



Voices Against Injustice 1692 Fact Sheet¹

January 1692 - start of accusations in Salem Village (now Danvers) with a slave, Tituba, being accused by a bunch of girls.

June 10, 1692 - first execution (Bridget Bishop)

September 22, 1692 - final executions (8 executions on this day)

Almost 200 accused, 140-150 arrested; not all tried

20 executed (19 hanged, 1 crushed)

- 13 women
- 7 men

5 died in prison

6 found guilty and pardoned

4 pled guilty and pardoned

4-5 escaped from prison

13 never indicted (including Tituba)

2 evaded arrest

The geographic area covered from Boston to Andover and up to Maine.

The executions took place at Proctor's Ledge at the base of Gallows Hill (now a city-owned memorial is at this place).

Exoneration:

- December 17, 1697, Governor issued a proclamation for a day of prayer
- January 15, 1697 the Day of Official Humiliation
- October 17, 1711 Bill voted on clearing some of the names of victims; restitution of 600 pounds split among the claimants
- August 28, 1957 Governor Furcolo signed a bill into law officially apologizing for the witch trials and clearing the names of additional victims
- 1992 the Salem Witch Trials Memorial is built in Salem and The Salem Village Witchcraft Victims Memorial is built in Danvers
- October 31, 2001 the 1957 law is amended to include the remaining names clearing all remaining victims.

¹ Sources: historyofmassachusetts.org/salem-witch-trials-victims/ and The Salem Witch Museum

Mission *The lessons of the Salem Witch Trials compel Voices Against Injustice to celebrate today's champions of human rights by presenting the annual Salem Awards, stewarding the Salem Witch Trials Memorial and inspiring members of our worldwide community to confront fear and social injustice with courage.*