GLOSSARY

Mizo Words
(All translations mine)

'A Pa': Manly.

'Changkangna': Progressive/developed.

'Chhim chuak'
'Chhim lam mi': Different terms to denote the 'Southern identities'.

'Khawthlang mi': Groups from Myanmar and Bangladesh interchangeably.

'Hnatlang': Community service.

'Hriattirna': Notices.

'Huaiser': Brave.

'Intohdel': Self-sufficient.

'Khawvel': Worldly.

'Khohar tleivar': Night vigil at a bereaved family’s house. An important practice associated with ‘Death’ in the Zo/Mizo society.

'Khristian nilo an hrethiam lovang': ‘Non-Christians will not be able to understand’.

'Kohhran Upa': Church Elders.

'Lal Isua Khrista': Lord Jesus Christ.

'Lal man iu': ‘One who catches the chiefs’ (refers to the Colonial white Superintendent).

'Lusel-Hmar chuak': Northerners, specifically refers to the Zo/Mizo majority from Aizawl circle.

'Mitthi ralna': Condolence.

'Mizo ang chiah': ‘Just like the Mizos’.

'Nu': Female, feminine.
'Pa chang, sipai anga ri-thlap': A bold man, military in outlook, the right Hindi word to convey the sense of the Mizo term ‘ri-thlap’ would be ‘kadak’ (tough).

'Pathian ring': Believer in Jesus.

'Pathian': The traditional Zo/Mizo male divinity of the heavens. (now synonymous to Jesus).

'Ram in thleng': Exchange of property.

'Remna leh muanna': Peace and progress or peace and tranquility.

'Sernung': Living scar.

'Sum dawng': Traders, Businessmen.

'Sumdawngna': Trade.

'Thlan lai': Digging of grave(s).

'Thlarau man tu': ‘One who catches the spirit’ (refers to the white Missionaries).

'Til Pawr Aw': The deep, broken voice that boys attain at puberty.

'Tlo', 'zoi', 'chaklo': Clumsy, feeble, weak.

'Ui Kawn': Misers.

'Vai dawr': Vai shops/businesses.

'Vai misual': ‘A rouge Vai’.

'Vai Phakar': Cunning Vai.

'Vai rim': Vai smell (not aroma, not fragrance).

'Vai rong': Vai colour.

'Vantlang twang tai': Public prayer meeting.

'Zai leh lam': Song and dance.

'Zo Khristian ram': ‘Holy land’ refers to Mizoram.

'Zo rilru an pu': They think and feel like the Mizos.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glossary</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>'Zu':</td>
<td>Rice Beer</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Burma mi':</td>
<td>‘Poi’, Burmese</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Drug Zuar':</td>
<td>Drug peddler</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Isua Khrista':</td>
<td>Christ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Kohhran':</td>
<td>Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Kut-hnahthok':</td>
<td>Manual labour</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Milim bia':</td>
<td>‘Idol worshippers’ refers to the Hindus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Pasaltha':</td>
<td>Man with great talent in hunting, courage, warfare, prowess and vigour in sexual life.</td>
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<td>'Ruai thre':</td>
<td>Community feasting</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Sap':</td>
<td>Corrupted form of the Hindi word Saheb/ Sahib (refers to White Colonial masters).</td>
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<td>'Sawrkar':</td>
<td>Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Kuki-Chin-Mizo oral traditions':</td>
<td>A blanket term to refer to the common Oral traditions of the people living in and around the region of the present state of Mizoram in India; and the neighbouring areas including the Chittagong Hill Tracts in Bangladesh and the Chin Hills in Myanmar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Tlangval':</td>
<td>Young men</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Tlawmgaihna':</td>
<td>Unconditioned service to people or community based on 'good will', sympathy, empathy, courage and honour.</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Upa':</td>
<td>Elders</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Zo tlang ram':</td>
<td>Mizoram and its adjoining hills, traditional game land of the Zo people.</td>
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<tr>
<td>'Zomi, 'Zo mi leh sa', 'Zo hnahthlak', 'Zofate':</td>
<td>Terms denoting the Zo people.</td>
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<td>'Zu Zuar':</td>
<td>Liquor vendor</td>
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MAP 1.1

Map of North-East India

# Map shows the seven sisters of North-East India. North-East India today consists of the states of Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram; Sikkim (not shown in map) has been incorporated into the North-East as the "new member", the younger brother of the seven sisters.