



Figure 2-147. Example of an earlier version of Colonial Revival. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-148. Example of a later type of Colonial Revival. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-149. Example of a Craftsman Bungalow. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-150. Example of a Greek Revival house. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-151. Typical mid-20th century Minimal Traditional house. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-152. Brick porch columns. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-153. Ornamental metal porch columns. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-154. Ponder's is typical of small stores in the neighborhood around CHS in its scale and relationship to the street space. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-155. St. Bartholomew's Catholic Church. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-156. The campus of Arkansas Baptist College. *Source: "Forever HBCU" web site, http://foreverhbcu.com/admin/schoolimages/Arkansa_Arkansa_arkansasbapcamp.jpg (accessed May 7, 2008).*



Figure 2-157. Historic Main Building of Arkansas Baptist College. *Source: Arkansas Baptist Colleg web site, http://www.arkansasbaptist.edu/images/abc_photo_old_main.jpg (accessed May 7, 2008).*



Figure 2-158. Garages, storage buildings, and beehive behind a residence in the neighborhood. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-159. Raised lot supported by low retaining wall. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-160. Remnant stone entrance to the former Centennial Elementary School. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-161. This photographs illustrates the hierarchy of public to private space typical of the streetscape of the neighborhood setting of Central High. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-162. Gaps in the neighborhood fabric left by demolition interrupt the lineary qualities of the streetscape. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-163. A broad exposed aggregate gutter or parking strip lines may of the streets. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-164. Residential driveways are frequently concrete two-tracks with a turf center. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-165. Street-side signage and utility poles in the neighborhood. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-166. Street lighting attached to a utility pole. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-167. Backyard smoker fabricated from an oil drum. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-168. Metal fencing. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-169. Metal fencing with stone columns. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*

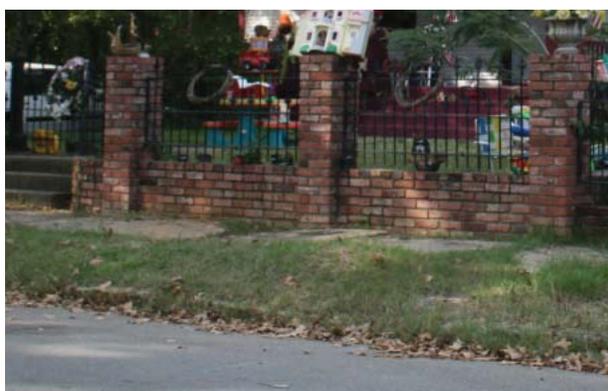


Figure 2-170. Metal fencing with brick columns. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-171. Chain link fencing. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-172. Wood picket fencing. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-173. Wood board privacy fence. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*

