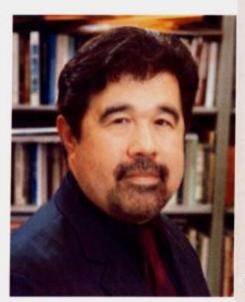
## A PRINCIPLED STAND: Hirabayashi v. the United States

Gordon K. Hirabayashi was a 24-year old student at the University of Washington and a U.S. born American citizen when he turned himself in to the FBI to defy the curfew restrictions imposed on all West Coast residents of Japanese ancestry, pursuant to Executive Order 9066. His principled challenge to the World War II internment of Japanese Americans landed him in a federal prison camp in Arizona. He had studied the actions of World War I resisters, read the political writings of Nehru and Gandhi about passive resistance and the independence movement of India, embraced the Quaker faith, and became a conscientious objector and member of the Fellowship of "I Reconciliation."



objector and member of the Fellowship of Reconciliation.

"I never look at my case as just my own, or just as a Japanese American case. It is an American case, with principles that affect the fundamental human rights of all Americans ..." GORDON K. HIRABAYASHI (1918-2012)



FREE PUBLIC LECTURE / DAY OF REMEMBRANCE 2014
Thursday, March 6, 2:00 pm
Student Union Building 428, AsACC Media Room
Professor LANE RYO HIRABAYASHI
George and Sakaye Aratani Chair in Japanese American
Incarceration, Redress, and Community at UCLA

Nephew of Gordon, Lane has written a compelling biography of his uncle in A PRINCIPLED STAND: The Story of Hirabayashi v. United States (University of Washington Press, April 2013), available at the talk courtesy of UCONN Co-Op Bookstore. Sponsored by Asian+Asian American Studies Institute/CLAS and funded by a grant from the Human Rights Institute, this Honors Event is co-sponsored by the Department (s) of History, Philosophy, and Political Science, and the Asian American Cultural Center/UCONN.