## С О M I C SUPER NOBEL PRIZE STORIES

## UNG SAN SUU-KYI

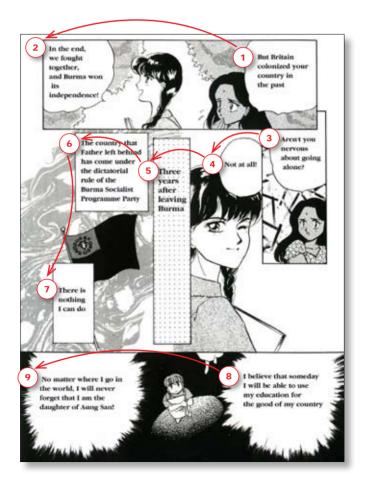
## THE FIGHTING PEACOCK

AKAZU MIZUHA and MIMIC

## How to Read Manga (Japanese Comic Books)

Please note that although this comic book has been translated into English, the original sequencing has been preserved.

Narration boxes and dialogue balloons must be read following Japanese conventionthat is, from right to left.

















There are bronze statues of him erected near pagodas



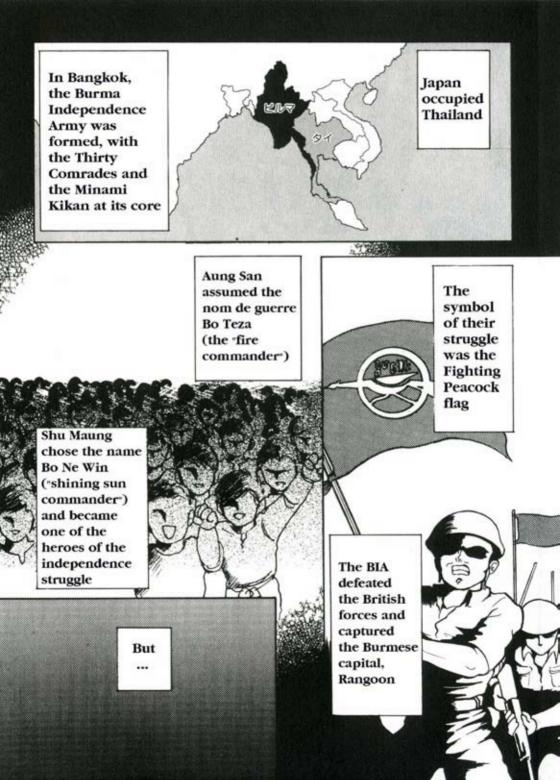
General Aung San is regarded as the leader of Burma's independence movement

At that time, Japan was at war with China, and in order to cut off supply routes to Chinese troops, Japan joined forces with the Burmese To win Burma's independence from British colonial rule, he went to Japan as one of the "Thirty Comrades" in November 1940

One of those who underwent this special training to win the independence of his homeland was Shu Maung (later known as Ne Win)

E .

Under the Japanese army's "Minami Kikan," the Burmese comrades received intense military training





























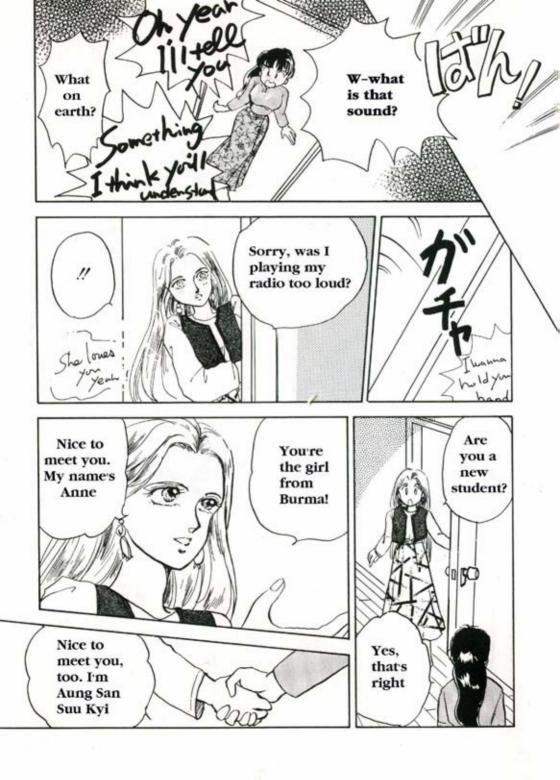


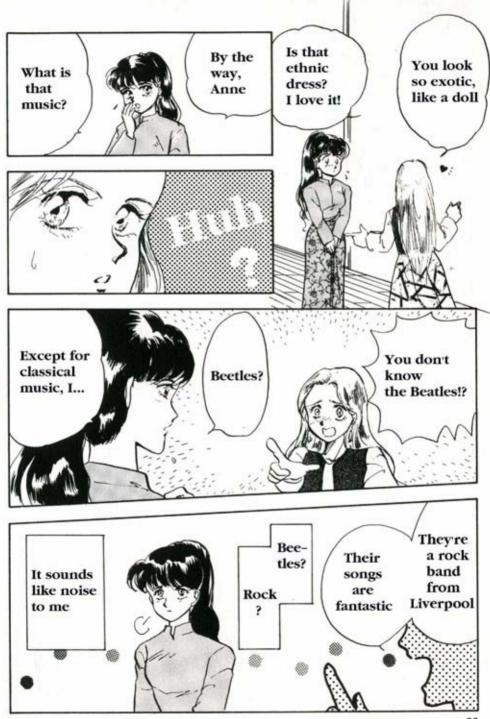
No matter where I go in the world, I will never forget that I am the daughter of Aung San! I believe that someday I will be able to use my education for the good of my country



