July M. 1910

Hon. Woodrow Fileum, Prosident, Wombington, D. C.

air:

The press of July ES carries special dispatches to the street that you have under consideration the issuance of a statement conserving sob viciones. We trust that you will feel disposed to make this statement and that it will include an unequivecal condemnation of the lynching of degrees. We are not in the slightest doubt as to your attitude thousand lynching, but there are in our judgment special receive why the President of the United States at this time should again in the name of the nation in condemnation of the lynching of lagrees.

fication for our extens tappeal to you to include the lynching of Megross in a prominent place in any statement you feel disposed to make. In a separate memorandum we are outlining more at length the reasons summarised below:

- occurred since the entry of the United States into the war. (289 Megro victims of meb violence.)
- against Hegross have occurred since April 6, 1917. (2 Forth-
- these lynchings. In one state three men have been barned and tortured before death and the bodies of two others burned after death. In snother state six members of a family were killed at one time; in another, thirteen were lynched from ing 17 to day M. 1910

lynched from inv 17 to inv 54, 1918.

We are enclosing for your examination a copy of the report of a special investigator who, on July 10, presented to coverage Eugh X. Dorsey of Georgia the results of his investigation, showing that ten and probably eleven persons (one person had disappeared who is believed to have been lynched) have seen lynched as the result of a single episode, instead of six persons as was reported by the press. One of these

wee a woman eight nonthe prognant who were sold by the investigator to have been lynched hanging by the heels, disemold child which was ornshed under the heal of one of the lynchero.

- 4. The failure to punish lynchers in any one of the total number of cases in which begroes were concerned. In only one case known to us have any indictments been found. Though the alleged lynchers were indicted five months ago, none has been brought to trial.
- Failure of governors of many states to take seriously protests or inquiries made by responsible organizations and leading newspapers against lynchings in their states and ugainst the failure of the authorities to punish Lynchems.
- 8. confessed lack of power by certain governors to act to prevent lynching even when it is a matter of common knowledge that lynchings are likely to occur.
- The danger to national morale due to wide-spread reventment at this srime by Megrees of the nation and partionlarly at the failure of responsible authorities of the law to take steps to punish lynchers or to prevent lynchings.
- 8. The loyal response of the Regrees of the mation to every opportunity to serve as contrasted with the failure of local authorities to not when Regross are lynched
- The opinion of the Attorney Ceneral that the federal courts have no jurisdiction to deal with ordinary cases of lynching, and the opinion generally excepted by competent legal authorities that rederal anti-lynching legislation under the Fourteenth immedient is or is likely to be regarded by the supreme court as unconstitutional.
- 10, The ardent desire of great mases of Americans, white and colored, that the stigms of lymoning be removed from America.

11. The heightened prestige at home and abroad which American institutions would receive if energetic efforts ere map really to stop the lynching of segreco.

c Alberton director hene of Khile fronts

Respectfully yours,