



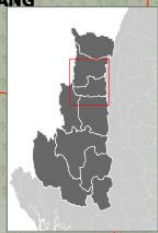
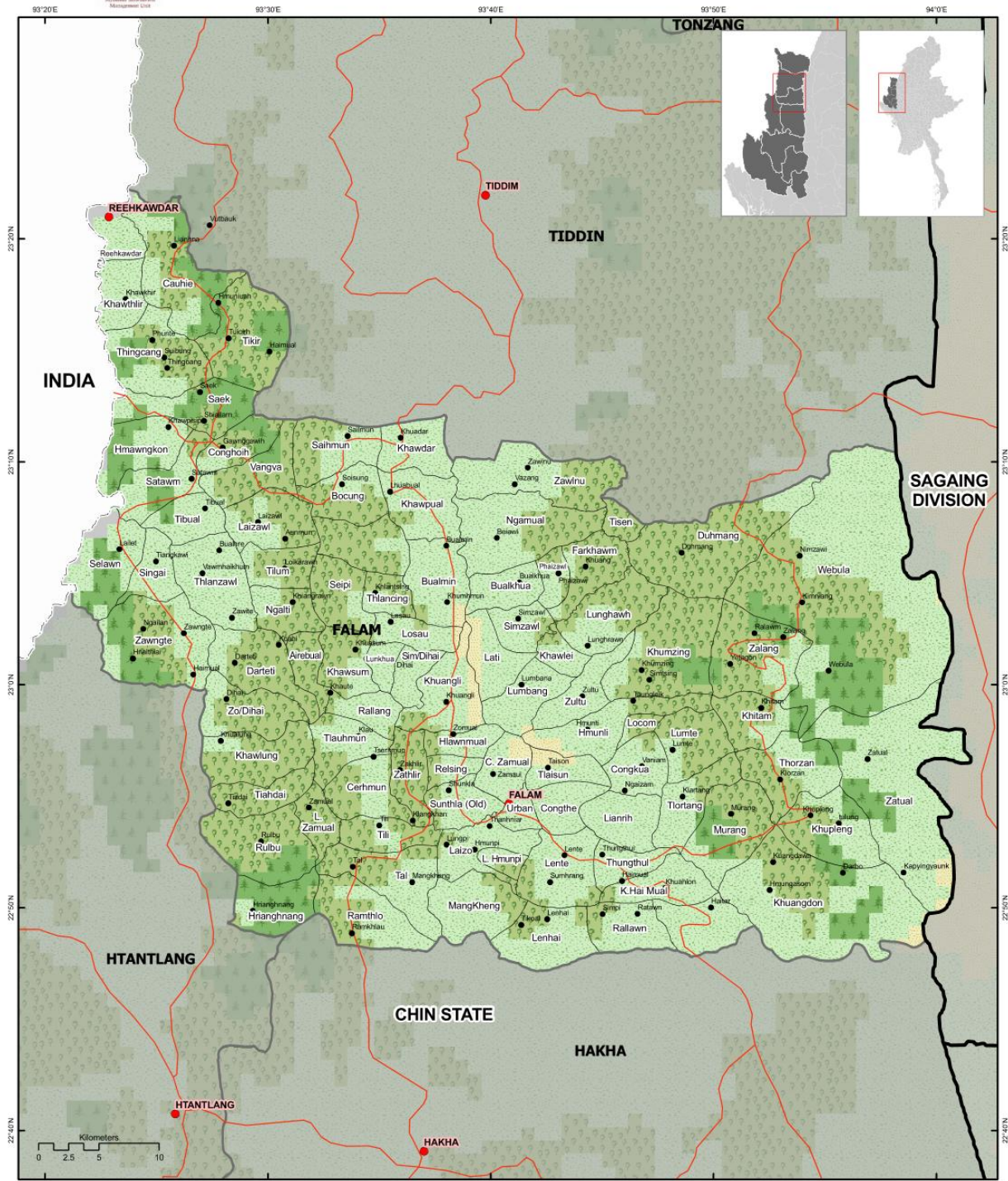