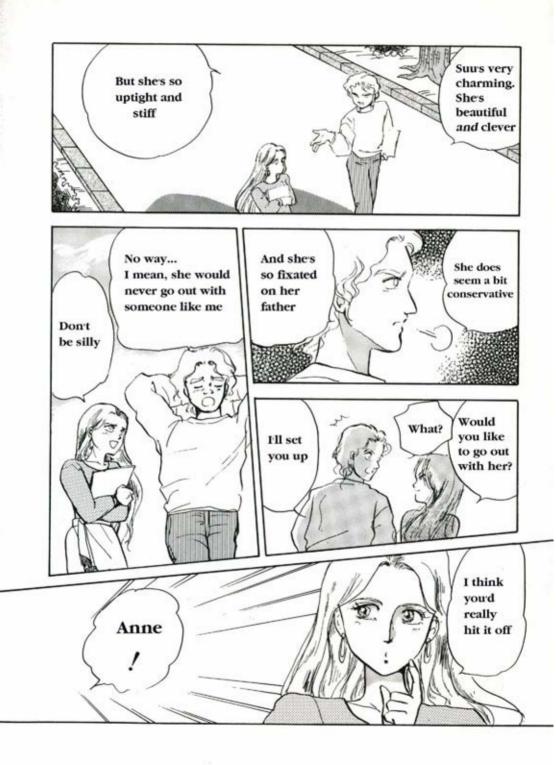












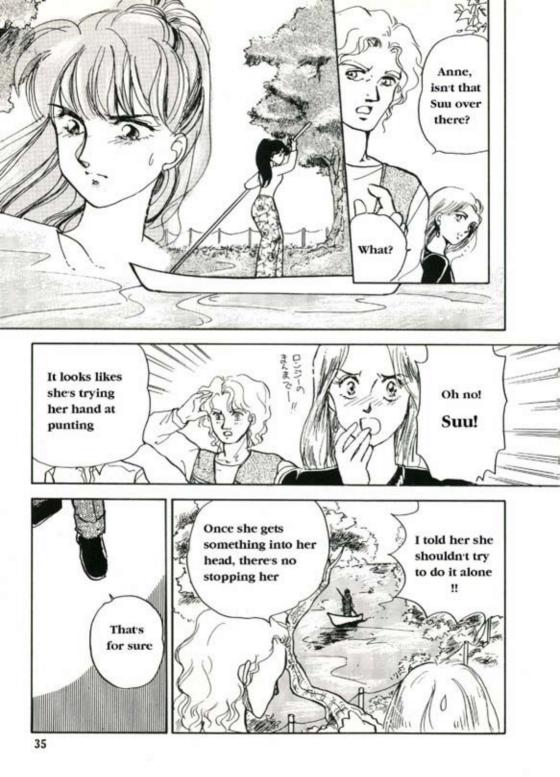






33 NOTE P.P.E.: Politics, Philosophy and Economics. This is a course of study unique to Oxford University.









in India; at Oxford, she placed third In 1969, she graduated from Oxford University





There America is are rich the world's people greatest ... and capitalist poor nation. It's a melting pot of all kinds of people.

Dear Michael, Thank you for your letter. I have settled into my work here.

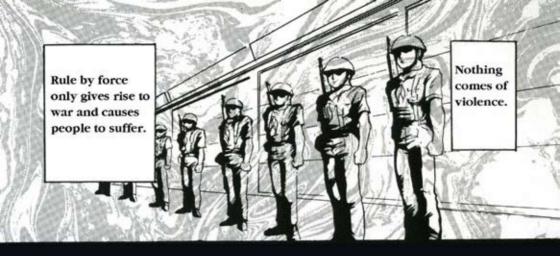
It is a free country where one can encounter the most wonderful ideas.

He is fighting against racial discrimination and is openly opposed to the war in Vietnam. I think you are familiar with Rev. King. During the day, I work at the UN Headquarters, and in the evenings I volunteer at a hospital for the poor. As a leader of America's civil rights movement, he received the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize for advocating non-violent resistance.

