

ပြောဆိုပြီး ယင်းသဘော သက်ဝင်သော အောင်ဆန်း အက်တလီ စာချုပ်ကို ချုပ်ဆိုခဲ့ကြသည်။

ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်းနှင့် အဖွဲ့ဝင်များသည် ၁၉၄၇ခုနှစ် ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ ၂ ရက်နေ့တွင် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသို့ ပြန်လည် ဆိုက်ရောက်လာခဲ့ကြသည်။ ထိုနေ့က ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ ၈ ရက်နေ့တွင် ပင်လုံညီလာခံကြီးသို့ တက်ရောက်၍ ပြည်မနှင့်တောင်တန်းဒေသ ပူးပေါင်းရေးကို ဆွေးနွေးခဲ့ကြသည်။ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ ၁၁ ရက်နေ့ညတွင် တိုင်းရင်းသားပေါင်းစုံသွေးစည်း ညီညွတ်မှုကိုရရှိနိုင်ခဲ့ကြသည်။ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ ၁၂ ရက်နေ့ နံနက် ၁၀နာရီ အချိန်တွင် ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်းနှင့် တောင်တန်းဒေသ ကိုယ်စားလှယ် ၂၀ ဦးတို့သည် တိုင်းရင်းသားသွေးစည်းမှုအဆောက်အဦ ကို အုတ်မြစ် ချပေးသည့် တောင်တန်းဒေသများက ပြည်မကြီးနှင့် အတူတကွပူးပေါင်း၍ လွတ်လပ်ရေးရယူရန် သဘောတူညီသော ပင်လုံစာချုပ်ကြီးကို လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုး ခဲ့ကြသည်။ ယင်းသို့ တပြည်ထောင်လုံးရှိ တိုင်းရင်းသားပေါင်းစုံ၏ သွေးစည်းညီညွတ်မှုကို ပြသနိုင်ခဲ့သော ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ ၁၂ ရက်နေ့ကို ပြည်ထောင်စုနေ ဟု ခေါ်ဝေါ်သမုတ်ခဲ့သည်မှာ ယနေ့တိုင်အောင် ပင်ဖြစ်သည်။ ဤသို့လျှင် ပြည်ထောင်စု မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် ဖြစ်မြောက်ရေးကို ထိုနေ့တွင် အုတ်မြစ်ချခဲ့ ကြသဖြင့် ပြည်ထောင်စုတိုင်းရင်းသားတိုင်း မမေ့မလျော့အပ်သော နေ့ထူးနေ့မြတ်တခုဖြစ်ပေသည်။

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=200129793330701&set=a.102502359760112.5208.100000010461866&ref=rf>

ကျုပ်တို့ဗမာပြည်အကြောင်းပြောကြားတဲ့အခါတိုင်း စည်းလုံးညီညွတ်ပြီး လွတ်လပ်တဲ့ ဗမာပြည်တပြည်လုံးကို မျက်စိထဲမှာမြင်ရောင်ပြီး ပြောတာ ဖြစ်တယ်။ ကျုပ်တို့တပြည်လုံးစည်းလုံး ညီညွတ်ရေးအတွက် ဆောင်ရွက်ရာမှာ ကျွန်ုပ်တို့နိုင်ငံတွင်းမှာရှိတဲ့ လူမျိုးစုအားလုံးကို ပြင်ပ ပယောဂ မပါဘဲ လွတ်လပ်စွာတွေ့ဆုံ ဆွေးနွေးခွင့် ပေးရင် ကျွန်ုပ်တို့မကျော်လွှားနိုင်တဲ့ အခက်အခဲဆိုတာဘာမျှ ရှိမည်မဟုတ်။ အားလုံးစည်းလုံးညီညွတ်လာမှာအမှန်ပါဘဲ (ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်း ဒေါင်းနင်းလမ်း)



ပင်လုံကျောက်တိုင်

American Mang Tlinter!

Green Card ngah khawnak le U.S. rammi sinak

Zeitindah tuah ding timi La-Wa-Ka officers pawl nih Manloin an cawnpiak hna lai!

A tuahtu: The U.S. Citizenship & Immigration Services (USCIS)

Ni le caan: Zarhte Ni, March 2, 2013; 10:00AM

Hmun: BACI Center, 4925 Shelby Street, SUITE 200, Indianapolis, IN 46227

Contact: Tel: 317-731-5537; Email: info@baci-indy.org

Sponsored by: BACI and its partners at Citizenship and Residency Alliance of Greater Indianapolis



BACI Leaders Attended Chin National Day in Fort Wayne

“It is important for refugees to build unity and respect for our language and culture” Page- 7

Who are your neighbors from Burma?

Our Value: As an ethnically and linguistically diverse group, BACI emphasizes on the inclusiveness and openness across the lines of different ethnic groups from Burma in its organizational development, and respect for and cultural and linguistic sensitivity in our service delivery. page-8

The community come together and celebrated the grand opening of their new center (the Burmese American Community Institute) on Jan. 25th. The BACI’s new offices are located at 4925 Shelby Street, Suite 200. Page-2

The 65th Anniversary of Chin National Day Message

In 1948, our ancestors chose to express their free will and their desire for liberty and democratic principles in our society. We, the Chin people, rightfully adopted February 20th as our National Day and as the most significant political accomplishment to date in our history. Page-3



Upward College Program Observed Martin Luther King’s Day
After they watched the video of famous speech - “I Have a Dream”, Page- 6

Thein Sein met Chin officials, leaders on Sunday

Thein Sein said at the meeting that his trip was ‘aimed at fulfilling the needs of the local people in Chin State’ Page-10

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day

Tuikum, Jan 21, 2013 hi USA ahcun Martin Luther King Jr. Day tiah official holiday asi. Page -11

Refugee 2nd Migrant Pawl Health Screening Tuah Dingih Theihlul Mi

UNION Day
The basement of Union of Burma was established on Feb 12 at Pinlon. Page-19

Community Celebrates Opening Of BACI New Center

Less than two years after its debut, the Burmese American Community Institute (BACI) celebrated the grand opening of the organization's new center in Indianapolis, USA on 25 January.



200 community members, public officials, and leaders of local faith communities attended the event on Friday evening.

Indianapolis Mayor Gregory A. Ballard was on hand to cut the ribbon and officially open the facility located at Perry Township Government Center, next to the US 31 and 465 Highway.

Mayor Ballard said he was not surprised that refugees from Burma have found a home in Indianapolis.

He said the city's administration and citizens have made efforts to make Indianapolis an inclusive and welcoming city for refugees and immigrants.

"What the Burmese American Community Institute is doing for Burmese refugees in Indianapolis is remarkable," Ballard said.

He praised the Institute's educational programs geared to the refugee community and complimented the Institute's members for their dedication and teamwork in accomplishing a great deal in a short time.

Executive director Elaiza Vahnne said the Institute could not achieve its vision and mission alone while thanking the city and state officials and the receiving community for their support and welcoming the new comers in the Indianapolis community.

"The progress we are making is a direct result of our collaborative efforts and collective action with the participation of stakeholders and community members."

The new center was made possible through collaboration with the Office of the Perry Township Trustee and trustee Daniel T. Moriarty. It has space in the township trustee's office and includes offices, a computer lab and community room.



In his encouragement speech, Indiana State Sen. Brent Waltz said, "the model of the United States is... many states, many cultures, many people come together to form an idea for freedom or liberty - we have differences, but we have so much more commonalities and similarities that ties us together." He commended the leaders of BACI and community members for their continued success and contributions to the Indianapolis community.

Other officials who attended the opening were Indiana State Refugee Coordinator Matthew Schomburg, Jack Sandlin, a city council member, and Jane A. Gehlhausen, international and cultural affairs director.

Perry Township Schools Superintendent Thomas Little commended the Institute for its role in promoting

ပြည်ထောင်စုနေ့ (ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ ၁၂ ရက်)

ဗြိတိသျှတို့လက်အောက်မှ လွတ်လပ်ရေးရရှိရန် အနှစ်၇၀ မျှကာလပါတ်လုံး အမျိုးမျိုးအဖုံအဖုံကြိုးပမ်းကြရာ၌ လွင်ပြင်သားနှင့်တောင်တန်းသားတို့သည် အတူတကွသွေးစည်း၍ အားလုံးတညီတည်း ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့ဘူးသည်မရှိ။ သို့သော်ဖက်ဆစ်ဂျပန်ကိုတော်လှန်ရာတွင် တိုင်းရင်းသားပေါင်းစုံညီညွတ်ခဲ့ကြသည်။

ဂျပန်တို့လက်အောက်မှလွတ်မြောက်ပြီး လွတ်လပ်ရေးကို ဆက်လက်ကြိုးပမ်းကြရာတွင်လည်း လွင်ပြင်သား တောင်တန်းသား မခွဲခြားဘဲ တိုင်းရင်းသားပေါင်းစုံသွေးစည်းမှုကို ရှာကြံခဲ့ကြသည်။ ဤသို့ဖြင့် လွတ်လပ်ရေးဖခင် ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်းနှင့် မြန်မာခေါင်းဆောင်တို့၏ ကြိုးပမ်းမှုကြောင့် မြန်မာ့လွတ်လပ်ရေးကို မျှော်မှန်းနိုင်သည့်အခါသို့ ဆိုက်ရောက်ခဲ့လေသည်။ သို့တိုင် ဗြိတိသျှနယ်ချဲ့တို့သည် တောင်တန်းသားများအား မိမိတို့လက်အောက်မှ မလွတ်စေလိုသေးပေ။ ထို့ကြောင့် အမျိုးမျိုး နည်းလှည့်နိုင်အောင်ကြိုးပမ်းခဲ့ကြသည်။

