

Aung San Suu Kyi profile

- ▶ **Jun 19, 1945:** Born in Rangoon
- ▶ **1947, Jan:** Britain agrees to give Burma independence after negotiations with Suu Kyi's father, nationalist leader **General Aung San**
- ▶ **Jul:** Aung San and six members of interim government killed by rivals
- ▶ **1948:** Burma gains independence
- ▶ **1960:** After finishing high school, Suu Kyi studies in India and England
- ▶ **1972:** Marries Oxford University academic **Michael Aris**. Son **Alexander** born in 1973, son **Kim** born in 1977
- ▶ **1988:** Returns to tend dying mother. Emerges as pro-democracy leader during anti-junta protests, which end with troops slaughtering demonstrators. Helps found **National League for Democracy Party**

▶ **1989:** Suu Kyi put under house arrest as Burma's leaders declare martial law

▶ **1990:** Junta holds election, but refuses to hand over power after Suu Kyi's party wins by landslide

▶ **1991:** Awarded Nobel Peace Prize

▶ **1995:** Released from house arrest

▶ **1999:** Husband dies from cancer in Britain

▶ **2000, Sep:** Suu Kyi put back under house arrest – released May 2002

▶ **2003:** Put in prison following clash between her supporters and government-backed mob



▶ **2007, Aug 19:** Protests start over fuel price hikes, then swell in following month into largest pro-democracy demonstrations since 1988

▶ **Sep 22:** Suu Kyi greets protesters marching past her house, making first public appearance in over four years

▶ **Oct 24:** Demonstrations to mark 12 years in detention for Suu Kyi take place worldwide after junta ignores UN call for her release