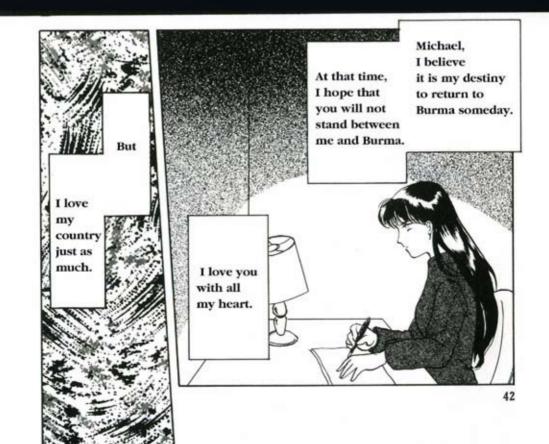


Martin Luther King





Like in Burma today ...



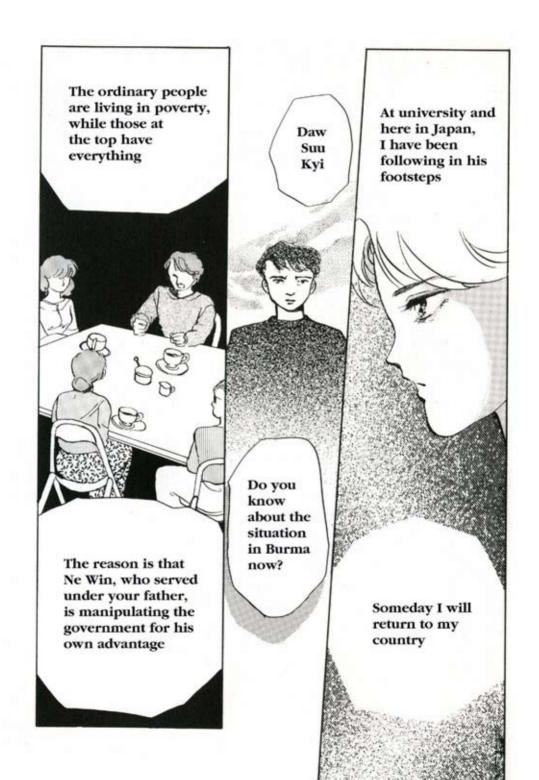


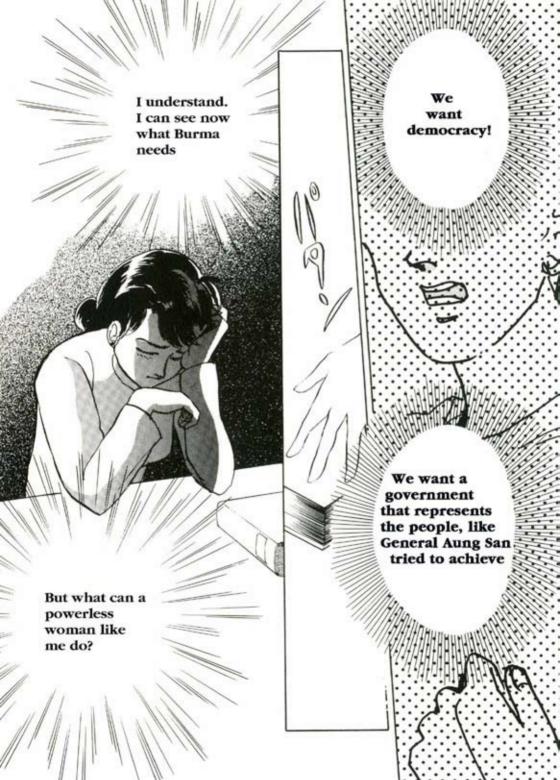












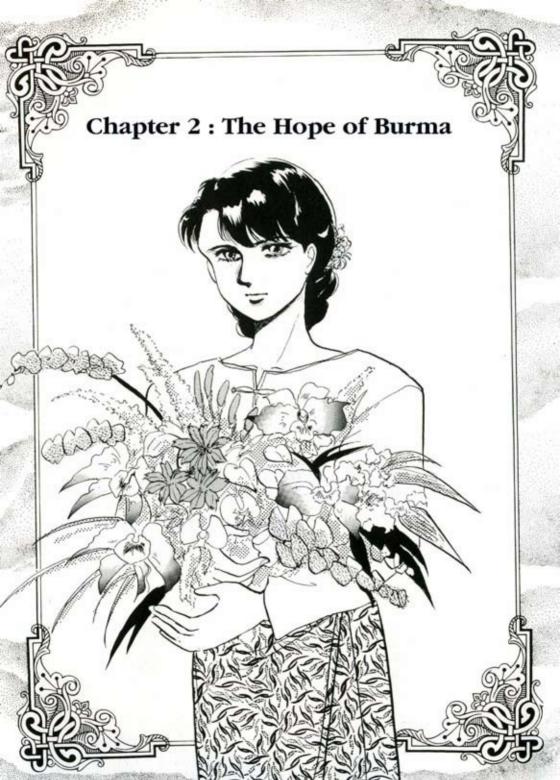














of the famous novel and film, "The United Nations" has designated it one of the world's Least Developed Countries





