



A GUIDE TO THE
SHAN-TAI PEOPLE

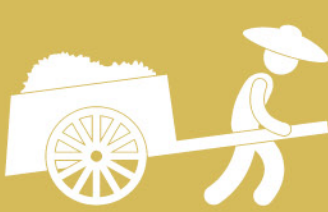
Migration from SW China south began with the overthrow of Kunming by Kublai Khan in 1274 AD. The Shan (Tai) ruled a vast area as far west as Assam, India and as far east as North Vietnam. This area steadily contracted to the point at which the Shan have become marginalised and disadvantaged in many of the countries that they find themselves in.



Shan State Myanmar (Burma), SW China (known as the Dai), North Thailand | 5-6 million.



Famous for their fermented soya bean cakes. Delicious and healthy cuisine.



Rural subsistence farming still characterises the lives of the vast majority of Shan.



Therevada Folk Buddhism (tiny minorities of Christians and Muslims.)



The Shan are more open to the gospel now than at any time in history.



A modern Shan bible (OT&NT) was published in 2002. Approx. 12,000 Christians.



Boi Sang Long is the Buddhist tradition that Shan people are famous for where boys make merit for their mothers out of gratitude for the nourishment that they received as infants.



<http://omf.org/asia/mekong-minorities>