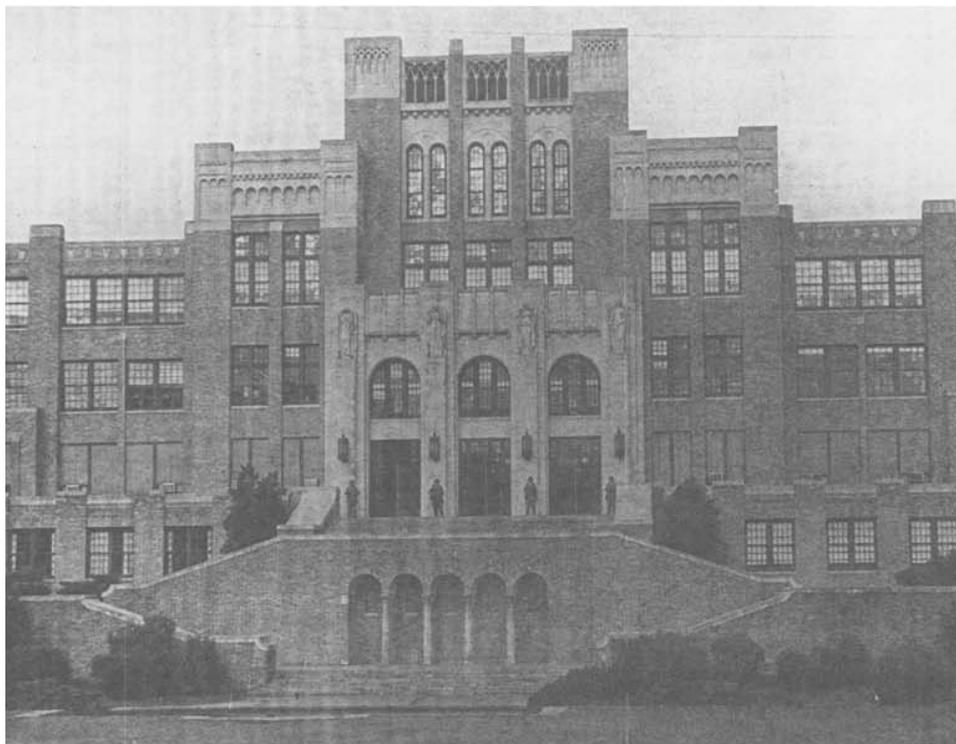


Figure 2-174a. This historic photograph depicts soldiers guarding the front of Central High School ca 1957-58. *Source: Central High Museum, Inc., COLL.B.12.I.183, no date, UALR Archives & Special Collections, Ottenheimer Library, University of Arkansas at Little Rock.*



Figure 2-174b. These photographs show very little change to the facade of Central High School since the period of significance. However, two evergreen trees that flanked the main entrance are no longer extant. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-175a. This photograph from ca. 1957-58 shows the utility pole and overhead utility lines that defined the space of S. Park Street on its west side. *Source: Central High Museum, Inc., COLL.B.12.I.257, no date, UALR Archives & Special Collections, Ottenheimer Library, University of Arkansas at Little Rock.*



Figure 2-175b. In this recent view of the high school, many features are extant from the historic period. Missing, however, are the utility poles that once lined the west side of S. Park Street. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-176a. This photograph ca 1957-58 depicts soldiers relaxing in the front yard of Central High. Shrub plantings at the north circular drive entrance are visible in the background, as are utility poles, the Mobil station sign, and a number of street trees. *Source: Central High Museum, Inc., COLL.B.12.I.207, no date, UALR Archives & Special Collections, Ottenheimer Library, University of Arkansas at Little Rock.*



Figure 2-176b. Elements missing from today's comparison to the historic photograph include the two clumps of shrubs in the backround along the north circular drive and street trees on the northeast and northwest corners of S. Park Street and Daisy Bates. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-177a. This historic photograph depicts the shade trees and shrubs growing in the front school yard of Central High School ca. 1957-58. *Source: Central High Museum, Inc., COLL.B.12.I.13, no date, UALR Archives & Special Collections, Ottenheimer Library, University of Arkansas at Little Rock.*



Figure 2-177b. Most of the trees that existed during the period of significance are existing today. However, the shrubs that lined the entrance walks are not extant and some smaller trees have been planted in the center island. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-178a. This photograph taken from the front door toward S. Park Street shows a row of houses and deciduous shade trees lining the street on its east side. It also appears that there may have been a large shade tree in the school yard, depicted on the right side of the photo. *Source: Central High Museum, Inc., Collection B.12.I.245, no date, UALR Archives & Special Collections, Ottenheimer Library, University of Arkansas at Little Rock.*



Figure 2-178b. The same houses appear in this recent photograph, but the tree that was depicted in the school yard, above, is no longer extant. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-179a. Ponder's Drug store (Capel Building) in the late 1950s was an active retail concern with its many signs and open plate glass windows. It was set in a residential neighborhood. Concrete bollards were used to as street identification signs. *Source: Central High Museum, Inc., Collection.B.12.I.182, no date, UALR Archives & Special Collections, Ottenheimer Library, University of Arkansas at Little Rock.*

