Racial Lynchings in the United States (1884–1954)

Lynching is when three or more persons (constituting a mob) illegally put someone to death outside the justice system without a trial. According to the Tuskegee Institute, from 1882 to 1951, 4,730 people, mostly Black, were lynched in the United States.

Map of White Supremacist Mob Violence (1884–1954)

This map illustrates instances of racial lynchings in the United States. Each dot represents a racial lynching, and these are colored to identify the identity of the victim. An interactive map can be accessed using here.

Source: Monroe Work Today/Aut Studio