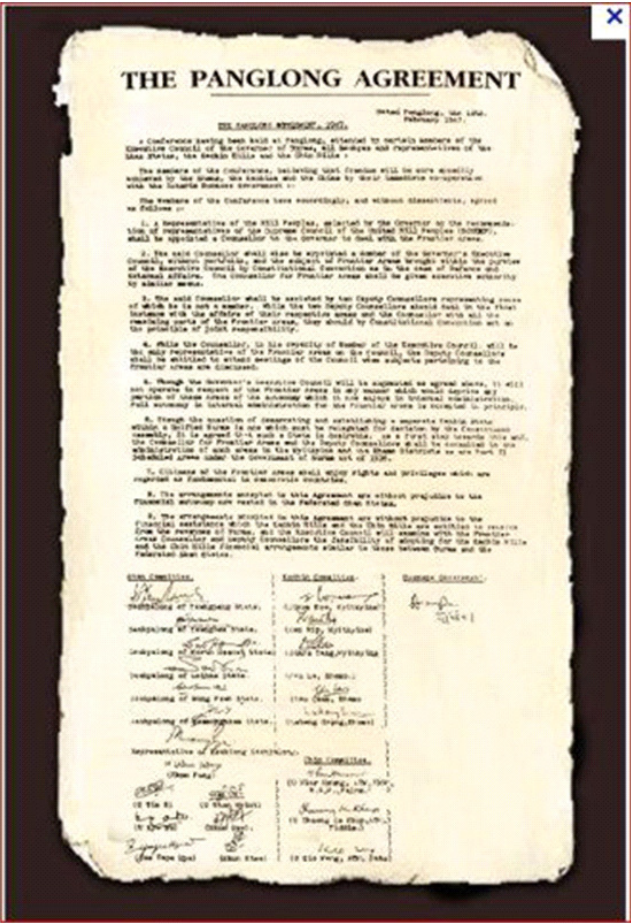
၁၉၄၆ ခုနှစ် ဂျပန်နဝါရီ လအတွင်း ရွှေတိဂုံကုန်းတော် အလယ်ပစ္စယံ၌ကျင်းပခဲ့သည့် ဖဆပလ ညီလာခံကြီးက မြန်မာ့လွတ်လပ်ရေး ကြိုးပမ်းမှုတွင် တိုင်းရင်းသားအားလုံး လက်တွဲ၍ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီးလျှင် အတူတကွလွတ်လပ်သော ပြည်ထောင်စုနိုင်ငံ ထူထောင်ရန်ဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်ချမှတ်ခဲ့ကြသည်။ ထိုဆုံးဖြတ်ချက်အတိုင်း ဖြစ်မြောက်နိုင်ရန် မြန်မာခေါင်းဆောင်ကြီးများ ကြိုးပမ်းခဲ့ကြသည်။

ရှမ်းပြည်တောင်ပိုင်း ပင်လုံမြို့ကလေးတွင် ရှမ်းစော်ဘွားများညီလာခံကို ၁၉၄၆ ခုနှစ် ဂျပန်နဝါရီ လအတွင်းမှာပင် ကျင်းပခဲ့ရာ ဖဆပလ ခေါင်းဆောင်ကြီးများဖြစ်သော သခင်နု မန်းဘခိုင် သီးဘဂျမ်းတို့တက်ရောက်ခဲ့ကြပြီး ဗြိတိသျှနယ်ချဲ့တို့၏ ဝါဒဖြန့်ချိမှုကြောင့် တွေဝေနားယောင်နေသော စော်ဘွားများနှင့် ရှမ်းအမျိုးသားတို့ကို ပြတ်ပြတ်သားသား ရှင်းလင်းပြောဆိုခဲ့ကြသည်။

၁၉၄၇ ခုနှစ်တွင် ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်း ခေါင်းဆောင်သော မြန်မာကိုယ်စားလှယ်အဖွဲ့သည် ဗြိတိန်နိုင်ငံသို့ မြန်မာ့လွတ်လပ်ရေးအတွက် သွားရောက် အရေးဆိုကြရာတွင် ပြည်မကြီးရော တောင်တန်းဒေသများပါ တပေါင်းတစည်းထည်း လွတ်လပ်ရေးပေးရန်တောင်းဆိုခဲ့ကြသည်။ ဗြိတိသျှတို့ကမူ ပြည်မကြီးကိုသာ လွတ်လပ်ရေးပေးပြီး တောင်တန်းဒေသများကို ဆက်လက် ထိန်းသိမ်းထားရန်အကြံအစည်ရှိခဲ့သည်။

ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်းတို့ကမူ တောင်တန်းဒေသများမပါသော လွတ်လပ်ရေး သည် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံအတွက် အဓိပါယ်မရှိသော လွတ်လပ်ရေးဖြစ်သဖြင့် တောင်တန်းဒေသများကိုပါ ပြည်မနှင့်အတူ တပြိုင်တည်း လွတ်လပ်ရေးပေးရန် အရေးဆိုခဲ့ခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်းနှင့် ဗြိတိသျှအစိုးရတို့ ဝိလပ်၌ ဆွေးနွေးနေစဉ် ဗြိတိသျှ နယ်ချဲ့တို့က မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ၌ မြေပြန်သားနှင့် တောင်းတန်းသားများ အစေးမကပ်ကြသယောင် ဝါဒဖြန့်ခဲ့ကြသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် ပြည်မခေါင်းဆောင်များသည် တောင်တန်းဒေသများသို့ သွားရောက်၍ တိုင်းရင်းသား စည်းလုံးရေးကို ဟောပြောလှုံ့ဆော်ခဲ့ကြသည်။

ဗိုလ်တွင် ဆွေးနွေးလျက်ရှိသော လွတ်လပ်ရေးကိစ္စတွင် ဗြိတိသျှတို့က ပရိယာယ်သုံးကာ တောင်တန်းဒေသများက ပြည်မကြီးနှင့် ပူးပေါင်းရန်သဘောတူပါက ပြည်မကြီးရော တောင်တန်းဒေသများကိုပါ တပြိုင်တည်း လွတ်လပ်ရေးပေးမည်။ ပြည်မနှင့် တောင်တန်းဒေသများပူးပေါင်းရေးကို တောင်တန်းသားများက ယင်းတို့ဘာသာ ဆုံးဖြတ်ပါစေဟု



“As we begin to think about freedom and self-determination, the real meaning and essence of celebrating the Chin National Day, we are immediately forced to talk about ethnic conflict in Burma. That is why we, all ethnics, including the Bama must work together to achieve federalist democracy there”.

BACI Scholars study in summer 2012 found the city of Fort Wayne to be hosting about 4000 refugees from Burma, mainly comprised of Mon, Karen, and Bama ethnics.

According to leaders of UZOFW, approximately 600 Chin are making the city their new home.



ချင်းပြည်နယ် ရေ မီးနှင့် လမ်းပမ်းဆက်သွယ်ရေးပံ့ပိုးရန် သမတကတိပြု

(မန္တလေးတိုင်း ကောကက်နတ်ချက်) ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ် ဇူလိုင်လတွင် ချင်းပြည်နယ်အစိုးရအဖွဲ့မှ အဖွဲ့ဝင်များသည် ချင်းပြည်နယ်အစိုးရအဖွဲ့မှ အဖွဲ့ဝင်များနှင့်အတူ အစည်းအဝေးခန်းမ၌ ပြည်နယ်၊ ခရိုင်နှင့်အစိုးရအဖွဲ့ဝင်များ၊ လူထုအဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့်အတူ တွေ့ဆုံရာတွင် သမ္မတ က ပြောကြားခဲ့ခြင်း ဖြစ်သည်ဟု ပြည်နယ်အစိုးရအဖွဲ့မှ ဝန်ကြီးတဦးကပြောသည်။

“ဒေသရဲ့လိုအပ်ချက်ကပြည်နယ်အစိုးရမှအများကြီး တာဝန်ရှိတယ်။ ဒေသကနေလုပ်နိုင်တာကို လုပ်ပြီးတော့မှ လုပ်နိုင်တာကို ပြည်ထောင်စုအစိုးရကိုတင်ပြပါဆိုပြီးတော့မှ မှာကြား သွားပါတယ်ခင်ဗျ” ဟု ပြည်နယ်စိုက်ပျိုးရေးနှင့်မွေးမြူရေး ဝန်ကြီး ဦးဗန်ထောင်း က ပြောသည်။

ချင်းပြည်နယ်အတွင်း ၆၆ KV မဟာ”တ်အားလိုင်း ရရှိရေး၊ ဟားခါးမြို့မကွေးတိုင်း ဂန်ဂေါမြို့၊ ဟားခါး-ဖလမ်း မှစစ်ကိုင်းတိုင်း