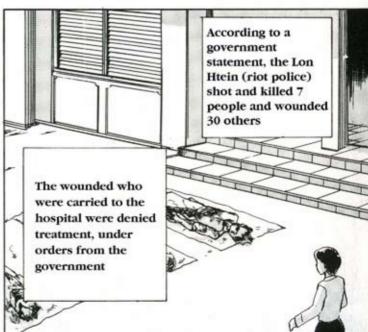








The trouble did not end there





The students marched to the Rangoon Institute of Technology carrying the Fighting Peacock flag

However, on the way there, they were stopped by the Lon Htein, who had taken up position on the White Bridge, an embankment on the shore of Inya Lake



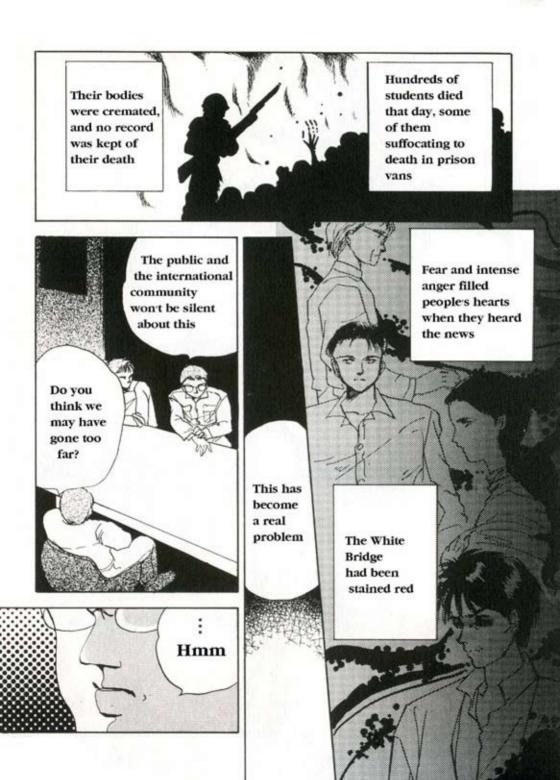
Some of the girls were assaulted, their jewelry snatched away



Some of the protestors fell into the lake, while others were beaten and carried away

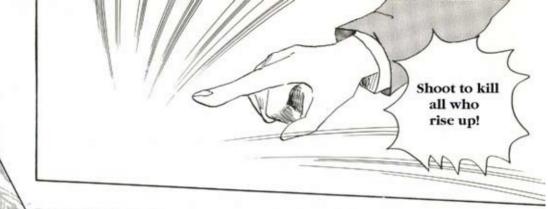


The Lon Htein fired directly into the crowd









Around one thousand people were arrested and an unknown number were killed after the government deployed Lon Htein and soldiers to quell the unrest

The orders were given by Ne Win's right-hand man, Sein Lwin, known as "the Butcher of Rangoon"

Governmentowned buildings were attacked and cars were

set on fire

15,000 people gathered around Sule Pagoda

It was the

day known

as "Bloody

Friday"





Daw Suu Kyi Seven days had passed since the Sandar Win incident

Burmese people call it "the week of bloodshed"

