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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 10 GORDON K. HIRABAYASHI, No. 11 Petitioner, Crim. No. 45738 12 PETITION FOR WRIT OF 13 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ERROR CORAM NOBIS FOR GORDON K. HIRABAYASHI 14 Respondent. 15 16 PETITION FOR WRIT OF ERROR 17 CORAM NOBIS 18 From the Judgment of Conviction October 20, 1942 and from the Sentence thereon of October 21, 1942 19 The Honorable Lloyd L. Black, Judge 20 21 Kathryn Bannai 671 S. Jackson Street, Suite 201 22 Seattle, Washington 98104 (206) 682-9932 23 Arthur G. Barnett 24 1012 Seattle Tower Seattle, Washington 25 (206) 624-8822 26 Peter Irons 429 Parkwood Lane 27 Leucadia, California (619) 753-0403 28 Petition for Writ of Error Coram Nobis for Attorneys for Petitioner

Gordon K. Hirabayashi

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	F. G. ATTORNEYS	Evacuation Decision  F. Adoption of the "Final Recommendation" and the Issuance of Executive Order 9066

1 2 3 充 4 1 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 9 GORDON K. HIRABAYASHI, No. 10 Petitioner, Crim. No. 45738 11 v. PETITION FOR WRIT OF 12 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ERROR CORAM NOBIS FOR GORDON K. HIRABAYASHI 13 Respondent. 14 15 Gordon K. Hirabayashi ("Petitioner") alleges as follows: 16 PARTIES 17 Petitioner A. 18 Petitioner GORDON K. HIRABAYASHI is a citizen of the 19 United States and a resident of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. 20 B. Respondent 21 Respondent is the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. 22 Kathryn Bannai 671 S. Jackson Street, Suite 201 23 Seattle, Washington 98104 (206) 682-9932 24 Arthur G. Barnett 25 1012 Seattle Tower Seattle, Washington 98101 26 (206) 624-8822 27 Peter Irons 429 Parkwood Lane 28 Petition for Writ of Leucadia, California Error Coram Nobis for (619) 753-0403 Gordon K. Hirabayashi

Attorney for Petitioner

#### JURISDICTION

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Jurisdiction is conferred on this Court by 28 U.S.C. \$1651. Included in the powers conferred on federal district courts by this section of the United States Code, known as the All-Writs Act, is the authority to issue writs of error coram nobis and thus to vacate the criminal convictions of defendants who have completed the sentences imposed on them after conviction.

#### CONVICTION BY THIS COURT OF PETITIONER

Petitioner was convicted in this Court on October 20, 1942 of two counts of violation of Public Law 503, 56 Stat.

173. Petitioner was sentenced by Judge Lloyd Black to a term of ninety days on each count, sentences to run concurrently.

Petitioner completed service of his sentence and was subsequently discharged from custody.

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#### INTRODUCTION

By this petition for writ of error coram nobis,

Petitioner seeks to vacate his conviction in 1942 before this

court for violation of Public Law 503. His conviction was

upheld by the United States Supreme Court in 1943. Petitioner

has recently discovered evidence that his prosecution was

tainted, both at trial and during the appellate proceedings

that followed, by numerous and related acts of governmental

misconduct. Both separately and cumulatively, these acts of

misconduct constituted fundamental error and resulted in

manifest injustice to Petitioner, depriving him of rights

guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the

United States.

A. Relation of This Petition to Those Filed on Behalf of Minoru Yasui and Fred Korematsu

This is an extraordinary petition in many ways.

First, it seeks to vacate a conviction that led to a historic and widely cited and debated opinion of the Supreme Court.

Second, the allegations of governmental misconduct made below raise the most fundamental questions of the ethical and legal obligations of government officials. Third, the alleged misconduct was committed not only before this court but also before the United States Supreme Court. Fourth, this petition is identical to separate petitions being filed on behalf of Minoru Yasui and Fred Korematsu in the federal district courts in Portland, Oregon and San Francisco, California, respectively. Yasui and Korematsu were also convicted in 1942 of violation of

Public Law 503 and their convictions were upheld by the Supreme Court in 1943 and 1944, respectively.

Although this petition is separate from those filed on behalf of Yasui and Korematsu, the remainder of this petition refers collectively to all three defendants as "Petitioners." This collective appellation and format requires explanation and justification. Three related factors make such a presentation not only reasonable but essential: (1) the virtual identity of the legal and constitutional issues raised in Petitioners' cases and decided by the Supreme Court; (2) the relevance of the evidence presented and discussed below to each of Petitioners' cases; and (3) the interrelated pattern of the acts of misconduct alleged below and their impact on each of Petitioners' cases. Petitioners will discuss in more detail below the operation of these factors in their cases; the point is made here to advise the court of the distinctive form of this petition.

### B. Background of Petition and Relevance of Appendix

Petitioners' arrests and convictions arose from the decision to incarcerate Japanese Americans during World War II. This decision was initiated early in 1942 by military and civilian officials of the U.S. War Department and was subsequently ratified by President Roosevelt. The historical record makes clear that these officials acted largely in response to political and economic pressure fueled by wartime hysteria and prejudice against Japanese Americans. As a result of this pressure, some 110,000 Japanese Americans were forced

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#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Petitioners respectfully submit that it would be impossible to find any other instance in American history of such a longstanding, pervasive and unlawful governmental scheme designed to mislead and defraud the courts and the nation. By the misconduct set forth in detail above, the United States deprived petitioners of their rights to fair judicial proceedings guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Although successful to date, this fundamental and egregious denial of civil liberties cannot be permitted to stand uncorrected.

WHEREFORE, petitioner GORDON K. HIRABAYASHI respectfully prays:

- That the judgment of conviction be vacated;
- 2. That the military orders under which he was convicted be declared unconstitutional;
  - That his indictment be dismissed;
- 4. For costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees;
  - 5. For such other relief as may be just and proper. Dated: January 4. 1983

Respectfully submitted,

By Arthur G. Barnett

By

Peter Irons

Kathryn Bannai

## ATTORNEYS OF RECORD FOR PETITIONER GORDON K. HIRABAYASHI

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