ကလေးမြို့သို့ ဆက်သွယ်မည့်ပြည်ထောင်စုလမ်းမကြီးများနှင့် မြို့နယ်ချင်းဆက်လမ်းများကိုရာသီမရွေး သွားလာနိုင်အောင် အဆင့်မြှင့်တင်ရေး၊ ပြည်နယ်တစ်ခုလုံး သောက်သုံးရေ လုံလောက်စွာ ရရှိရေး စသည်တို့ကိုလေ့လာတွက်ချက်ပြီး ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်နှင့် မဆောင်ရွက်နိုင်ပါကပြည်ထောင်စုအစိုးရက ပံ့ပိုးကူညီမည်ဟု သမ္မတ က ပြောဆိုခဲ့သည်ဟု ဆိုသည်။

၎င်းပြင်ကျောင်းနေအရွယ်ကလေးငယ်များ ပညာသင်ကြားနိုင်ရေး အတွက်ပံ့ပိုးပေးရန်၊ ယခင်ကရှိခဲ့သည့်ဖလမ်းမြို့ စိုက်ပျိုးရေး အထက်ကျောင်းကိုစိုက်ပျိုးရေး သိပ္ပံ ကျောင်းအဖြစ်ပြန်လည် ဖွင့်လှစ်ရန်ကိုလည်း ချင်းပြည်နယ်အစိုးရအား မှာကြားခဲ့ပြီး စိုက်ပျိုးရေးနှင့်မွေးမြူရေး လုပ်ငန်းများကိုလည်း လေ့လာခဲ့သည်ဟု ဆိုသည်။

ချင်းအမျိုးသားပါတီ (CNP) အနေနှင့်သမ္မတ ၏ ချင်းပြည်နယ် ခရီးစဉ်ကို ကြိုဆိုသော်လည်း ချင်းပြည်နယ်အတွင်းရှိ အခြား မြို့နယ်များနှင့်သီးခြား ဖြစ်နေသည့် ပလက်ဝမြို့ သို့သွားရောက်ခြင်း မရှိသည့်အတွက်စိတ်မကောင်း ဖြစ်မိကြောင်း အတွင်းရေးမှူး (၁) ထိုက်အုတ်ထန်း ခေါ် ဆလိုင်းငယ်ပီး က ပြောသည်။

“ဗဟိုကနေချင်းပြည်နယ်ခရီးစဉ်ဆိုပြီး လာလိုက်တယ် အရင်အကြီးအကဲတွေလိုပဲ ပလက်ဝမြို့ ကိုမသွားဖြစ်ဘူး။ ရခိုင်ပြည်နယ်ခရီးစဉ်မှာပဲလူကြီးတွေသွားရင်းနဲ့ ပလက်ဝမြို့ ကိုတန်းတန်းသွားတဲ့ဟာကိုတော့စိတ်မကောင်း ဖြစ်မိတယ်” ဟု ပြောသည်။

ချင်းပြည်နယ်တောင်ပိုင်း ပလက်ဝမြို့ သည်ရခိုင်ပြည်နယ် မြောက်ပိုင်း နှင့် နီးစပ်လျက်ရှိကာချင်းပြည်နယ်တွင်းရှိ အခြားမြို့နယ်များနှင့် ဆက်သွယ်ရန်လမ်းမရှိခြင်းကြောင့် ပလက်ဝ-မတူပီလမ်း ဖောက်လုပ် ပေးရန်အတွက် ၎င်းတို့ ပါတီအနေနှင့်ပြည်နယ် လွှတ်တော် တွင် အကြိမ်ကြိမ်တင်ပြခဲ့သည်ဟုလည်း သူကပြောသည်။



education for the Burmese community. Twenty-seven area high school students who completed training in the organization’s Upward College Program were honored at the celebration.



Clinical Assistant Professor Fengyi Kuo and graduate students from Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis taught the college preparatory program.

The evening’s festivities also included Chin cultural dances, songs, music and food from Burma.

The Burmese American Community Institute was founded in 2011 to build a thriving, self-sufficient, and integrated Burmese community in Indianapolis through advocacy, education and employment.

Since its inception, BACI has assisted more than 500 individuals through services and programs in Indianapolis, advocated for approximately 9,000 Burmese refugees.



The 65th Anniversary of Chin National Day Message

By Salai Elaisa Vahnne

It is a privilege and an honor to deliver a Chin National Day message to my fellows Chins and to our friends and supporters around the world on this special occasion — the 65th Anniversary of Chin National Day. I humbly take this as a great opportunity to reflect and to share my hope and wishes for the future of our Chin people and for Burma as the two have a direct relation to one another.

People all over the world opted to observe Chin National Day – the day on which the most significant historic event and political success occurred. The importance of the observance of a national day or a national holiday varies enormously from state to state and from society to society. However, many societies celebrate the day on which their nation gained freedom, equality and self-determination. The French celebrate their national day on July 14th, which is known as Bastille Day, marking the uprising of the ‘modern French nation’ in 1789. The Americans observe their Independence Day on July 4th as their national day remembering the day when the United States obtained the ‘political freedom’ from the British colonial rule in 1776. So do the Chins.

In 1948, our ancestors chose to express their free will and their desire for liberty and democratic principles in our society. We, the Chin people, rightfully adopted February 20th as our National Day and as the most significant political accomplishment to date in our history. We know this is the day when our forefathers decided to abandon the Chin feudal ruling system and introduced a democratic system of governance in our society. On this day, the founding members of Chin National Day had openly and frankly discussed, consulted each other, and deliberated for four-days for the sake of the common good of our people, our society and our future generation. This is the day when our leaders demonstrated bravery, the quality, and their greatness by coming to recognize and demonstrate respect for all individuals, clans, tribes, and groups among the Chin people in a desire for equality in

our society. This is the day when our Chin people decided to embrace *Unity in Diversity*. Despite extreme diversity among Chin people, our ancestors did not care about the size of a particular Chin group. They did not care what language or dialect the representative speaks. They did not care how far or near they lived from Falam Town. Instead, they cared about the conference was organized inclusively with the participation of representatives across the Chin society — from every corner of the Chin Hills, towns, villages, from East, West, North and South. This is the day when our exceptional leaders demonstrated that the Chin people can *stand united* for the common goals and purpose by simply coming together and unanimously agreeing to accept and embrace democratic ideals and norms.

We, the Chin, however, are yet to fully experience the great foundation that our forefathers built for us some sixty-five years ago. Let us engage in an honest reflection to see what went wrong and how we probably can fix it. As one begins to dream about self-determination of the Chin people, we are immediately forced to talk about ethnic conflict and federalist democracy in Burma.

Briefly revisiting our history, it is a fact that together with all other ethnic minorities in Burma, we, the Chins, have been systematically deprived of our rights to determine our political destiny under the reclusive and successive military dictatorships that ruled our country for more than half a century. We were denied attempts to discover what our rights are as a people to live as a people. Instead thousands are forced to flee our homeland as refugees. Despite having to go through such inhumane treatments, we have endured and survived with great resilience against the ethnic cleansing project that was implemented as a state policy for decades. Now moving forward with the current political state, we must remember our history, but we also must constructively engage in a sincere dialogue if we are to offer a better future for our Chin people as well as Burma.

With an understanding that we are in the critical transition period in the history of Burma, it has never been more important for the entire Chin people to fully embrace “Unity in Diversity” by recognizing and accepting the name “Chin” as our origin and national name. How big or small, or what group name we might belong or prefer to call – such as Cho, Khumi, Lai, Mara, Mizo, or Zo, we must learn how to recognize and respect each other with a clear understanding that we all

are Chins. Native and foreign scholars have reached a common conclusion through extensive studies that we are Chins. This conclusion is supported by linguistic, historical, and political arguments. The name Chin is neither the imposition by the foreigners nor adopted but developed from our very origin and ancestry centuries ago. Let us gently remind ourselves that we are Chin. And the fact that we are people who have a rich tradition, culture, language, dialects and history should not change our national name or our identity, or destroy our unity. All of these combine to show the beauty of our Chin people and our strength.



Photo: Leaders of Chin Community of Indiana and Salai Elaisa Vahnne with members of Kachin Cultural Dance on the 64th Anniversary Chin National Day celebration in 2012 in Indianapolis.

This principle applies to the whole Burma. For the Burmans or any other ethnic group to have the idea that their own culture is superior because they have a larger population is problematic. Although one must be encouraged to see the recent positive developments under President U Thein Sein’s leadership, there is every reason to be optimistically cautious. For instance, we welcome the recent agreement between the Burmese government and the Chin National Front, allowing the official celebration of the Chin National Day in Burma. Only when the Chin National Day is designated as a Chin State public holiday by the constitution stipulation can the issue be addressed fully. Likewise, to achieve national reconciliation and national unity in Burma conducive to building a peaceful and developed nation, it will require us to engage in an open,

kanruahnakaakhat, UNFC i a halmi pawl cu a cohlancaahkannihzong cu tonbiaruahnak ah itelkantimh cu a si”

Cozah lei remdaihttuanchuahtu committee i an dirhmun in ramkhelning in tonbiaruahnakpuai cu muisam an suaisam lo i, zulh ding phun 3 an sertiahremdaihttuanchuahtubuchungtel U HlaMaungShwenih a chim.

