

Aung San Suu Kyi

- **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 British 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:** Junta declares martial law – Suu Kyi put under house arrest
- **1990:** Junta holds election, but refuses to hand over power after her NLD party wins 392 of 485 seats
- **1991:** Awarded Nobel Peace Prize
- **1995:** Released from house arrest
- **1999:** Husband dies from cancer in Britain
- **Sep 2000:** Suu Kyi put back under house arrest under State Protection Law. Released 2002
- **2003:** Put in prison following clashes between her supporters and pro-junta demonstrators



- **2007:** Suu Kyi greets protesters marching past her house, making first public appearance in over four years
- **2008:** House arrest extended by one year – move which analysts say is illegal even under junta's own laws
- **May 14, 2009:** Suu Kyi charged with breaching conditions of her detention after uninvited visit by U.S. man who swam across lake to her house. **Her trial will start on May 18**