



Charlotte Andrew Stephens
1854 - 1911

Pioneering African American teacher, career spanned 70 years of service in the Little Rock School District, taught all grades Latin, Science, and English. Principal of Central Hill School in 1875 and 1880; pivotal in the evolution of black education. Stephens School located at 77th and Maple Streets is named in her honor.



Joseph Albert Booker (1859 - 1926)
Born in Portland, AR, editor, educator, community leader, and Baptist minister. First president of Arkansas Baptist College in Little Rock in 1905; editor of the state's Black Baptist newspaper, the Baptist Vanguard, published in Little Rock.



5 Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site
1500 South Park Street
Site of the 1957 desegregation crisis in which nine black students successfully enrolled in the state's largest high school. Designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1982.



6 Philander Smith College
Chester and Daisy L. Gatson Bates Drive, established 1877, affiliated with the United Methodist Church.



7 Mt. Zion Baptist Church
506 Cross Street
Organized in 1877; listed on the National Register of Historic Places, built in 1927 under the leadership of the late Rev. F. T. Guy



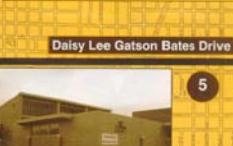
4 Roosevelt Thompson Library
Roosevelt Thompson (1862 - 1984), born in Little Rock, distinguished scholar and public servant. The library is one of four local branches named in honor of an African American.



Daisy Lee Gatson Bates (1914 - 1999)
of Huttig, AR, civil rights leader, president of the AR Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1962, served as advisor to the nine African American students who integrated Little Rock Central High School in 1957. Bates' home at 1207 West 28th Street was designated a National Historic Landmark in 2001.



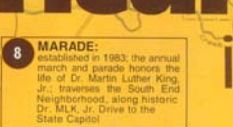
9 Arkansas Baptist College
1600 Blango Street
Established in 1884, Arkansas Baptist College is a four-year, private, coed, liberal arts college affiliated with the Arkansas Baptist Consolidated Convention. The Old Main Building, one of the oldest buildings of its type in Little Rock, is currently being restored.



19 Dunbar Community Complex
6th and Flingo Streets



Historic West Ninth Street
Mosaic Templars Cultural Center
• Fabonian Hall
• "Bucket of Blood"
• Dubois Funeral Home
• 1927 Lynching site
• Phyllis Wheatley YMCA
• Balm Theater
• Shooting of Sgt. Thomas Foster



8 MARADE:
established in 1983; the annual march and parade honors the life of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Involves the South End Neighborhood, along historic Dr. MLK, Jr. Drive to the State Capitol.



Lucius Christopher (L.C.) Bates
1907 - 1980
A tireless civil rights advocate and long-time supporter of the NAACP; L.C. and wife, Daisy Lee Gatson Bates, published the Arkansas State Press, a Black newspaper, 1941-1973.



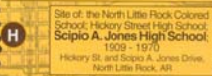
Curtis H. Sykes (1930 - 2007)
Chairman of the Black History Commission of Arkansas; historian, educator, community leader, charter member of the North Little Rock History Commission.



Site of Odd Fellows Cemetery 1891-1961
An early African American cemetery established by the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, marker located on the grounds of the William F. Lammie Public Library at 2601 Orange Street, North Little Rock, AR.



Ellen T. Carpenter (1916 - 2002)
vetted educator and mother of ten children. Mrs. Carpenter is active in many church and civic organizations, charter member of the Society for the Preservation of the Mosaic Templars of America Building, established in 1990; member, Mosaic Templars Cultural Center Advisory Board established in 2002. Mrs. Carpenter is President of both boards.



Site of the North Little Rock Colored School; Hickory Street High School; Scipio A. Jones High School;
Hickory St. and Scipio A. Jones Drive, North Little Rock, AR.



Annie Abrams (1931 - 2002)
divorced grandmother, long-time social activist and strong proponent of participatory democracy; past president of the Little Rock Chapter of the National Council of Negro Women; delegate to the 2004 Democratic Convention; life member of the NAACP; active member of the Mayor's committee 50th Anniversary of the Little Central High School Integration Crisis.



Shorter College
1000 East Roosevelt, established in 1956 as the only high school for black students, now Mann Arts and Science Magnet Middle School.



Elias McSails Woods;
author, Blue Book of Little Rock and Argenta, Arkansas; Little Rock Central Printing; Central Printing Co., 1907



11 Horace Mann High School
1000 East Roosevelt, established in 1956 as the only high school for black students, now Mann Arts and Science Magnet Middle School.



Annie Mae Bankhead (1904-1989); dedicated civic leader who founded College Station Community Center, 1971. Bankhead Drive is named in her honor.



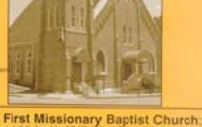
13 Fraternal Cemetery
2101 Confederate Blvd.
21st and Barber St. final resting place for many significant African American citizens.



14 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Heritage and Enrichment Center
5012 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Dr.
established in 2003. A grassroots success story, tornado-damaged home restored; features a gallery, meeting facility, and computer training.



15 DAISY BATES HOUSE
HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK
THIS SITE POSSESSES NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE IN COMMERCIALIZING THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
2001
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR



16 First Missionary Baptist Church;
established in 1847, West Seventh and Games Streets, pioneering African American church in Little Rock.

1 "Testament"
Civil Rights Memorial sculpture of the Little Rock Nine on the grounds of the State Capitol by Steeple, Scalfaro, Deering Studio. The nine African American students who integrated Little Rock Central High School in 1957: Melba Pattillo Beals, Elizabeth Ann Eckford, Gemaey Brown Tinsley, Jefferson K. Thomas, and Thelma Mothershead War. U.S. postage stamp featured "Testament" in 2002.



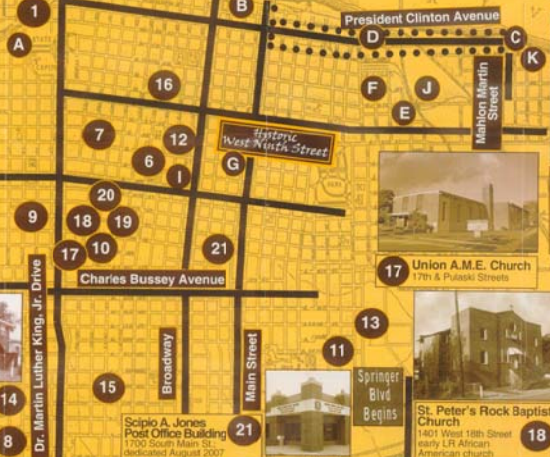
2 Haven of Rest Cemetery
Final resting place for many significant African American citizens.



3 Positive Atmosphere Reaches Kids (P.A.R.K.)
Founded by Keith Jackson, Little Rock native and National Football League (NFL) legend. P.A.R.K. creates a "space that will give kids hope, strong values and confidence"



4 Roosevelt Thompson Library
Roosevelt Thompson (1862 - 1984), born in Little Rock, distinguished scholar and public servant. The library is one of four local branches named in honor of an African American.



- POINTS OF INTEREST**
- A State Capitol
 - B Old State House Museum
 - C Clinton Presidential Library
 - D Hearne Fine Arts Gallery
 - E Visitors Center
 - F Historic Arkansas Museum
 - G EMOBA
 - H River Rail
 - I Mt. Holly Cemetery
 - J Main Post Office
 - K Heller International (World Headquarters Building)



African American History in Little Rock, Arkansas 1847 - Present