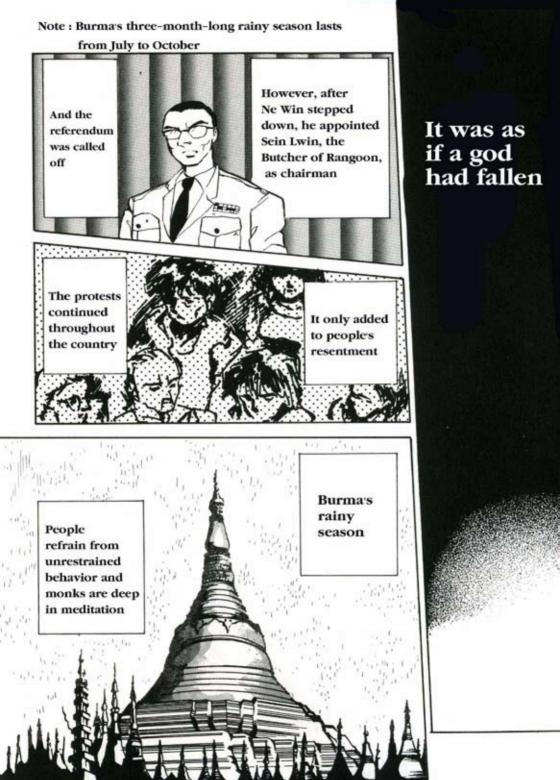










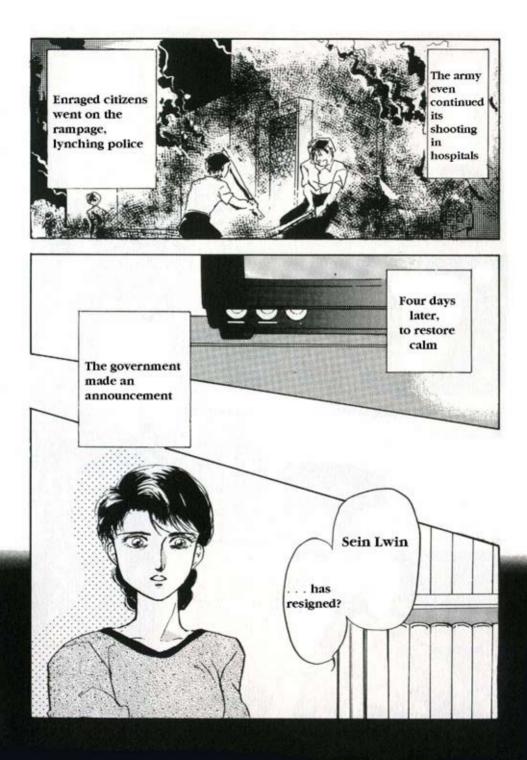
















signed by former Prime Minister U Nu and others

This letter argued for a transition to multiparty democracy





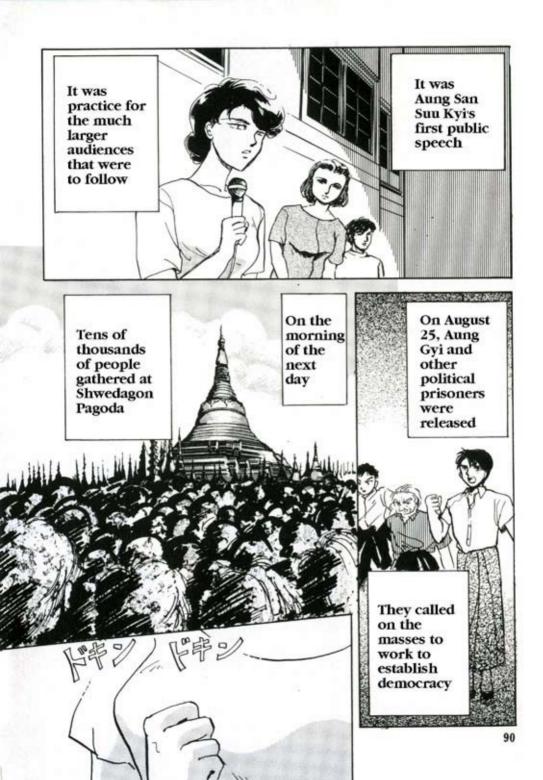












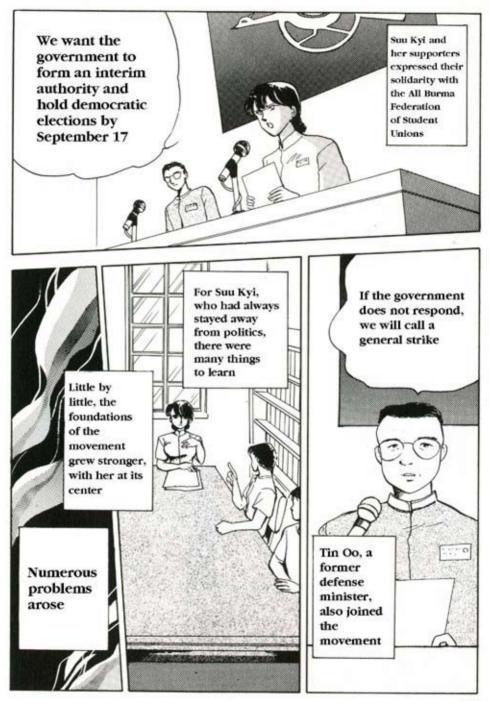






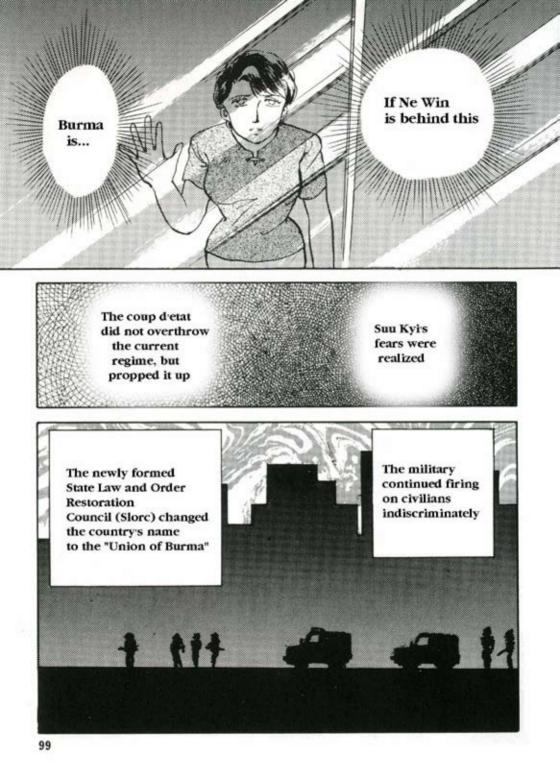










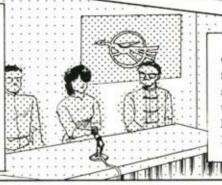


But everyone lived under constant surveillance



Order was restored by military force

Suu Kyi was named the general secretary, Aung Gyi the chairman, and Tin Oo the vice chairman