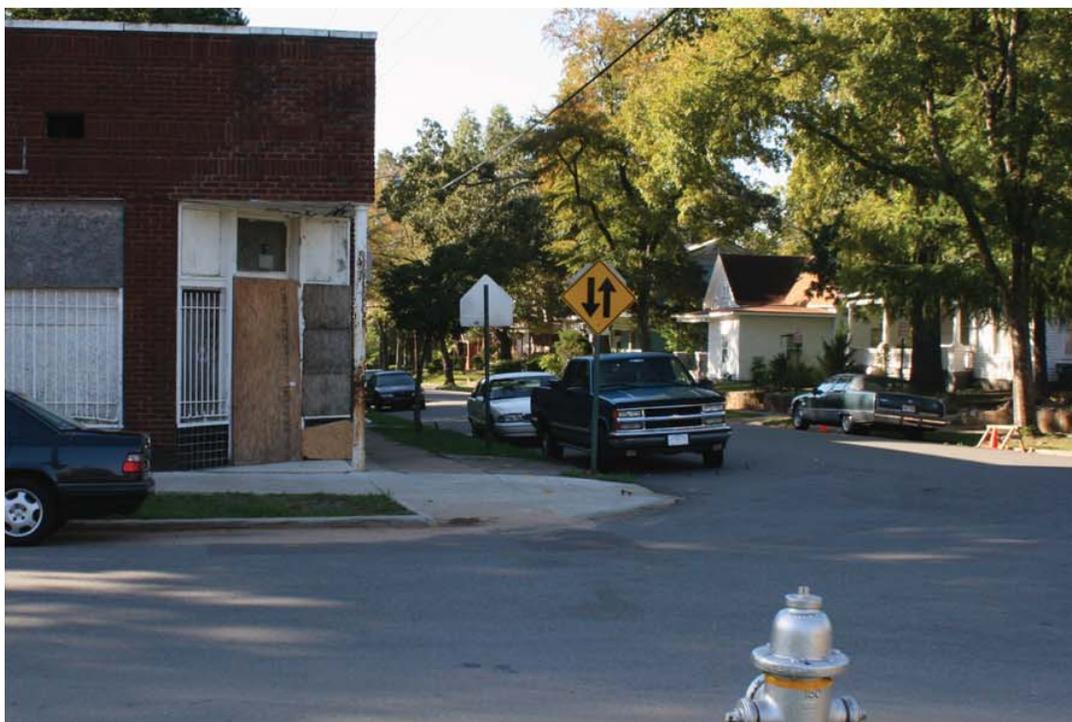


Figure 2-179b. Today, the building that housed Ponder's is vacant, signs removed, and windows boarded up. Some traffic signs have been added, the street sign bollard since removed and a fire hydrant installed. Residences that faced the street in the 1950s are still in place today. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-180a. During the desegregation crisis, onlookers perched on the stone retaining wall supporting the yard of this brick house on the corner of S. Park and W. Sixteenth Streets and across from Ponder's Drug Store. These children had to pass through the crowds to get to their school. *Source: Will Counts. A Life is More Than a Moment: The Desegregation of Little Rock's Central High School. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 2007.*



Figure 2-180b. Today, the house and stone wall appear to be in very much the same condition as they were in 1957-58. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-181a. This historic photograph depicts Elizabeth Eckford approaching National Guard troops at the intersection of S. Park and Daisy Bates. In the background are the two houses that were on the northwest corner in 1957.

Source: Central High Museum, Inc., Collection B-12, Series I, Box 1, File 1, Coll B-12.I.2, September 4, 1957,



Figure 2-182b. The two houses depicted above have since been demolished. The lots were later acquired by CHMI, which constructed the Commemorative Garden where the houses had been located and then donated the garden to the NPS. *Source: John Milner Associates, Inc., 2007.*



Figure 2-183. Comparison of the 1957 aerial, above, with the aerial shot in 2005. *Source: "Command Report, Operation Arkansas, Part I, 24 September to 23 October, 1957 - Part II, 24 October to 30 November 1957." Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site archives; 2005 aerial obtained from Little Rock Public Works Department, 2007.*



Figure 2-184a. Route taken from the lower level of Central High School by the Little Rock Nine via police convoy on September 23, 1957. It is not known from which of the two garage doors the group exited. *Source:* “*Command Report, Operation Arkansas, Part I, 24 September to 23 October, 1957 - Part II, 24 October to 30 November 1957.*” Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site Archives.

