Overview of the Nu

Countries: China, Myanmar

Pronunciation: “Noo”

Other Names: Nusu, Nutzu, Nung, Anoong, Anu, Noutzu, Lutzu, Lu, Lutze, Kwinpang, Khupang, Kwingsang, Fuchye, Anong, Anung, Nuzu, Nutsu, Luzi, Nuzi

Population Source: 27,123 (1990 census); 23,166 (1982 census); 15,047 (1964 census);
Also in Myanmar

Location: NW Yunnan: Fugong, Gongshan, Lanping, Lushui, and Weixi counties;
SE Tibet: Changdu District in Zayu County (349)

Status: An official minority of China

Language: Sino-Tibetan, Tibeto-Burman, Burmese-Lolo, Lolo

Literacy: 35%

Dialects (3): Northern Nu (2,000), Southern Nu (3,000), Central Nu (4,000)

Religion: Polytheism, Christianity, Tibetan Buddhism

Christians: 4,000


Jesus Film: None

Gospel Recordings: Kwinpang #00972

Christian Broadcasting: None

Status of Evangelization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>14%</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>70%</td>
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Language: Approximately 8,000 people, (35%) of the Nu nationality, can speak the Nu language. More than 5,500 ethnic Nu speak Derung as their first language. Others speak Chinese, Lisu, or Tibetan. The Nu language has no traditional written form, although in recent years a Roman script has been introduced. In the past the Nu kept records by carving notches on wood.

History: Before their conversion to Christianity, the Lisu often bullied the Nu in the Salween Valley. The Lisu would poison their enemies with aconite. In the past the Nu made all their clothing from hemp; Nu in more remote areas continue this practice. Almost all women adorn themselves with strings of coral, agate, shells, glass beads, and silver coins on their heads and chests. In some areas, women adorn themselves in a unique way by winding a type of local vine around their heads, waists and ankles.

Religion: Most Nu are polytheists. There are also significant numbers of Christians among the Nu, although they have never embraced the gospel en masse as the neighboring Derung and Lisu minorities have. A small number of Nu, mostly those living in mixed marriages with Tibetans, follow Tibetan Buddhism.

Christianity: Estimates of the current number of Nu believers range from 1,000 to 4,000. J. Russell Morse and his family worked in the Upper Salween area for 25 years prior to 1949. Their mission base was described as “one of the most isolated stations in the world.” The family’s zealous evangelism converted 6,900 Lisu and Nu and established 74 churches. Today the Morse family continues to reach out from their base in Thailand. Father André escaped the 1905 massacre of French Catholic missionaries in Deqen to work single-handedly among the Nu for many years.