On September 27, Suu Kyi formed a new party, the National League for Democracy

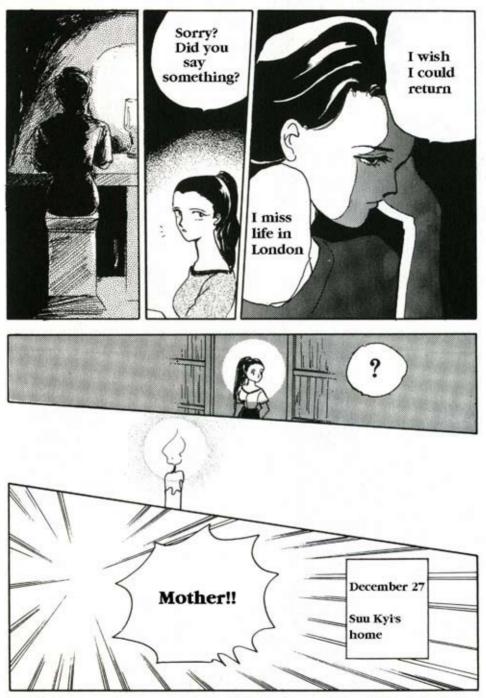
Huge crowds gathered to hear "Aung San's young, beautiful daughter" speak She traveled around the country, vigorously campaigning for the party















a new era can begin for our country

I promise I will keep my word to the people of Burma











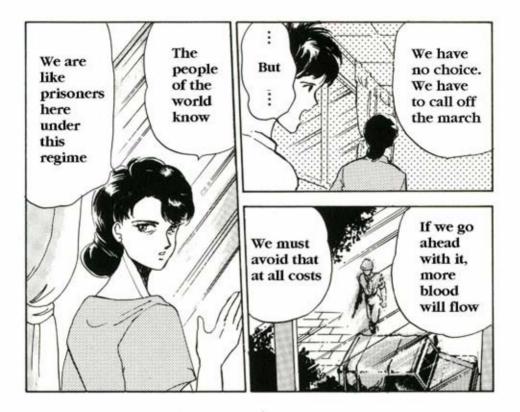






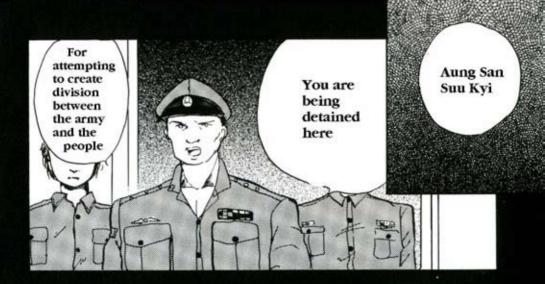
We must have the courage to fight fascism

In response, the government called out ten thousand troops to form an impenetrable barricade So that we may one day have democracy!







