ARKANSAS ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
CHAPTERS

If you are interested in helping with lab processing, field projects, or learning about archeology, you can become a member of a Society chapter near you!

Arkansas River Valley Chapter
Arkansas Tech University Museum. Contact Josh Lynch jlynch8@atu.edu.

Ark-Homa Chapter
Fort Smith, UAFS campus. Contact Tim Mulvihill (479) 788-7813.

Central Arkansas Chapter
Hot Springs, ASMSA Board Room. Contact Shannon Kardiak (501) 916-3331.

Central Mississippi Valley Chapter

Ko-ko-ci Chapter

Ouachita Chapter
Hot Springs, Ouachita National Forest Office. Contact Mary Beth Trubitt (870) 230-5510.

Red River Chapter
Magnolia, SAU campus. Contact Carl Drexler (870) 235-4230.

Three Rivers Chapter
Mountain Home, Reynolds Library. Contact Mark Shockley (870) 404-6907.

Tunican Chapter
Monticello. Contact Don Bragg (870) 224-5477.

Uncovering the Past for the Future

www.arkarch.org
The Arkansas Archeological Society is an organization for people who want to help in this task.

Through protection and proper study we can preserve the most important of these places to commemorate and learn about the lives of people who may never be mentioned in history books, but who are a part of Arkansas's historic heritage. The Arkansas Archeological Survey, a unit of the University of Arkansas System, the Society sponsors an annual Training Program in Archeology that teaches members of the Society the proper methods to discover, record, and learn about archeological sites. The Training program is for people who can spend from two days to two weeks contributing to an important research project while enjoying seminars, evening programs, field and laboratory activities, and the great outdoors!

Members also work on preservation and research activities with regional archeologists, and help tell the public about Arkansas' prehistoric and historic past. Archeology offers every person an opportunity to make contributions to knowledge and preservation. With the Arkansas Archeological Survey you can help find still unknown sites. You can work with descendants of Arkansas' Native American residents to protect their important ancestral sites. You can join professional archeologists to rescue information from threatened sites. You can learn about past societies whose stories enrich our lives, and you can share these stories with others.

Archeological Sites are precious archives of information and memorials to those who came before us. Many are threatened, and when they are gone those stories will be gone forever. The Arkansas Archeological Society and the Arkansas Archeological Survey can help you touch the past without erasing it!

Interested in touching the past?

In Arkansas, you can!!! By joining the Arkansas Archeological Survey you can hold a 3,000 year-old stone tool that the first Arkansans used to hunt game. You can turn up the grass and find the foundations of a prehistoric farmhouse or the remains of a French colonial fort. You can visit a mound center built 1,000 years ago by people who did not write but could read the stars. You can help preserve, protect, and appreciate the historic places that hold unwritten stories of people who made Arkansas their home over the last 10,000 years!

The Arkansas Archeological Society was formed in 1960 for the purpose of uniting all persons interested in the archeology of Arkansas, for the recognition and preservation of our cultural heritage and prehistory, and for fostering and encouraging the public's interest in the preservation of the past. The Society encourages the scientific investigation, study, and interpretation of our cultural heritage, and publishes and distributes the result of those investigations, particularly those relating to Arkansas.

Archeological sites contain physical remains, the discarded tools, ruined buildings, and family graveyards of past communities and cultures. Most of them were created by native peoples before Arkansas became a state and many descendants of these first residents consider these sites to important cultural and religious places. Today, thousands of sites face destruction through development and vandalism, and the stories that they could tell may never be heard.