MIMU Myanmar Information Management Unit



# FALAM TOWNSHIP

Chin State



Map ID: MIMU249v1\_Falam Township  
 Creation Date 06 August 2009, A3  
 Projection/Datum: Geographic/WGS84

|                           |                  |                             |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| ● Villages                | Agriculture      | Deciduous Forest            |
| ● Towns                   | Scrubland        | Dry Mixed Deciduous Forest  |
| — Road                    | Forest           | Most Mixed Deciduous Forest |
| — Country Boundary        | Evergreen Forest | Mangrove                    |
| — State_Division Boundary |                  | No data                     |
| — Township Boundary       |                  | Urban                       |
| — Village Tract Boundary  |                  |                             |

Data Sources :  
 BASE MAP - (MIMU);  
 Village Tract Boundary : SLRD  
 Other Boundaries - WFP modified by MIMU 2008;  
 Place names - Ministry of Home Affair (GAD)  
 translated by MIMU

Disclaimer: The names shown and the boundaries used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

The Gospel came to the Phadei Chin people in 1907. A man by the name of Mr. Thang Tscin was one of the first Chin converts to Christ in the north central area of Falam Township, Chin State. He came to Christ in 1906, and he was evangelizing the area. He shared the Gospel with Mr. Cong Kham of Bualkhua Village. Mr. Cong Kham converted at the preaching of Mr. Thang Tscin. Mr. Cong Kham was the first Phadei Chin person to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Traditionally, all Chin people are animists, or as they say, devil worshippers. They were tired of serving and appeasing the evil spirits. So they easily accepted the message of Jesus who loves them and can save them and help them and can set them free from the evil spirits. And they experienced Christ's peace in their hearts and deliverance from the evil spirits in Jesus name.

The Phadei Chin language is close to the Phaizawi Chin Language, but there is also no Bible in the Phaizawi language. The Phadei are grouped under the Falam Chin. They live in the Falam township area of Chin State, and the Kalaymyo area of Sagaing Division.

## **THE PHADEI CHIN BIBLE**

The Phadei people are poor and their education is poor. There wasn't anyone of them qualified to do the Bible translation until 1993. Then Reverend Cong Sum did the translation, translating from the King James Version. He began the translation work with the cooperation of a mission group call Bibles International. But there was a falling out, so Reverend Cong Sum finished the full Bible on his own. He finished it in 2010. But the Phedai people had no way to print these Bibles and provide them to their people. So they asked Wycliff translators if they could find funds to print the Bibles for them. Wycliff printed very few for them, around 1,500 copies. They printed in Yangon and the quality is not so good and the Bibles are really thick and heavy. Each Bible weighs almost 2 kg (about 4.4 lbs.). Wycliff made people pay for the Bibles, so most of the poor people could not afford them. So until now they still don't have the scriptures.

There are 15,000 Phadei Chin Believers (all Phadei people are Christians) and they can all read their own dialect. So they are asking if at least 10,000 Bibles with the hymnal can be printed for them.

**This story has been updated:** There are no computer files for this Bible. The translator kept it on a flash drive, but he died in 2011 and no one knows where the flash drive is. Four other pastors don't have computers, but they all had flash drives with the file. This was the backup plan. But they said all four flash drives got a virus and the flash drives are not workable anymore. Actually, the Windows 10 virus protection program has crashed a number of my flash drives as well. So it may have been this program that caused the problem.

Apparently the print shop deleted the Bible file after they finished the print job. So all we can do at this time is scan a copy of one of the Bibles that was printed. At this time it's the only way to preserve it. It could be retyped in about six months, but then there will be a lot of time checking as well.

Currently, the Pastors have Burmese Bibles and Falam Bibles that we have provided them, and they have done their best with these, but this is not in their heart language. They preach from these, but the people don't have Bibles.

My Myanmar Bible distribution contact wrote: All the people groups who are discouraged and upset come to us and are receiving joy. They feel like they are used by some mission organizations to just get money for the mission. The local people work hard on a translation, but then it's so hard to get anything printed for the people. They feel like these missions just put their project on their web sites and make money for themselves while the local people work so hard, and sometimes for no printing results.

**Price Quote to print in Japan:**

10,000 copies USD 5.42each

15,000 copies USD 5.09each

The scanning cost would be USD 1,310 for the text.

Shipping from Japan to Bangkok, around US\$1,800

Shipping from Bangkok to the people, about US\$1 per Bible. These are big and going to Chin State, which is expensive.

**END**