Dalai Lama – Tibet's spiritual leader

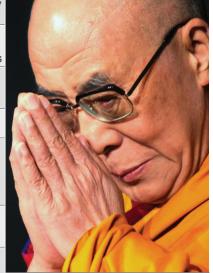
- July 6, 1935: Born to peasant family in small village in north-eastern Tibet
- 1937: Search party of Buddhist officials recognises two-year-old as
- reincarnation of 13 previous Dalai Lamas

 1940: Enthroned as 14th Dalai
- Lama. Tibet ruled by regents as he begins monastic education

■ 1950: China invades Tibet. Dalai Lama, aged 15, assumes full power

■ 1959: Tibetan protestors demand end to Chinese rule. Troops crush revolt, killing thousands. Dalai Lama flees to Dharamsala, India, and sets up Tibetan government in exile

- 1959-65: Dalai Lama persuades UN to adopt three resolutions calling for protection of human rights in Tibet
- 1987: Calls for Tibet to be established as "zone of peace", and for end of large-scale migration by ethnic Han Chinese into Tibet
- 1989: Awarded Nobel Peace Prize for his consistent opposition to violence in quest for Tibetan self-rule
- 1993: Expresses his goal of Tibetan autonomy rather than complete independence
- 2002: Representatives of Dalai Lama make trip to Beijing amid signs of thaw, but discussions make no substantive progress



- 2007: Dalai Lama awarded U.S. Congressional Gold Medal
- 2008: Worst unrest in two decades breaks out in Tibet. Dalai Lama calls for end to violence and rejects accusations by China that he is responsible for unrest
- Feb 2010: Meets U.S. President Barack Obama at White House despite objections from China
- July 6: Dalai Lama marks his 75th birthday