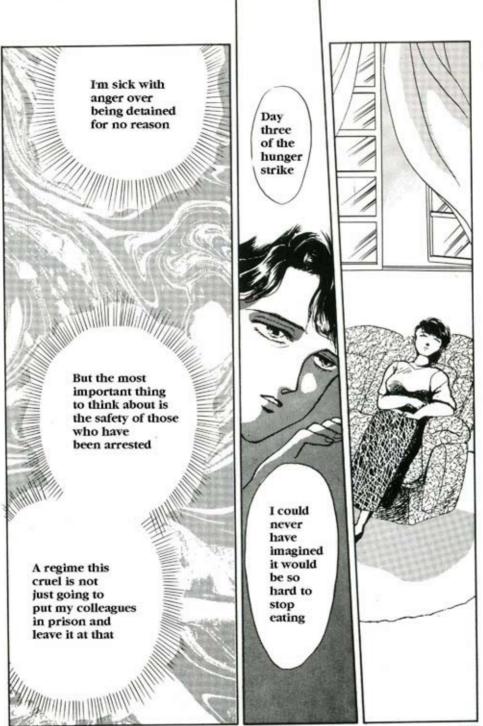












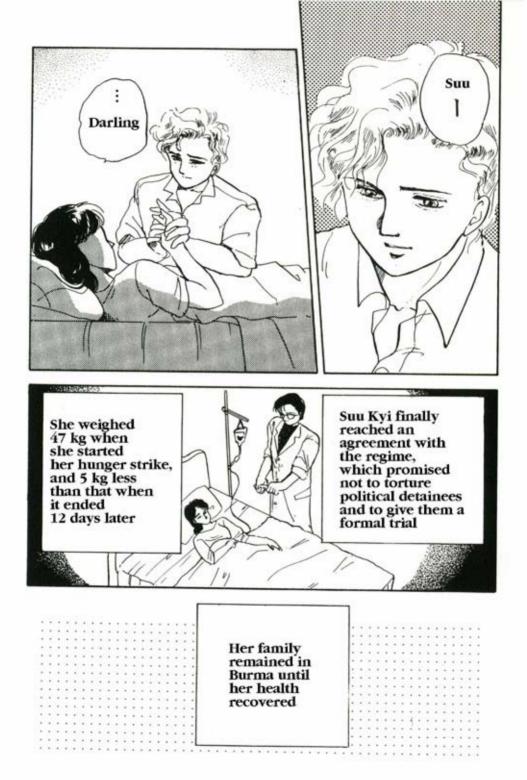




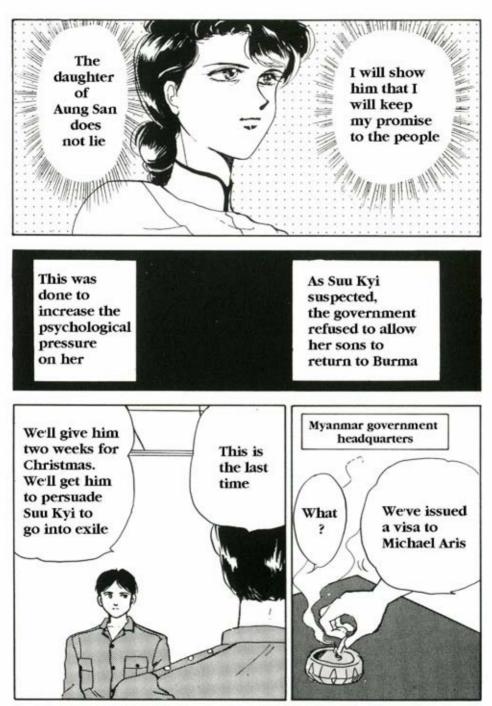








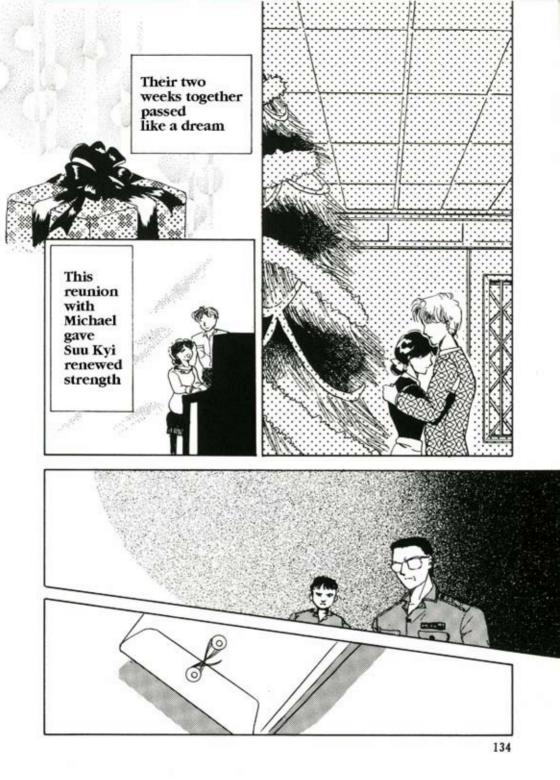










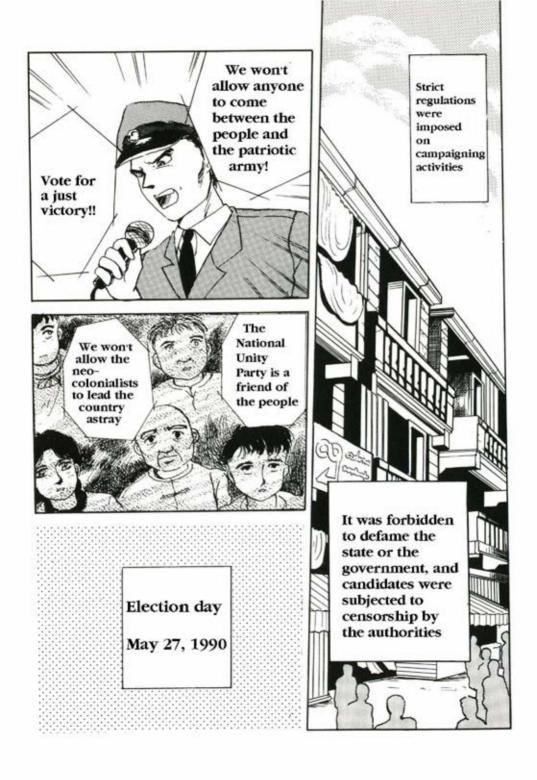


These are We the signed Thank appredocuments vou. ciate for Suu's Mr. Aris your candidacv help Since That is what Daw Suurs the party, and all arrest. many those who other NLD have been members arrested. have been want detained We will fight on, for Daw Suu's sake! But we still plan to take part in the election













Even in her confinement, the daughter of Aung San is unyielding

ST.T.T.