“Vuanci U Aung Min nihcun Myanmar Peace Centre ah a ummirianttuantuhna a chimhninghnabantukteintlangcungmihruaituhnazong a chimhvehna hi cu remdaihttuanchuahturianttuanning in remdaihakkong an iruhtikahbukhatciozong in lam a awnpiakhna, cozahdirhmun in biaruah duh zong ah lam aa awn tthiamtthiamko, a cheu cu iceihhmai hnu ah tuah ding ti pawl zong a um”

A ralaimicaan ah Cheingmaiitonbiaruahnak ah remdaihttuanchuahtu committee lei in vuanci U Aung Min hruainak in Pyidaungsuuvuanci 4 an itellaii, UNFC lei in General Secretary Nai Han Thahruainak in Vice Chairman Dr. Laja le a dang chungtelminung 12 an itellaitiah [RFA thawngcanih](#) a ttial.

လွတ်လပ်ရေးဖခင်ကြီး ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်း၏ ၉၈နှစ်မြောက် မွေးနေ့ အမှတ်တယ

၁၉၁၅ ခုနှစ် ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ ၁၃ရက်နေ့တွင် မွေးဖွားသည် ။

၁၉၃၂ တွင် တက္ကသိုလ်သို့ ရောက်ရှိသည်

အသက် ၂၀ အရွယ်တွင် ကျောင်းသားသမဂ္ဂမှထုတ်ဝေသော အိုးဝေမဂ္ဂဇင်း တာဝန်ခံ အယ်ဒီတာ အဖြစ်ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့သည်။

၁၉၃၆ ခုနှစ် အသက် ၂၁ နှစ်အရွယ်တွင် ကျောင်းသားသပိတ်ကြီး၏ ခေါင်းဆောင်အဖြစ် ဆောင်ရွက်ခဲ့သည်။

အသက် ၂၂နှစ်အရွယ်တွင် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံလုံးဆိုင်ရာ ကျောင်းသားများသမဂ္ဂ၏ ဥက္ကဋ္ဌအဖြစ်အရွေးချယ်ခံရ၏။

အသက် ၂၃ နှစ်တွင် တို့ဗမာအစည်းအရုံး၏ အထွေထွေ အတွင်းရေးမှူးဖြစ်လာသည်။



လွတ်လပ်ရေးဗိုလ်ချုပ် ဗိုလ်ချုပ်အောင်ဆန်း

သာယာဝတီညီလာခံ၌ ဗြိတိသျှအစိုးရကို လက်နက်ဖြင့် တော်လှန်ပုန်ကန်ရန် အစီအစဉ်များရေးဆွဲစဉ်က သူ၏အသက်မှာ ၂၅ နှစ်သာရှိသေးသည်။

အသက် ၂၅ နှစ်အရွယ်တွင် လက်နက်ကိုင်တော်လှန်ရေးအတွက် နိုင်ငံခြားအကူအညီရယူရန် မြန်မာပြည်မှ တတ်တဆိတ်ထွက်ခွါခဲ့သည်။

၁၉၄၁ ခုနှစ် ဗမာ့လွတ်လပ်ရေးတပ်မတော်ဖွဲ့စည်းကာ စစ်ဦးစီးချုပ်အဖြစ်ခေါင်းဆောင်၍ မြန်မာပြည်တွင်း ချီတက်လာစဉ်က သူ့အသက်ကား ၂၆ နှစ်အရွယ်ပင်ရှိသေးသည်။

၁၉၄၅ခုနှစ် အသက် ၃၀ အရွယ်တွင် ဖက်ဆစ်တော်လှန်ရေးကို ဦးဆောင်ခဲ့သည်။ မြန်မာ့နိုင်ငံရေးလောကတွင် မကြုံဘူးသော အမျိုးသားညီညွတ်ရေးတပ်ဦးဖြစ်သည့် ဖဆပလ အဖွဲ့ချုပ်ကြီးကို တောင့်တင်းကြီးမားအောင်ဦးဆောင်ဦးရွက်ပြုခဲ့သည်။

၁၉၄၇ ခုနှစ် တွင် အောင်ဆန်းအက်တလီစာချုပ်ချုပ်ဆိုခဲ့ပြီး သမိုင်းဝင် ပင်လုံညီလာခံ၌ တိုင်းရင်းသားခေါင်းဆောင်များနှင့် ပင်လုံသဘောတူညီချက်ကို လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးပြီး ပြည်ထောင်စုအုတ်မြစ်ကိုချပေးခဲ့သည်။

၁၉၄၇ ထွင် ပထမဆုံးတိုင်းပြုပြည်ပြုလွှတ်တော် ခေါ်ယူကျင်းပနိုင်ခဲ့ပြီး လွတ်လပ်သော သမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော် အုတ်မြစ်ကို တည်ဆောက်ပေးခဲ့သည်

၁၉၄၇ ဇူလိုင်လ ၁၉ ရက်နေ့ တွင် မသမာသူတို့လုပ်ကြံမှုကြောင့် ကျဆုံးခဲ့ရသည်။

(မောင်လွင်ဟိန်းကို - ဒီမိုဝေယံ ဝတ်)

cozah sinah peekmi ngunkhuai zuuknak ret chungin 10 percent tu tthumh awk a si a ti. Cucu, atu lio Indiana ramkulh ah mipi nih kan peekmi state tax cu 3.4 zatuak a si caah, 10 percent tthumh a si ahcun mipi nih kan peek hnga dingmi ramkulh ngunkhuat zatuak cu 3.06 a ah a ttum te hnga.

Cu nih cun zeibantuk thlennak dah mipi hrangah a chuahpi lai ti ahcun – milurel pali ummi inchungkhar nih ngunkhuai 3.06 zatuak a peeknak thawngin kum chiarte \$228 phaisa a hlep tinak a si lai. Kum khat ah ngunsawm phaisa \$30,000 nak tam a hmutu business hrangah cun kum chiarte \$1000 an hlep tinak si hnga.

Governor Pence nih a duhning a rak langhterning ah cun Governor Mitch fehtermi ngunkhuai khirh phunglam hi hnursuan loin thimnak tuah lio in a rak aupi lengmangmi tax cut tuah thiam ding, timi kha January 23, 2013 ni ah khan a rak chim. Sinain, cozah biaruhnak ah aho paoh ruahnak chuah cio i, iceih hmasa ding ka duh ko tiah a rak ti.

Indiana cozah nih ngunkhuai tthumh hi a tuah kho tak lai maw ti cu Indiana House le Senate ah an iceih cuahmah lio a si. Governor-hlun Mitch ruahnak ngunkhuai khirh nih tukum ah phaisa \$360 a deen lai i, Governor Pence ruahnak ngunkhuai tthumh nih cun kum 2014 ah \$251 nuai a deen lai, cun kum 2015 ah nuai \$521 nuai a deen lai ti a si. Pence tumtahnak ningin cun 2014 ah Indiana cozah phaisa hleivuang

\$267 nuai le 2015 ah \$238 nuak veve a taanter lai tiah an ruatdomh.

Ngunkhuai khirh nakin ngunkhuai tthumh nih hin Indiana ramkulh hrangah tthathnemnak a chuahpi kho deuh timi ruahnak zong a um. Thil si kho pakhat ah ruahmi cu ngunkhuai tthumh nih hin hmun dang in kampany pawl Indiana chung invest ding mi mit a hlaangtu pakhat a si kho. Cu nih cun Indiana economy a tthanchoter kho. Kampany nih ngunkhuai tlawm deuh an peek ruangah an kut chungah phaisa tam deuh an ikhon tinak a si. Hi biatung dirhmi cu April thla tiang iceihhmai ding a si, tiah theih a si.

UNFC Le Cozah Ramkhel Kong Ah I Ton ChungnakAnThok Lai

By Robert Cung, Global Chin News



United Nationalities Federal Council (UNFC) le Cozahremdaihttuanchuahtu committee cu ramkhelning in tonbiaruahnakngeihkhawhnak ding caahi ton chungnak cu Thailand ram Cheingmai ah February 20 in a thok ding an sicangtiah UNFC le remdaihttuanchuahtu committee nih an chim.

A ralaimii ton chungnakbiaruahnakkong he pehtlai in UNFC Asst. Secretary ralbawiHkunOkkernihatubantuk in a chim.

“Kanmahnihitonnakngeih ding in kanhalmi hi nikhat le a cheuchunglawng a si, kum 2011 August thladonghnakzarhthok khan bukhattete in si loin UNFC he ton in ramkhelkongkaniruahlaikanraktimicungahatu Pyidaungsuucozahzongnih a cohlaniramkhelkongtonbiaruahnakcaahi ton chungnakkangeilai an ticaahkaphnih in

sincere, and frank dialogue with recognition and respect for each other, the spirit and value that embraces ethnic diversity in the country — backed by the institutional and constitutional arrangement.

Finally, I would like to humbly urge my Chin fellows to place our trust in education. World history, including social, economic or political history, has informed us that education is perhaps the best tool to achieve freedom, sustained peace, and prosperity. Indeed this is the dream and the foundation that our Chin leaders gave us some 65 years ago. Hence, I will give no lecture on how better education is correlated with better earnings. We all know that on average, a person with a college degree will make more money than a high school graduate in their lifetime. As George Washington Carver once said, “Education is the key to unlock the golden door of freedom.” My intent here is to emphasize the critical role education plays in achieving liberty and building a democratic society and nation. If we look at Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan, Taiwan, and many other developed countries around the world, we learn that these nations have invested in education for hundreds of years to develop the respective states we see now. More recently, we have witnessed how the educated middle-class population has played a pivotal role in leading and transforming countries in the Middle East to democracy. Chin society and Burma are no exceptions. It will require us to invest a good amount of our human capital and other resources in education if we are to build a sustained peace and long-term development of our society and our country.

