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24 25 House Concurrent Resolution

A concurrent resolution acknowledging the grave injustice perpetrated against Charles Greenlee, Walter Irvin, Samuel Shepherd, and Ernest Thomas, who came to be known as the "Groveland Four," exonerating the four men, offering a formal and heartfelt apology to these victims of racial hatred and to their families, and urging the Governor and Cabinet to pardon Walter Irvin and Charles Greenlee.

WHEREAS, on July 16, 1949, a 17-year-old white woman and her estranged husband reported to police that they had been attacked and that she had been raped by four black men after the car in which she and her estranged husband were riding broke down on a rural road outside Groveland, in Lake County, and

WHEREAS, despite the lack of physical evidence in the case and the established alibis of the accused, Charles Greenlee, Walter Irvin, Samuel Shepherd, and Ernest Thomas, the four men were presumed guilty, and

WHEREAS, Walter Irvin and Samuel Shepherd, both World War II veterans, acknowledged that they had stopped by the brokendown vehicle to see if they could assist the couple, but denied any involvement in the alleged rape, and

WHEREAS, Charles Greenlee, who was only 16 years old at the time, and Ernest Thomas denied ever meeting the alleged victim

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and her estranged husband, and

WHEREAS, after their arrest that evening, Charles Greenlee, Walter Irvin, and Samuel Shepherd were severely beaten in the basement of the county jail, and Mr. Greenlee and Mr. Shepherd were coerced into confessing to the crime, while Mr. Irvin refused to admit his guilt, and

WHEREAS, Ernest Thomas, who fled the county, was shot to death several days later in Madison County by members of a deputized posse of armed men, and

WHEREAS, the three surviving men, Charles Greenlee, Walter Irvin, and Samuel Shepherd, were tried and convicted in the case, with Mr. Greenlee sentenced to life imprisonment due to his age and Mr. Irvin and Mr. Shepherd sentenced to death, and

WHEREAS, Thurgood Marshall, then-executive director of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, appealed the convictions of Walter Irvin and Samuel Shepherd to the United States Supreme Court, which unanimously overturned the judgments on April 9, 1951, and ordered a retrial, and

WHEREAS, seven months later, in November 1951, while transporting Walter Irvin and Samuel Shepherd from Florida State Prison in Raiford to Tavares Road Prison for a pretrial hearing, Lake County Sheriff Willis McCall and Deputy Sheriff James L. Yates shot both men on a dirt road leading into Umatilla, claiming that they had shot the handcuffed men in self-defense when the two tried to escape, and

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WHEREAS, Samuel Shepherd died at the scene as a result of his wounds, but Walter Irvin, who pretended to be dead, survived and accused the sheriff and his deputy of attempted murder, but no charges were ever brought against the officers, and

WHEREAS, Walter Irvin was retried and convicted a second time of the crime and was sentenced to death, but his sentence was commuted to life in prison in 1954 by then-Governor LeRoy Collins, who was not convinced of Mr. Irvin's guilt, and

WHEREAS, in 1970, while visiting Lake County, Walter Irvin, who had been paroled 2 years earlier by then-Governor Claude Kirk, was found dead in his car, and, while Mr. Irvin's death was officially attributed to natural causes, Thurgood Marshall reportedly had doubts about the circumstances surrounding Mr. Irvin's death, and

WHEREAS, Charles Greenlee, who was paroled in 1962 after serving 12 years in prison, died in April 2012 at the age of 78, and

WHEREAS, the grave injustice perpetrated against the Groveland Four extended far beyond Lake and Madison Counties and is believed to have played a role in the deaths of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People leader Harry T. Moore and his wife, Harriette, who had advocated on behalf of the four men and were killed when their home in Mims was bombed on December 25, 1951, and

WHEREAS, the people of this state recognize that no action

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on the part of the Legislature can rectify the egregious wrongs perpetrated against Charles Greenlee, Walter Irvin, Samuel Shepherd, and Ernest Thomas and their families by the criminal justice system, law enforcement agencies, and individuals whose actions were fueled by racial hatred, and

WHEREAS, the families of Charles Greenlee, Walter Irvin, Samuel Shepherd, and Ernest Thomas have demanded that steps be taken to clear the men's names, NOW, THEREFORE,

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Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Florida, the Senate Concurring:

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That we hereby acknowledge that Charles Greenlee, Walter Irvin, Samuel Shepherd, and Ernest Thomas were the victims of gross injustices and that we apologize to the families of the Groveland Four for all of the aforementioned wrongs and deem the four men formally exonerated.

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature urges the Governor and Cabinet to review the cases of Walter Irvin and Charles Greenlee and to grant Mr. Irvin and Mr. Greenlee pardons.

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be provided to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief Financial Officer, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the

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| 100 | families of the Groveland Four as a tangible token of the |
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| 101 | sentiments expressed herein. |
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