-

Thanks to her, we can hope for change

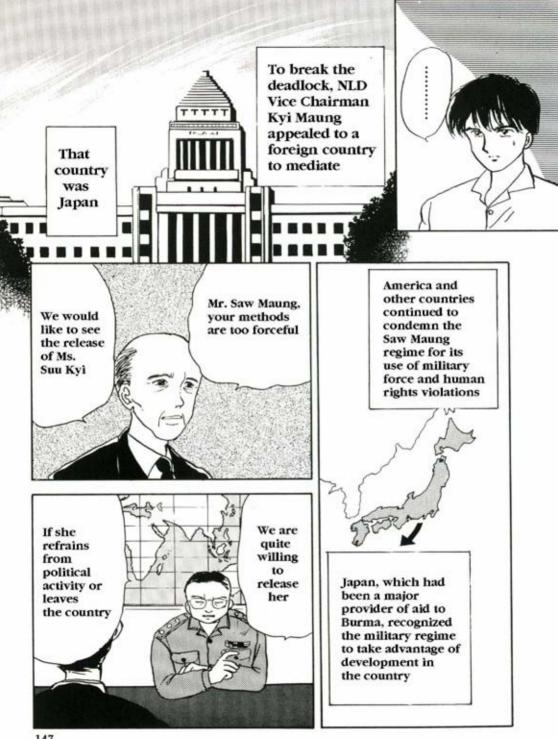
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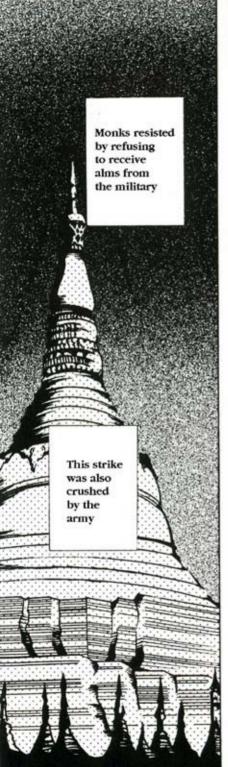


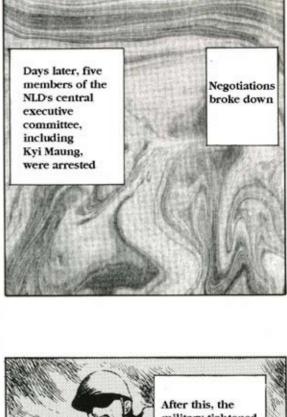






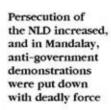


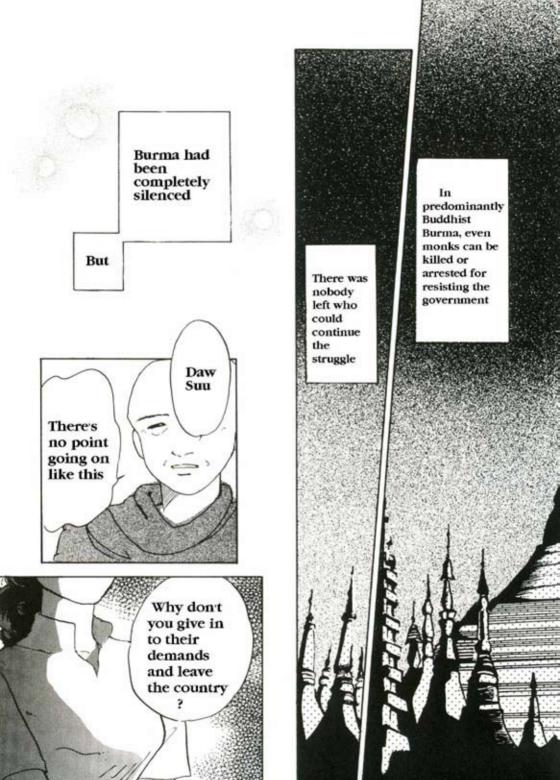






After this, the military tightened its control over the cities









They continued to travel the world, campaigning for her release In 1991, the Myanmar government met with Suu Kyis family and agreed to acquit her of some of her political crimes

But the white gate of the home near Inya Lake did not open



They were permitted to meet her for the first time in two and a half years



## スーパーノーベル賞物語 Vol.2 アウン・サン・ スー・チー

## Aung San Suu Kyi 1945年6月19日ビルマ独立の英雄 アウン・サン将軍の娘としてラン グーンに生まれる。国連本部で働 いた後、イギリス人マイケル・ア リスと結婚。軍事独裁政権下のビ ルマで民主化運動に参加し、国民 民主連盟を結成する。1991年10月 14日ノーベル平和賞を授賞。現在 軍政府により自宅に軟禁されてい る。

アウン・サン・スー・チー



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