This will only be possible through a consistent application of principles and values that embrace ethnic diversity, mutual recognition and respect for each other, along with a true and sincere desire for peaceful co-existence paralleling with a system reform. That is when we can say we are celebrating Chin National Day with its origin meaning and essence.

May God bless you all, and May God bless Chin people and Chinland.

BACI Founding Chairman and Partner are to be Recognized with Outstanding Leadership & Service at the Chin National Day Celebration

Dr. StehphenHre Kio, Rev., BACI co-founding Board Chair, who is currently serving as an advisor to the Burmese American Community Institute will be recognized with Outstanding Leadership and Service to our community at the Chin National Day celebration in Indianapolis on February 23, 2013



BACI delegation Rev. Dr. Stephen Hre Kio and Elaisa Vahnne, at Diversity Leadership Circle Panel at American Red Cross organized by the United Way of Central Indiana in 2012.

i. He is co-founding Board Chair, and currently serving at advisory Board of the Burmese American Community Institute(BACI) that has been founded to assist creating a thriving, self-sufficient, sustaining, and integrated Burmese and Chin community in Indianapolis through advocacy, education and employment. Since its inception in 2011, BACI has assisted more than 700 refugees from Burma who reside in Indianapolis, most of these are Chin people, with various educational programs and services. Due to this exceptional leadership and services that the organization has delivered for and to our Chin community in Indianapolis, BACI Executive Director ElaisaVahnne was recognized with “Outstanding Service Award” by the United Way of Central Indiana in 2012. BACI progress has been possible under the guidance and leadership of Rev. Stephen Hre Kio.

ii. Despite his age, he took extremely important initiative to launch the follow-up mission on the Chins for Christ in One Century (CCOC) in 2012. This is a significant step and a historic initiative for our Chin people as a whole in many ways. The CCOC approach this time embraces the

inclusiveness of all different groups of Chin as well as denomination among them. This means, not only this has already been seen as a united force for the Chin that will work for the holistic development of our Chinland and Chin people, but it has embedded value in its process to produce the ends – that is Diversity in Unity that will bring great things our Chinland and Chin people both inside and outside Burma



Dr. Thomas Little, Superintendent of Perry Township School District, giving remarks at BACI Grand Opening Ceremony on January 25, 2013.

BACI concrete partner, Dr. Thomas Little will be recognized with Outstanding Leadership and Service to our community at the Chin National Day celebration in Indianapolis on February 23, 2013. This award is given to him, specifically for he has been providing educational services to about 1500 of our kids in this Perry township. Under his leadership, not only the school district has offered several special programs targeting our kids, but also Dr. Tom and his administration has allowed BACI access to many of Southport High School resources including classrooms and computer labs so that our Chin kids can have additional hours to learn English, Leadership and get assistance with their college and scholarship application.

BACI is appreciative of the support from Perry Township School District, more specifically from Southport High School and from their administrators, teachers and counselors. We deeply value this great collaborative partnership.

Upward College Program Observed Martin Luther King's Day

Upward College Program at BACI observed Martin Luther King's Day at new BACI Center on January 21, 2013.



Photo: Students at UCP watching the speech by Martin Luther King

About 30 members, including the current participating students, staff members and their instructors attended the event.

After they watched the video of famous speech - "I Have a Dream", delivered by the King at March on August 28, 1963. Washington, D.C., the students reflect, compare, and contrast the issue of civil rights in America with that of Burma where ethnic conflicts continued persistently for many decades although the country already gained independence from the British colonial rule in 1948.



Program Manager Lian Ceu ponder and discuss with the students

screening" hrangah "appointment" kalak duh tin sim ding. Anrakthlenghmaisanak ah "health screening" raktuahzosi le cu tuah a mulnawnlo.

- 2) Himituahdingah a mulmi pawl cu:
 - a) Hmin
 - b) Suahni, thla, kum
 - c) Nu le pa sinak (sex)
 - d) Um nak address & phone number
 - e) I 94 card dunglamihummi Alien number
 - f) USA thlengnileh Indianapolis thlengni
- 3) Himi "appointment" tuahdingah "medicaid" ngahtianghngak a mul lo. "Medicaid" neilokhal in tuahangah.
- 4) Himiihantuah mi tlangpi cu, "kaakuaisii" dawt, Hepatitis A, B, C leh TB natnakzohnak ah thisenlak, pumlamhrangek check nak pawl tla an si.
- 5) "Appointment" ni ah UN ih "medical check-up" tuahnacahmuahhmuah le nauhak pawl "kaakuaisi" dawtnakcakengmhehtengteng ding a si.
- 6) Himicheck-up tuahnac cu paisa pekmul lo in, a lakihtuhsak mi a si.

Theifiang lo mi le thei bet duhmia um le a tlunlamih phone number leh email ah contact theiringring a si.



Indiana hleivuang phaisa hmanning kong ah ramkulh cozah an iceih zat

Tialtu: Lian Cung | February 17, 2013

Indiana ramkulh i Governor-hlun Mitch Daniels nih a rak fehtermi phunglam ningin cun tukum 2013 chungah Indiana mipi nih ngunkhuai khirh \$360 nuai an tin ding ti a si. Ngunkhuai khirh timi cu Chinmi le Burmami theihning in cun Tax Return tiin theih bik a si men lai. Cucu Chingholh in cun Ngunkhuai Khirh kan ti hnga. Rian ttuantu silole ngunsawm a hmutu pakhat nih cozah sinah a rak peekciamni ngunkhuai

chungin Federal cozah le ramkulh cozah nih a khirh tthan dingmi phaisa kha ngunkhuai khirh cu a si. Mah cucu tax filing kan tuah tikah zeizatdah Federal cozah le ramkulh cozah nih a khirh lai timi kha hngalh khawh a si. Ngunkhuai khirh (tax return) tuah tikah Federal cozah sinah pakhat, cun ramkulh cozah sinah pakhat, adihlak in tuah lengmang a si.

Ngunkhuai khirh kan tuah tikah Ramkulh cozah sinin hmuh khawh dingmi phaisa hi a tlawm deuh. Nikum ah khan Indiana ramkulh i phaisa budget a hleimi (surplus) zeimawzat a um. Mitch Daniels fehtermi phunglam ningin cun Indiana ramkulh phaisa hlei 12.5 zatuak leng a hlei ahcun autoin mipi sinah ngunkhuai khirh in phawt an si lai ti a si. Indiana ramkulh chungah milurel 3.26 nuai kan um. Tukum mipi nih ngunkhuai credit (hmuh dingmi zat) an tin hnga dingmi cu \$360 nuai a si ahcun single (pakhat lawng soktu) pawl nih \$111 hmuh ding a si i, joint in soktu (nuva tibantuk pawl) nih \$222 hmuh ding a si lai.

Sinain, Governor-hlun Mitch Daniels 2012 ttuan kum tikcu a dih i, Governor Mike Pence a hung kai. Governor Pence kut tangah tu ahcun zeitindah mah phaisa hleivuang hi kan hmanning a si lai timi ruahnak a hung chuak. Ruahnak pakhat simi cu Indiana House palai simi Republican Eric Turner nih biatung a dirhmi hi a si — cucu Indiana neihmi phaisa hleivuang hi Ngunkhuai Khirh in mipi nih tinco ding timi hi tukum 2013 thawkin donghter i,

Kan laimi sung lala ah dik lo zetin mi ziangzat mithli tlakter mi an um?

Zumtu pawl, kan ram hin khristian sakhuanak kum zakhat kan kim zo, pulpit par ihsin a hram thawk ih zirhnak (elementary teaching of the Gospel) lawng hi kan aupi ro lai ding maw? Kan ramsung milai pehtlahi awknak tintian ah Bible in a simmi dikfelnak le dknak thutak hi ausuahpi a cu thlang lo maw? Cozah kumpi, society, pursum leilawn, ei hawnak le milaipawlkom tinkim ah dingfelnak nunpidingin kan ausuahpi a cuthlang lo maw? Kan ram sungah miphun sinak, len le farahnak, hrin le hram ruangah thleidan awknak pawl do dingah zumtu pawl hin ziangtal tuanvo kan nei ve maw? A fate bikah kanmai tappi kawm ihsin a suak ro mi awkam pawl hin dingnak le diknak auaw a suapi maw? Diklonak, eiruknak, thatlonak pawl do dingin kan innsang ihsin thawh cio a cu thlang lo maw? Kan ram kumpi uknak hnuai ah siseh ramleng ramtinah dinhmun that lo ruangah siseh diklonak le thusia pawlin kan mipi thinlung a siatsuah cuahco mi, thuanthu thlesia in tilian vekin a fen ro mi kan miphun thuanthu hi kan ram zumtu pawl lakah raltha zetin a do ngamtu ding an um lo maw si?

Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. cun, Thuthlunglun san lai ih prophet pawl bangin USA ram uktu pawl le mirang pawl tuah diklonak, miphun thleidannak, milai canpual nekcep awknak pawl cu a do. Anihcun Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Montgomery, Alabama ah PhD degree thawn nuamnung zetin pastor tuan men hnakin a nunnak cu a miphunpi, midum pawlin zelennak le rualran ten milai canpual an cen ve theinak ding hrangah amai nunnak a pek. Cucu man nei sawnah a ruat ih a nunnak a rak thap ngam ruangah US ramah midum le mirang thleidan awknak cozahdan pawl cu siatbal asi ih midum le mirang pawl cu bus pakhat, rawldawr pakhat, tlawng pakhat ah canpual bangrep ten an to tlang thei. Cucu Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. in mang in a rak man ih a mang man mi hrangah nunak a rak pek, “Nihat nini ahcun mirang le midum pawl bus pakhat sungah, tlawng

pakhat ah le rawldawr pakhat ah rualpi vekin an to tlang lai ding asi” tiah mang a rak man ih a thihcilh mi cu tuini USA ramah a cang taktak asi.

Cutin Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. in a miphunpi, midum pawlin milai canpual rualran zetin an ngahthei nakding hrangah a nunnak a rak pek ve in a thihhnu kum 40 hnu ah amai midimpi, mirang pawlin sal ah an

rak ruatmi miphun ihsin USA mirang ramah president tiang a run tuan asi. Dr. Marin Luther King Jr in tuihlan kum 40 rei ah thlaici a rak tuh mi cutuisan minung pawlin a rah an at ro asi.

Laimi zumtu, pastor, le biaknak hruaitu pawl, leitlun thuanthu sia in kan ram le miphun hi tilian bangin a fen ro laiah tisia in kan miphun sinak dingfelnak le diknak hi fen hlo tahratin kan miphun a siatsuah lo nak ding hrangah kan zate’n tuanvo kan nei asi! Zo a ding ngam ding?

Refugee 2nd Migrant Pawl Health Screening Tuah Dingih Theihlul Mi

(By: Piangte)

Raltlan mi (Refugee) pawl hi, a tlangpi in phunhnh in mhen a theih.:

- 1) Phunkhat cu Malaysia, India, Thailand lole ram pakhatkhat in Indianapolis ah direct in thleng pawl ansi. Himi direct ihthleng pawl cu Indianapolis ihummi refugee agency pahnih Exodus refugee & immigrant Inc. leh Catholic charities pawlintuanvoanlaksaktlangpi.
- 2) Phunhnhnak cu khaw dang lole state dang ihsinrathawmmiansi. Cu pawl cu mirangmong in 2nd migrants tin kawhansi. Hi pawl cu “health screening” antuah duh le mahten “Marion Couny Public Health Department” ah “appointment”lak a mul. Refugee agency pawl in muanvoanlaksak lo.

Curuangah 2nd migrants, hmundangihsinrathawnmi refugee pawl “health screening” tuahdingihtheihmulmi pawl cu a tanglamvekansi.

- 1) Hmundangihsin Indianapolis ah an ramhawnveten 221-2114 lole 221-2133 ah phone in leh vpiang@hncorp.org lole vpiang@yahoo.com ah ,hmundang in ramhawmmikasi, “initial health

The participants actively engaged and discussed about what it really mean for one to get justice and equality. One student asked, “when can we say we now have freedom in Burma, the type of freedom Martin Luther King was saying in his speech?”

BACI Leaders Attended Chin National Day in Fort Wayne

Burmese American Community Institute (BACI)Chairman Dr. Ro Dinga and Executive Director Elaia Vahnne, as Chief Guest and Guest of Honor, attended the Chin National Day ceremony held on Saturday, February 16, 2013 in Fort Wayne.



“It is a most historic and meaningful day for the Chin,” PuDinga said in his keynotespeech. “It is important for refugees to build unity and respect for our language and culture”, he added.

Marked with singing, dancing, speeches, prayers and food, the event was beautifully organized by United Zo Organization of Fort Wayne(UZO FY). Friends and supporters from different ethnic from Burma as well as local service agencies and community leaders attended the event.

In his address, Mr. Vahnne praised leaders of UZO FY for their leadership and organizing the Chin National Day celebration inclusively. “How diverse we the Chin might

be – in local names, languages and dialects –today you have showed once again that we can work together as Chin people, the spirit that our forefathers demonstrated some 65 years ago.”

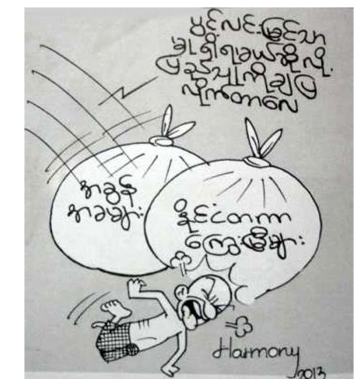
“Because of systematic deprivation of our basic human rights and violent against the ethnic minorities, thousands are forced to flee our homeland as refugees”, he continued.

“As we begin to think about freedom and self-determination, the real meaning and essence of celebrating the Chin National Day, we are immediately forced to talk about ethnic conflict in Burma. That is why we, all ethnics, including the Bama must work together to achieve federalist democracy there”.

BACI Scholars study in summer 2012 found the city of Fort Wayne to be hostingabout 4000 refugees from Burma, mainly comprised of Mon, Karen, and Bama ethnics.

According to leaders of UZO FY, approximately 600 Chin are making the city their new home.





Who are your neighbors from Burma?

Growing Population

Currently, about 9,000 Burmese refugees live in the Indianapolis area. That number is expected to reach 20,000 in the next few years.

They are the victims of systematic rights deprivation by the successive military dictatorship in their country of origin, Burma. They left their country owing to well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion (the United Nations Convention: 1951)

Diverse Community

The Indianapolis refugee population represents all eight major Burmese ethnic

groups. Of these, approximately 75% are Chin. The other 25% are Karen, Karenni, Kachin, Mon, Arakan, and Bama.

Advocacy

Mission

Building a thriving, self-sufficient, integrated Burmese community

in Indianapolis through advocacy, education, and employment.

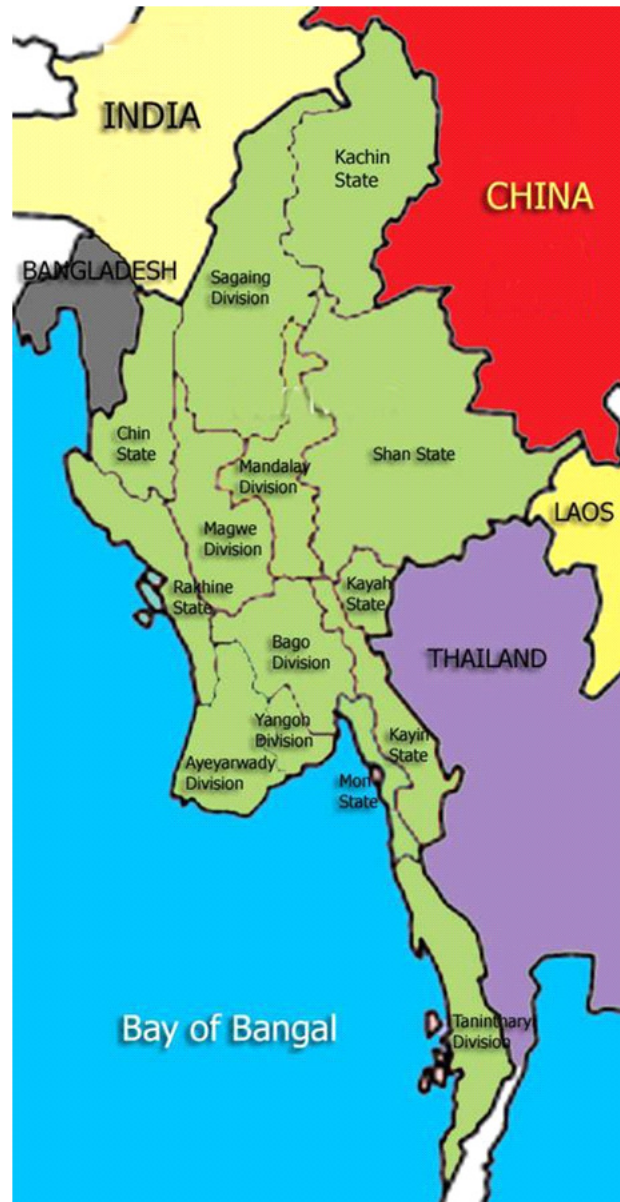
Creating Partnerships

Collaborating with government, refugee resettlement agencies, educational institutions, churches, and other organizations.

Actions

Expanding community knowledge and understanding through presentation, newsletter, media, forums, and volunteer opportunities to enhance cultural and community integration into the American society.

are due to cultural & system differences and language difficulties. But many students from Burma are bright, talented and highly potential.



Education

Issue

Many community members who can are not continuing their higher education or pursue licensure, or certification programs. Most of high school graduates are not going to college. These are due to cultural & system differences and language difficulties. But many students from Burma are bright, talented and highly potential.

Action

With a vision of educational all, a stronger community, BACI designs and implements

neihmi bungrua le sumsaw laksak an tuarnak, ramsung milesa pawl mithmaisia in Chin mipun sinak hman zahpiding hawp in nautat hmuhsuam an tuarnak, mai ramsungah tihmi neihnak, thinlung zinf ko riahsiatnak le nekcepnak an tuar mi pawl, dik lo zetin farah tete kan milesa pawlin sumpai liamkuan an tawn mipawl, kumpi hnenah a lak in ngah theih mi senpi bungrua, ca pawimawh pawl khal sumpai hnawthuh pek a tul ringring nak, kan tele fa pawlin kan calai le thuanthu an zir thei lonak, aw! Sim cawk ding asilo.

