

Basic Detail Report

Riccardo Lombardi and Nguyễn Thị Bình at a meeting for the PSI

Date

1969-1979

Medium

gelatin silver print

Description

Nguyễn Thị Bình is a Vietnamese communist leader who negotiated at the Paris Peace Conference on behalf of the Viet Cong, or National Front for the Liberation of South Vietnam. She was born in 1927 in Saigon and is a granddaughter of the Nationalist leader Phan Chu Trinh. She studied French at Lycée Sisowath in Cambodia and worked as a teacher during the French colonisation of Vietnam. She joined Vietnam's Communist Party in 1948. From 1945 to 1951, she took part in various intellectual movements against the French colonists. Subsequently, she was arrested and jailed between 1951 and 1953 in Chí Hòa Prison (Saigon) by the French colonial authority in Vietnam. During the Vietnam War, she became a member of the Vietcong's Central Committee and a vice-chairperson of the South Vietnamese Women's Liberation Association. In 1969 she was appointed foreign minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and played a major role in the Paris Peace Accords on Vietnam, an agreement that was supposed to end the war and restore peace in Vietnam, which was signed in Paris and which entered into force 17 January 1973. She was one of those who signed the Paris Peace Accords. After the Vietnam War, she was appointed Minister of Education of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and from 1982 to 1986 was a member of the Central Committee of Vietnam's Communist Party, since 1987 to 1992 was

Vice Head of the Central External Relations Department of Party. The National Assembly elected her twice to the position of Vice President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam for the terms 1992–1997 and 1997–2002. Riccardo Lombardi was an Italian politician. Lombardi was born in Regalbuto. He represented the Action Party in the Constituent Assembly of Italy from 1946 to 1948 and the Italian Socialist Party in the Chamber of Deputies from 1948 to 1983. Lombardi was instrumental in the election of Bettino Craxi for secretary. He was orphaned at the age of three. The Italian Socialist Party (PSI) was a socialist and later social-democratic political party in Italy founded in Genoa in 1892. From 1963 the Socialists participated in the centre-left governments, in alliance with Christian Democracy (DC), the Italian Democratic Socialist Party (PSDI) and the Italian Republican Party (PRI). These governments acceded to many of the demands of the PSI for social reform, and laid the foundations for Italy's modern welfare state. However, the PSI lost much of its influence, despite actively participating in the government, and throughout the 60s and 70s the PCI gradually outnumbered it as the dominant political force in the Italian left. It was disbanded in 1994.

Dimensions

Overall: 30.3 x 21.2 cm (12 x 8 3/8 in.)