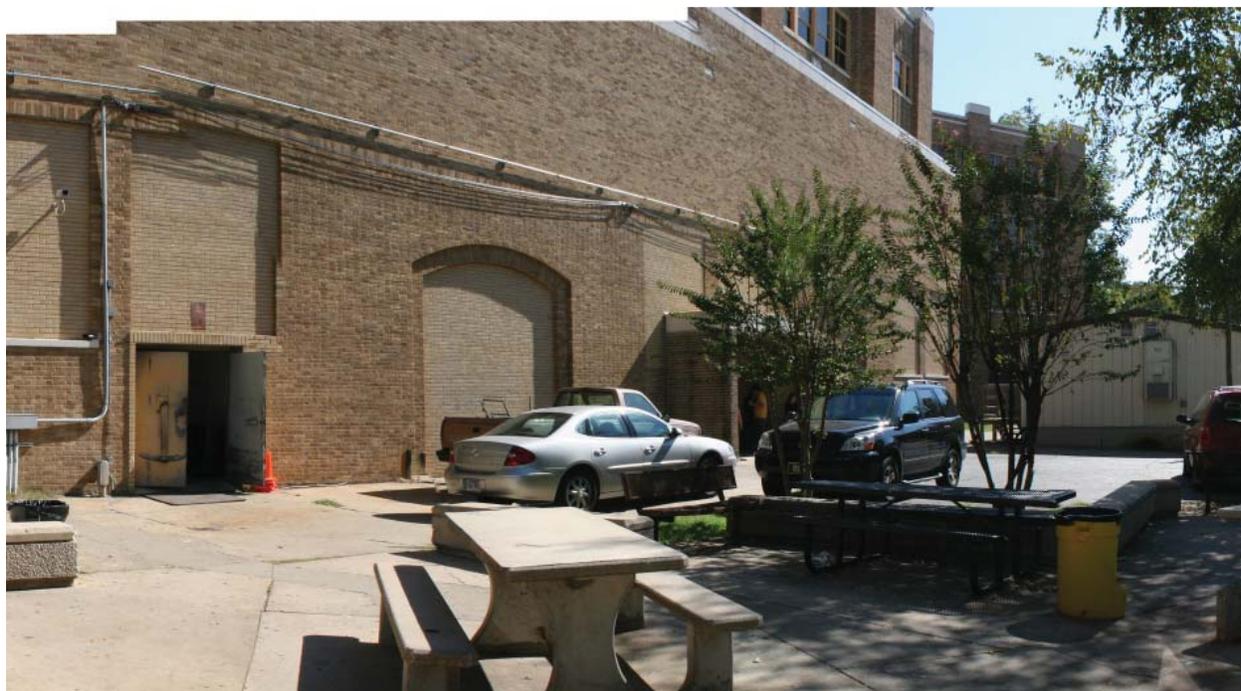


Figure 2-184b. The Little Rock Nine exited the school on September 23, 1957 from one of these two garage doors on the southwest side of the school. *Source:* *JMA, 2007.*



Figure 2-185a. Spectators seated on the stone retaining wall at 1600 Dennison watch police cars as they remove the Little Rock Nine to safety on September 23, 1957. *Source: "Home Movie Footage of the Little Rock Desegregation Crisis, 1957, 1958, 1959" obtained from Butler Center for Arkansas Studies, Central Arkansas Library System.*



Figure 2-185b. The house and stone retaining wall at 1600 Dennison in 2007. *Source: JMA, 2007.*