.org

Scotts Bluff National Monument preserves the sandstone and clay bluff that rises 800 feet above the North Platte River. It was a milepost for wagon trains rolling west along the Oregon, Mormon Pioneer, and California Trails. Visitors

can see the Oregon Trail Museum and hike or drive to the top of Scotts Bluff. 190276 Old Oregon Trail, P.O. Box 27, Gering, NE 69341-0027; (308) 436-9700; www.nps.gov/sdbl

Missouri National Recreation River protects 98 miles of the Missouri River in northeast Nebraska and southeast South Dakota. The park includes a 59-mile Missouri River reach from Gavins Point Dam, SD, to Ponca, NE, and a 39-mile section from Fort Randall Dam to the headwaters of Lewis and Clark Lake. The river's dynamic character is evident in its many islands, bars, chutes, and snags. Adjacent are flood-plain forests, tallgrass, and mixed grass prairie. Dramatic Lewis and Clark resources abound. Federal and state facilities are available, including the Lewis and Clark Visitor Center at Gavins Point Dam. 55245 Nebraska Highway 121, Crofton, NE 68730; (402) 667-2546; www.nps.gov/mnrr

Scotts Bluff National Monument preserves the sandstone and clay bluff that rises 800 feet above the North Platte River. It was a milepost for wagon trains rolling west along the Oregon, Mormon Pioneer, and California Trails. Visitors

and a refurbished, fully operational Indian Trade House. 15550 Hwy 1804, Williston, ND 58801-8680; (701) 572-9083; www.nps.gov/fous

International Peace Garden commemorates over 155 years of peace between the United States and Canada. The 2,330-acre affiliated area contains scenic drives, formal gardens, and other attractions. Located on the border between Manitoba, Canada, and North Dakota, the garden is reached via U.S. 281. 10939 Highway 281, Dunseith, ND 58329-9761; (701) 263-4390; www.peacegarden.com

NORTH DAKOTA

Fort Union Trading Post National Historic Site, an American Fur Company trading post, was the principal depot in the upper Missouri River country of the Dakotas, Montana, and the Canadian prairie provinces from 1828 to 1867. Much of the post is reconstructed. The site showcases a museum

Niobrara National Scenic River is a 76-mile section of the Niobrara River in north-central Nebraska. It preserves the Niobrara Valley's unique mix of boreal, eastern woodland, and Rocky Mountain forest types, and tallgrass and Sand Hills prairie. A renowned canoeing treasure, this Great Plains river was named by National Geographic Traveler as one of America's top outdoor adventures. Most of the land within the park is privately owned, but public and private facilities are available. 146 S. Hall Street, Valentine, NE 69201-2104; (402) 376-1901; www.npw.gov/niob

NORTH DAKOTA

Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site is situated at the junction of the Knife and Missouri rivers, where Northern Plains Indians maintained an agricultural lifeway in earthlodge villages. Tours of the earth-lodge exhibit sites are offered. P.O. Box 9, Stanton, ND 58571-0009; (701) 745-3300; www.nps.gov/knri

Theodore Roosevelt National Park encompasses 33,000 acres nestled in the colorful North Dakota Badlands. The Little Missouri River shaped this wild and broken land where, as a young man, the 26th president ranched and hunted during the 1880s. Roosevelt's Maltese Cross Cabin is in the South Unit. Roads and wilderness areas offer opportunities for seeing elk, bison, feral horses, deer, prairie dogs, and pronghorn. P.O. Box 7, Medora, ND 58645-0007; (701) 623-4466; www.nps.gov/thro

Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park commemorates the many contributions of the Wright brothers, the life and works of Paul Laurence Dunbar, and the invention and early development of aviation in the Dayton region—the birthplace of aviation. Visitor services are available at 22 South Williams Street and at the four park partnership sites in the area. P.O. Box 9280, Wright Brothers Station, Dayton, OH 45409-9280; (937) 225-7705; www.nps.gov/daav

Cuyahoga Valley National Park encompasses 33,000 acres between Cleveland and Akron and features a wide variety of natural, cultural, and historical resources. Picnicking, hiking, bike trails, bridle trails, winter sports, golf, fishing, and ranger-guided programs are available. The multi-use Ohio & Erie Canal Towpath Trail extends beyond the park's length, paralleling remnants of the Ohio & Erie Canal and the Cuyahoga

