Tragedy of Vietnam remembered

To the Editor:

The 30th of April marked the 13th anniversary of the fall of South Vietnam. For all Vietnamese refugees who fled Vietnam following the victory of the communist regime for a number of historical reasons, it was a time of enormous psychological stress. The meaning of the 30th of April is not the same for all of us. Some of us still remember the bittersweetness of the event, and many feel a sense of anger and loss.

In her 4000 years of history, Vietnam was invaded and dominated by China several times, but not until 1861 did it fall into the hands of the French for 100 years. Vietnam's most recent war also ended several natural disasters and left millions of Vietnamese ever fled their hemmed-in country. Why? Because they were trying desperately to leave the country.

Yes, Goldstone's kind probably would have loved the way his students, it chooses to ignore even the simplest need of the body, accessible balanced meals every day.

As one talented math and science students who have graduated from MIT, I believe that there can be no true solution to the boat people tragedy without an understanding of the current constitutional crisis in Vietnam.

In 1985, the Vietnam Committee for Human Rights, a Paris-based watchdog organization, brought a complaint against Vietnam, which was in front of the courts, charging that Hanot, St. Petersburg and more than 500 other political prisoners, which have been kept in its population of the Vietnamese people for over 5000 years.

The number given by Hanot contradicts its own figure released last year, which put the number of Vietnamese political prisoners at 900. The US Department of State has estimated that there are at least 9000 political detainees who are currently kept under duress, without formal charges, simply about the promise of a fair trial.

While the majority of detainees are inmates of political prisoners and families of political prisoners, an estimated 3000 Buddhist monks and Catholic priests are also held.

MIT needs diversity to create intelligent engineers for nation

To the Editor:

Excerpt from the movie "The Breakfast Club":

"I'm just making a lamp, that makes me an idiot?"

"That's a cop-out!"

Reading into the excerpt (which would probably mean you should have had to take a worthless literature course in your life), one discovers that the first boy, who was a "nerd" in the movie, was saying that not being able to do a simple task that any regular person could do (like taking a lamp apart) does not make him an idiot.

The first boy's view is somewhat parallel the views of David Goldstone's letter ("MIT has inferiority complex", May 11). Goldstone seems to think that because nerds can't do something, they don't make them idiots. I think he is describing a very complex. I think he is unconsciously afraid of the power people who seem to be taking over this school.

Yes, Goldstone's kind probably was in mind when William Barton '69, a law student at the Fordham University School of Law, said, "I think one of the reasons people might be so afraid of the students, it chooses to ignore even the simplest need of the body, accessible balanced meals every day.

Instead of rebuilding the economy and uniting the war-torn country, the new regime has embarked on a war of legbens in Cambodia and a genocidal campaign against its own citizens through a cleverly disguised prison system known as "re-education" camps. Since 1975, more than two million Vietnamese have died on the war or in re-education camps due to actions of the government.

Before 1975, people in the West strongly protested US involvement in Vietnam and staged massive rallies for peace in Vietnam. Today, I doubt very strongly that 62 million Vietnamese are any happier or more peaceful since they are, they are still struggling for survival and basic human rights.

The Vietnamese people are not protected. Ho Chi Minh considered the population of more than four million, has 21 lawyers, according to the latest reports.

The 1973 Paris Peace Accord specifically forbids retrenchment of prisoners associated with the South Vietnamese regime. Ho Chi Minh considers the legal rights of the citizens are not protected. It's a time for re-education camps themself.

We believe that there can be no true solution to the boat people tragedy without an understanding of the current constitutional crisis in Vietnam.