

CENTRAL ARKANSAS LIBRARY SYSTEM

ADVENTURE
begins at your library

This < 1 mile route is entirely paved

START
PARK HERE

END

Streets shown: N Scott St, E Markham St, S Cumberland St, E 2nd St, Market Ave, Ottenheimer Plaza, Arkansas River Trail.

Landmarks: Clinton School of Public Service - Arcade Building, Drinking Fountain, Reception Desk, Wow Gall Suite RI-10 Level 1.

Decorative elements: Compass, Toucan character holding books.



Claim your prize at the 2nd Floor Reference Desk
9-6 M-F & 12-4 Saturdays at CALS Roberts Library!

A Every Word We Utter Statue - Vogel Schwartz Sculpture Garden



This 2019 Suffrage Centennial sculpture created by Jane DeDecker was inspired by a letter from Elizabeth Cady Stanton to Lucretia Mott in which she wrote: “Every word we utter, every act we perform, waft unto innumerable circles, beyond.” It recalls the collective energy from all women who contributed to the movement including Black women, Indigenous women, and other women of color. Atop are statues of national suffrage leaders Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Harriet Stanton Blatch, Sojourner Truth, Alice Paul, and Ida B. Wells, alongside Little Rock’s Bernie Babcock and Josephine Miller Brown. How many names can you find on the sculpture?

B The “Little Rock” - Riverfront Park at Junction Bridge



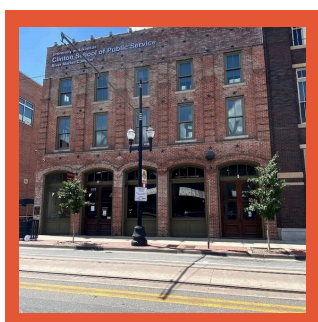
The Little Rock or Point of Rocks is the rock outcropping on the Arkansas River that was used as a navigation point during the early exploration of what would become the state of Arkansas, the ancestral land of the Quapaw. Several early accounts tell of the rock being totally submerged by the Arkansas River at its highest stage. In 1818, the United States restricted the Quapaw to a reservation in Arkansas, the western boundary of which—known as the Quapaw line—began at the Point of Rocks and extended due south. How much larger was the Point of Rocks originally?

C Rick Redden Statue by John Deering - Cache Restaurant Exterior



Architect Rick Redden designed many downtown buildings, including several in the River Market District. He was involved in new projects like the 300 Third Tower and rehab projects like the Ottenheimer Market Hall and the Museum Center (which houses the Museum of Discovery). This sculpture, by John Deering, was commissioned by Jimmy Moses, Rett Tucker and CALS to honor Redden’s memory. The sculpture is in front of the Arcade Building, one of his designs, which contains archival workspace for CALS and UA Little Rock and has space for entertainment. How many buildings can you see that Redden worked on near the sculpture?

D Concordia Hall - CALS Roberts Library Exterior



The first Jewish organization in Little Rock was a social club. The Concordia Club was organized in 1864 by the elite of the city’s growing Jewish community and operated until the 1930s. The club’s location on East Markham was leased in 1882 in what became known as the Porbeck & Bowman Building, which went on to house various businesses. In 2009, the building became part of the CALS Roberts Library. The library’s Concordia Hall Gallery (home to Mini-Main’s Youth and Teen Department during the renovation of the Main Library) was named in honor of the club. What does the plaque on the outside of the building tell us about the club’s history?

E Scipio Jones Image Panel - CALS Roberts Library 2nd Floor



Scipio Africanus Jones was a prominent Little Rock attorney and one of the city’s leading Black citizens in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. He was a founding member of the Mosaic Templars of America and was a resident of the Historic Dunbar Neighborhood. Jones is most significantly remembered for his role defending twelve Black men sentenced to death following the Elaine Massacre of 1919. The U.S. post office at 1700 Main Street in Little Rock was named for Jones in 2007, and a portrait of Jones by artist Wade Hampton was installed in 2022. What other images of Black Arkansans can you find in the CALS Roberts Library?