Asinan 2010 hnulamah san thuanthu maltete'n a thleng aw rero. Cuvek santhuanthu a thleng aw rero laimi, mipun thuanthu tuahtha dingin pastor le biaknak lam hruaitu pawlin ziangvek tiang tuanvo an nei ve?

Kan ram pastor pawl, cu pawl cu kan zoh liam men ding maw? Thlacamnak in Pathian hnenah kan thlen lawng si loin kan tuah theimi sungah ausuah pi ngam kan um maw? Thuthlunglun san lai ih Prophet pawl cun siangpahrang pawl diklonak pawl cu thihtih loin hmaiton rori hmanin an rak sim theu. Rev. Martin Luther King jr. cun a mipunpi pawl dik lo zetin nekcep an tuar mi zoh men hnakin a nunnak kha cemral sawn khal a hril sawn asi. USA asi ih kawlrang thawn a bang aw lo ti tla kan um men thei. Midum pawl dinhmun cu a dang lam asi ti tu kan um men thei. Tihh cio cio, nunnak pakhat hloh ciocio ah midum maw misen kut in maw nunnak pakhat hloh thotho asi. A natdan a bang aw aw. Kan mipi pawlin teh kan ram, mipun thuanthu tuahtha dingin pastor le biaknak lam hruaitupawl in ke kar in hmai an hruai hai haisehla an dung kan thlun thei ve ding maw? An hrangah sangka kan onsak ve ding maw, kan dodalin kan relse sawn ding maw?

Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. vekin, cozah kumpi thiltha lo a tuah mi do in duhlonak langter ngam ding cu a harsa kan ti asile kanmai mipun lakah dik lo zetin simsiat awknak, tuahsiat awknak, phiar awknak, relsiat awknak, hrin le hram in huat awknak, pengkhat le pengkhat do awknak, hnatan tlang thei lo nak, dik lo nak, ei ruknak, hrawhhrwnak, thatlonak pawl do ding talin a ding ngam pastor an um maw? Diklonak, sualnak in kan mipun thinlung mizia a ei siat cuahco mi hi do ngamtu pastor an um maw? Biakak lam pawl thentheh nak ruangah ziangtluk Chin society a siat? Eiruknak le midang mitthli tlater tahratin ngah mi sumpai kawhhran sungah kan lawm in kan co hlang ding maw? Dik lo nak in ram le mipun, pawlkom a kaihruaitu, midang zuar thlainak le huat awknak tipungtu pawl lamtang tuah awknak lakah pastor pawl an tel ve ding maw? Kan ram a farah nak hin

kan mipun a siatsuah lo, kan mipun dingfelnak le diknak mizia a hloh asile ziangtihman in tuahthat theih asi nawn lo ding. Kan mipun ih porh awknak kan neih mi kan mankunak a hlo thluh ding. Zirhtu, pastor le biaknak hruaitu pawlin tuanvo tumpi kan nei nan ti cio lo maw? Kan kiang kan kap, kan kawhhran, kan umnak khua, kan pawlkom, kan peng kan ramah farah nauta nekcepnak le dik loin thu lairelnak pawl hi kan pastor pawlin an zoh men thei ding maw si? Anmah lala cuvek sualnak lamzin parah nuam tizetin an feh ve ding maw si?

Cuvekin kan ram le mipi pawlin an tuar laiah, kan ramah zumtu mi malte, milion hman kim lo lakah kawhhran member cuh aw aw in siseh, lamtang tuah aw tahratin maw, thuneihnak fate cuh aw in maw, 'o' le 'aw' tivek thu ah eltai aw tahratin maw, bulpak el tai awknak, huat awknak ruangah zumtu tefa vangnau lungawinak kan siatsuah lai ding maw? Huat awknak karhzaizai tertu, thatnak duhsak awknak ruang si loin relsiat le thangsiat awknak, thuphan puh awknak, thuanthu tha lo midang thinna tertu hmang tahratin thusia fah awknak, sual cituh tu le zumtu thinlung thentheh awknak mailai thusia (social evils) pawl do ngam dingin a ding ngamtu pastor teh an um maw?

Zumtu pawlin teh, kan umnak pastor pakhatkhat in cuvekin diklonak le sualnak an do ngam tikah kan dinpi ngam ding maw? Dungalimah raltha zetin sual do dingin kan dinpi ngam ding maw? Mibur sualnak le dik lonak kan zoh men ding maw? Kan kawhhran cio ah teh milai dingnak (social justice) le milai canpual (human rights) hrangah ziangtluk kan ding ngam? Zumtu le pastor pawl hnatan asilo ti ah kan dunglet kan hawisan thei ding maw? Kan umnak khawsungah nunau pakhat cu pawngsual le kaihhran a ton tikah kutsih in kan zoh men thei ding maw? Kan kiangkap ah mitha lo pawl ruangah harsatnak a tong tu, a tap rero tu, nunau le mi farah, nauhak te pawl teh kutsih in kan zoh men ding maw? Samaritan mitha pa vek pastor laimi in kan nei ve maw? Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. vekin dingfelnak le diknak hrangah a ding ngamtu pastor hi kan ram mipi in kan va tul ve ti uh law. Kan ram mipi pawl tuarnak, ramsung ramlengah, mithli tla le ninghang in a ummi, nunau nauhak, pitar putar ziangzat an um? Kan pastor le kawhhran hruaitu pawl in an ruat ve dah maw?

Theological Seminary, Pennsylvania ah Bible tlawng a rak kai. Bible tlawng ahcun mirang pawl thawn an kai tlangih an class ah student president ah an rak hril. 1951 ah B.D. degree a rak ngah. Cuisin scholarship a rak ngah ih Boston University ah PhD a rak zir zawm ih 1955 ah PhD a rak ngah. Cutawkah midum fala mawite, Coretta Scott a rak tongih nupi a thit hnu ah fapa pahnih le fanu pahnih te an nei. Martin Luther King Jr. cun a pa'i pastor tuannak kawhhran Ebenezer Baptist Church ah assistant pastor in a pa a thihtiang a rak tuan.

Kum 1954 ihsin Dexter Avenue Baptist Church , Montgomery , Alabama ah pastor a tuan thawk. Pastor a tuan phah in "Advancement of Colored People" timi pawlkom member a rak lut. 1955 ihsi thawk in US ramih midum pawl nautatnak pawl do in midum pawl milai canpual hrang sualin hotu a rak tuan thawk. Mipi tampi hnenah hmun dangdangah feh in thu a rak sim. 1955 ihsin US cozah hnenah duhlonak an langternak (sandahpiahnak) ah ni 382 a rei. December 21, 1956 ah US Supreme Court in "midum le mirang thleidan awknak (segregation) dan kha constitution thawn a kalh aw" tiah an rak phuang suak. ("US constitution cun "All men are created equal" ti asinan nunau, mi farah le midum pawl cun hril awknak 'national election' ah vote an rak thla thei lo, midum le mirang tlawng hmunkhatah an kai tlang thei lo, bus le rawldawr pawl khalah midum le mirang bus pakhat le dawr pakhat ah to tlang theih asilo. Midum pawl cu mirang pawl sal an rak si ruangah mirang pawlin an rak ten ruangah an thleidannak a rak si.) Cutin duhlonak an langter laiah Martin Luther King Jr. cu hotu a rak si ruangah mirang pawlin a innah bomb an puah, hronak a tong, palik in an kai, thawngah an tlak, cutincing cun midum pawl hotu dinhmunah a lar so vivo. 1957 ah Southern Christian Leadership Conference ah hotu ah an rak hril. Himi pawlkom hin milai canpual, dingnak hrang sual dingahdinmi asi. Kum 1957 le 1968 karlakah Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. hin peng 6 milion (6 million miles) tluk khual a rak tlawngih voi 25,000 tluk thu a rak sim. Mipi pumkhawmnak, diklonak le midum nekcepnak do in tawn khawmnak hmun kipah a feh ih thu a sim vivo. Cumi can lai lakah cabu (5) panga le cahram ziangmawzat a ngan fawn. Birmingham , Alabama ah mipi pumkhawmnak le duhlonak langternak arak hoha tikah mi 250,000 tluk Washington DC tiang an feh ih cutawkah a thusim mi "I have a dream" (Mang ka nei asi) timi a rak sim. President Lyndon B. Johnson in president a ngahnak ding hrangah campaign a rak tuahsak fawn. Voikul (20) lenglo kaih a tuar ih voili lenglo velh a tuar, upatnak laksawng pali a ngah, Time

Magazine in kum 1963 Man of the Year ah an hril. Midum pawl hotu lawng si loin leitlun khawmualtin ih upattlak mi dinhmun tiang a rak thleng. A kum 35 a kim tikah Martin Luther King Jr. cu Nobel Peace Prize dawng tu hmuahhmuah lakah kum no bik si in upatnak laksawng pek a rak si. Noble Peace Prize na ngah asi ti an sim ve ten, a sum ngah ding mi \$ 54, 124 cu "milai canpual mi zapi in zalen zetin an hmuh thei nak ding (Civil Rights movement) hrangah ka thawh ding asi" tiah a than cih. Pastor asi ih a liam ciamco lo. April 4, 1968, Memphis, Tennessee state ih hnawmhlawn hnatuantu pawlin milai canpual an hmuh theinak ding hrangah buaipu in cocah dan dinglai duhlonak langter dingin an timtuah roero lai, a umnak Motel room baranda ah a ding lai kha an kap that ih a nunnak in leitlun a suahsan ta.