Rever. 15610 Vaughn Rd., Brecksville, OH 44141-3018; (330) 657-2752; www.nps.gov/cuva

David Berger National Memorial, an affiliated area, commemorates the Battle of Fallen Timbers. Troops led by General “Mad” Anthony Wayne defeated the British-supplied opposing forces along the Maumee River on August 20, 1794. This victory led to the Treaty of Greenville, August 3, 1795, which opened much of present-day Ohio to European settlement. Fort Miami, a British military post, outfitted warriors from 8 tribes and the Canadian Militia for the battle. MetroParks of the Toledo Area, 5100 West Central Ave., Toledo, OH 43615-2100; (419) 407-9700; www.fallen timbers battle field.com

First Ladies National Historic Site features the historic home of President William McKinley (the 25th president) and First Lady Ida McKinley. It includes traditional museum exhibits about the first ladies and their role in American history. The site's research center contains

a repository of printed and microfilmed materials, audio and visual recordings of the first ladies, photographs, and paintings. Also included are contextual materials on political and social movements influenced by the first ladies. The site is operated by the National First Ladies' Library. 331 Market Ave. South, Canton, Ohio 44702-2107; (330) 452-0876; www.nps.gov/flia

Hopewell Culture National Historical Park preserves part of the Ohio River Valley where the prehistoric Hopewell culture was situated from about 200 B.C. to A.D. 500. The culture constructed earthen mounds of various shapes and enclosures that provide an insight into the political, economic, and spiritual life of the Hopewell people. Finely crafted artifacts are evidence of the extensive trade network used to obtain materials from as far west as the Rocky Mountains. 16062 State Route 104, Chillicothe, OH 45601-8694; telephone (740) 774-1126; www.nps.gov/hocu

James A. Garfield National Historic Site preserves Lawnfield, the home of the 20th president. A visitor center offers exhibits and a biographical film about President Garfield's life. House tours are also available. The visitor center and 8-acre site is located at 8095 Mentor Avenue, Mentor, Ohio 44860-5753; (440) 255-8722; www.nps.gov/jaga

James A. Garfield National Historic Site

William Howard Taft National Historic Site is where the 27th president and 10th Chief Justice was born in 1857. The site includes the restored birthplace and four period rooms that reflect family life during Taft's boyhood. Second floor exhibits and the new Taft Education Center highlight the family's contributions. 2038 Auburn Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45219-3025; (513) 684-3262; www.nps.gov/wiho

Jewel Cave National Monument is recognized as the world's second longest cave, with more than 150 miles surveyed. Air flow within its passages indicates a vast area yet to be explored. Scenic, Candlelight, and Spelunking cave tours provide opportunities for viewing this pristine cave system and a wide variety of speleothems: nailhead and dogtooth spar crystals, stalactites, stalagmites, draperies, frostwork, flowstone, boxwork, and hydro-magnesite balloons. The cave is an important hibernaculum for several species of bats. 11149 US Highway 16, Custer, SD 57730-9608; (605) 673-8300; www.nps.gov/jeca

Mount Rushmore National Memorial is located in the heart of the Black Hills country. This magnificent carving of Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt symbolizes the first 150 years of our nation's history. 13000 Highway 244, Keystone, SD 57701-0268; (605) 574-2523; www.nps.gov/moru

Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway includes the Namekagon and St. Croix rivers and flows 252 miles through scenic and rural parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin. The upper 200 miles offer exceptional canoeing and camping. Power boating is popular on the expansive lower river. 401 N. Hamilton St., St. Croix Falls, WI 54024-0708; (715) 483-3284; www.nps.gov/sacn

Saint Croix National Scenic River

Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial commemorates Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's victory over the British during the War of 1812. A 352-foot Doric column on South Bass Island is featured. From atop the column, visitors can view the battle area and Lake Erie islands. An automobile ferry operates from Catawba Point and passenger ferries operate from Fort Clinton. The ferries are available April through November via State Highway 2. Put-In-Bay, OH 43456-0549; telephone (419) 285-2184; www.nps.gov/pevi

Badlands National Park was established for its paleontological resources and features a mixture of sharply eroded sedimentary formations and wide

expanses of mixed grass prairie. Open year-round, the park experiences great weather extremes. More than 64