

HCR 8007

2015

House Concurrent Resolution

1 A concurrent resolution acknowledging the grave
2 injustice perpetrated against Charles Greenlee, Walter
3 Irvin, Samuel Shepherd, and Ernest Thomas, who came to
4 be known as the "Groveland Four," exonerating the four
5 men, offering a formal and heartfelt apology to these
6 victims of racial hatred and to their families; and
7 urging the Governor and Cabinet to pardon Walter Irvin
8 and Charles Greenlee.
9

10
11 WHEREAS, on July 16, 1949, a 17-year-old white woman and
12 her estranged husband reported to police that they had been
13 attacked and that she had been raped by four black men after the
14 car in which she and her estranged husband were riding broke
15 down on a rural road outside Groveland, in Lake County, and

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

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

24 WHEREAS, Charles Greenlee, who was only 16 years old at the
25 time, and Ernest Thomas denied ever meeting the alleged victim
26 and her estranged husband, and

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

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

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

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

44 WHEREAS, 7 months later, in November 1951, while
45 transporting Walter Irvin and Samuel Shepherd from Florida State
46 Prison in Raiford to Tavares State Prison for a pretrial
47 hearing, Lake County Sheriff Willis McCall and Deputy Sheriff
48 James L. Yates shot both men on a dirt road leading into
49 Umatilla, claiming that they had shot the handcuffed men in
50 self-defense when the two tried to escape, and

51 WHEREAS, Samuel Shepherd died instantly at the scene as a
52 result of his wounds, but Walter Irvin, who pretended to be

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53 | dead, survived and accused the sheriff and his deputy of
54 | attempted murder, but no charges were ever brought against the
55 | officers, and

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

60 | WHEREAS, in 1970, while visiting Lake County, Walter Irvin,
61 | who had been paroled 2 years earlier by then Governor Claude
62 | Kirk, was found dead in his car, officially of natural causes,
63 | although Thurgood Marshall was reported to have doubt about the
64 | circumstances surrounding the death, and

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

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

75 | WHEREAS, the people of this state recognize that no action
76 | on the part of the Legislature can make right the egregious
77 | wrongs perpetrated against Charles Greenlee, Walter Irvin,
78 | Samuel Shepherd, and Ernest Thomas and their families by the

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79 | criminal justice system, law enforcement agencies, and
 80 | individuals whose actions were fueled by racial hatred, and

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

84 |
 85 | Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of
 86 | Florida, the Senate Concurring:

87 |
 88 | That the Legislature hereby acknowledges that Charles
 89 | Greenlee, Walter Irvin, Samuel Shepherd, and Ernest Thomas were
 90 | the victims of gross injustices and that the Legislature
 91 | apologizes to the families of the Groveland Four for all of the
 92 | aforementioned wrongs and deems the four men formally
 93 | exonerated.

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

98 | BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be
 99 | provided to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Chief
 100 | Financial Officer, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and the
 101 | families of the Groveland Four as a tangible token of the
 102 | sentiments expressed herein.