Laimi pastor, kawhhran upa, le zumtu pawlin thu ruah ding mi a um:

Kan ram a that lo tikah kan minung pawlin kan miphun nunphung, laidan, nuntuzia, senpi thuthlung pawl kenkawh thansohter thei dingin zalennak le hmanrua zianghman an nei lo. A zalen bikmi mibur pawlkom umsun cu biaknak lam asi. Cun khatlamah ramleng khalah Pathian zangfahnak in Pathian thu zir mi thawng siar in laimi Bible zir roero le zir zo mi kan nei. Zumtu pawlin ram le mipi pawl milai canpual zalennak hrangah ziangvek tiang tuanvo kan nei ih ziangtluk in thazang kan pe aw ding?

Bibe kan zoh asile Moses, Joseph, Nehemiah, Jeremiah, Ezara, tvp, Thlunglhun san laih Pathian mihman ropi pawl cu Jeruslam khawlipi rak tungdingtu, an miphun kaihruaitu, an miphun thuanthu tuahtha tu an rak si.

Kan miphun thuanthunung kan zoh asile diklonak, thuphan pernak, eiruknak, bulpak, insang le miphun nekcepnak, Christian kan sinak ruangah nekcepnak, cozah hnatuan thatha ngah thei lo dingin thleidannak, thangthar no nawn pawlin hnamdang lakah cazirnak le hnatuan nakah siseh rualran zetin canpualtha an hmuh thei ve lo nak, senpi vangtlang bungrua (public resource) pawl hmandan le zem awk dan thu ah laimi kan si ruangah rualran canpual kan neih ve lo nak, kan umnak in le kan hnatuannak ah laimi sinak ruangah nekcepnak, laimi sinak ruangah dik lo zetin kan mipi pawl

several educational programs. BACI focuses on college readiness for high school students, emphasizing English proficiency in both conversational and academic applications. Designed with input from teachers, students, and experts, our programs teach Leadership skills, Life Skills, Standardized Tests preparatory and assist College, Financial Aid & Scholarship applications.

Our Programs

- Upward College Program for High School Students
- Upward College Program for Adults
- Upward College Summer Scholars Program
- College Persistence Program
- Civic and Cultural Education Program
- Childcare Microenterprise Development Project Program

Employment

Issue

The Burmese refugees in Indiana have much to offer their new society. With access to training and resources, they will contribute economically to their new community. BACI prioritizes the long-term community growth and economic self-sufficiency of the Burmese refugee population.

Action

BACI supports refugees seeking skilled positions. We welcome collaboration

with employers and training service providers.

We also assist Burmese residents exploring self-employment. With the aid

of our partners, BACI connects refugees with business licenses and other resources.

Whether you would like to provide training or you are a potential employer who is interested in leveraging a diverse workforce and would like to benefit from talented and hard-working employees, BACI is willing to work with you and assist your company find the right individual for you.

Contact us at: employment@baci-indy.org.

BACI funders, partners and supporters

Catholic Charities Indianapolis (CRA*), Child Care Answers, Central Nine Career Center, Chin Community of Indiana, Chin Evangelical Baptist Church, Chin Youth Organization of North America (CYO), Exodus Refugee Immigration (CRA), Falam Baptist Church of Indiana, Falam Christian Church of Indianapolis, Immigrant Welcome Center (CRA), Indiana Chin Baptist Church, Indianapolis Foundation, affiliate of Center Indiana Community Foundation, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Indiana Youth Institute, International Center (CRA), Lily Endowment, Marion County Commission on Youth, Marion County Health Department, Mayor's Office of Indianapolis, Muslim Alliance of Indiana (CRA), Nationalities Council of Indiana, Inc. (CRA), Neighborhood Christian Legal Clinic (CRA), Nina Mason Pulliam Charitable Trust, North America Matu Christian Church, Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), Office of the Perry Township Trustee, Other Chin Churches, Perry Township School District, South East Resource Action Center, St. Francis Hospital, The Indianapolis Public Library, University of Indianapolis.*Citizenship and Residency Alliance of Greater Indianapolis

Our Value: As an ethnically and linguistically diverse group, BACI emphasizes on the inclusiveness and openness across the lines of different ethnic groups from Burma in its organizational development, and respect for and cultural and linguistic sensitivity in our service delivery.

Our Approach: Everything we do is educational, and for the long term development of our community.

Website: www.baci-indy.org

The Burmese American Community Institute was founded in 2011 to build a thriving, self-sufficient, and integrated Burmese community in Indianapolis through advocacy, education and employment. Since its inception, it has advocated for approximately 9000 refugees in the city and has assisted more than 500 individuals with various services. We continue to seek volunteers and donations to underwrite the cost of supplies and equipment. To learn more about the Institute and the opportunity to get involved, visit our Web site at <http://www.baci-indy.org/>

Tel: 317-731-5537

Email: info@baci-indy.org

Website: www.baci-indy.org

Our New Center Address:

Burmese American Community Institute

4925 Shelby Street, SUITE 200

Indianapolis, IN 46227

Thein Sein met Chin officials, leaders on Sunday

By Van Biak Thang

(vanbiakthang@chinlandguardian.com)

18 February 2013: During his first visit to Chin State as the President of the country, U Thein Sein held a meeting with Chin State government, officials and town-elders in Hakha in the morning on Sunday.

President Thein Sein said at the meeting that his trip was ‘aimed at fulfilling the needs of the local people in Chin State’, Burma’s poorest state with the largest percentage of Christian population in the country.

“The meeting took place from 10am to 2pm. Normally, church services in Hakha start at 10am till 12 noon. So, Chin Christians who had to attend the meeting could not go to church,” a community leader from Hakha told Chinland Guardian.

Accompanied by Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Vice-Senior General Min Aung Hlaing, the President visited Thanthayar Aye Pagoda at

Zetawun Meditation Centre in Hakha yesterday, making donations to the Members of the Sangha led by Sayadaw Dr Bhaddanta Tejosara.



An official statement from the President Office said the President also paid homage to Sayadaw Maha Ganthavaçaka Pandita Dr Bhaddanta Tejosara, Member of the State Central Working Committee of the Sangha and missionary Sayadaw of hilly regions and Chairman Sayadaw of Myoma Monastery and Zetawun Monastery.

Late last year, a report “Threats to Our Existence”: Persecution of Ethnic Chin Christians in Burma by the Chin Human Rights Organization (CHRO) said Christians in Chin State face systematic religious discrimination and violation under both the previous and new governments of Burma.

CHRO’s research reveals that the Ministries for Border Affairs and Religious Affairs work in close cooperation in the implementation of the Na Ta La residential school programme where Chin students face coercion to convert to Buddhism.

The President presented 10 million kyats and 200 bags of rice provided by the Ministry for Border Affairs for Chin State, according to the President Office.

Flying from Kalay of Sagaing Region on Saturday, U Thein Sein made a short stop at Tedim and Falam, also meeting with local authorities at the military battalion

based in the northern parts of Chin State, according to the *New Light of Myanmar* yesterday.

After spending a night at Hakha, Thein Sein, then Lieutenant General and Prime Minister of Burma, left for Mindat town in the southern part of Chin State in the evening.

During his two-day visit, President Thein Sein briefed on issues related to reform processes and developments as well as the need for government officials to have ‘good character and integrity’ at work.

Source: *Chinland Guradian*

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day

By Hre Mang, Rev.

(Jan 15, 2007 ih nganmi malte bet)

Tuikum, Jan 21, 2013 hi USA ahcun Martin Luther King Jr. Day tiah official holiday asi. Cozah zung hmuahhmuah an khar theh.

Kumtinte thawhtan ni hmaisai bik nithumnak hi cozah zungpih ahan hman. USA ramah mimal hmin in official holiday hman mi pali lakah Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. a tel ve. Santhar sanah Chin (Lai) mi pawl khalin Pastor le kawhhran hruaitu cathiam thatha kan nei vivo thlang. Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. in US ramah Pastor dinhmun ihsin midum pawl nekcep an tuarnak, diklonak dokalh in milai dingnak hrangah ziangvekin ziangtiang hna a rak tuan timi thlir phah in Laimi pastor pawl hin ziangvek tiang milai dingnak (social justice) thu lamah hma an lak a mawi in Bible in ziangvekin a zirh timi tawiten khaikhawm hnik uhsi.

Martin Luther King Jr. cu Jan 15, 1929 ah a suak. A nauhak lai ahcun mipun thleidan awknak ruangah USA ramah midum le mirang pawl tlawng pakhatat kai khawm a theihlo. A nauhak laiah Atlanta khua ih a ummi midum tlawngah ca a rak zir. Phunhra a ong hnu ah 1948 ah Morehouse College, midum tlawng thocho ihsin B.A. degree a rak ngah. Cuisin Corzer



The “Giving Back to Community Day” Project collaboratively implemented by City of Indianapolis and Burmese American Community Institute on World Refugee Day 2012. A group of 20 students who are refugees from Burma and their instructors spent the day weeding and planting onion rows and spreading mulch at Indy Urban Acres Farm, a project of the Indianapolis Parks Foundation, Indiana University Health and Gleaners Food Bank.