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-- SPENT FUEL PROJECT --

**AN INFORMAL GUIDE TO WORKING AND LIVING
AT NYONGBYON, DPRK**

ORIGINALLY COMPILED IN 1995 BY C. KENNETH QUINONES

U.S. SPENT FUEL TEAM

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Note: The purpose of this unofficial guide is to minimize potential misunderstandings between members of the Korean staff at the Nyongbyon nuclear facility and members of the U.S. Spent Fuel Team. It is also intended as a guide for the first-time traveler to North Korea. While many agreements are unwritten, this manual attempts to bring together many of the informal understandings between the two sides. The content of this guide, while unclassified, is not for release outside of authorized personnel. Disclaimer: The contents of this guide should not be interpreted as a full account of U.S. foreign policy concerning this project.

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INTRODUCTION

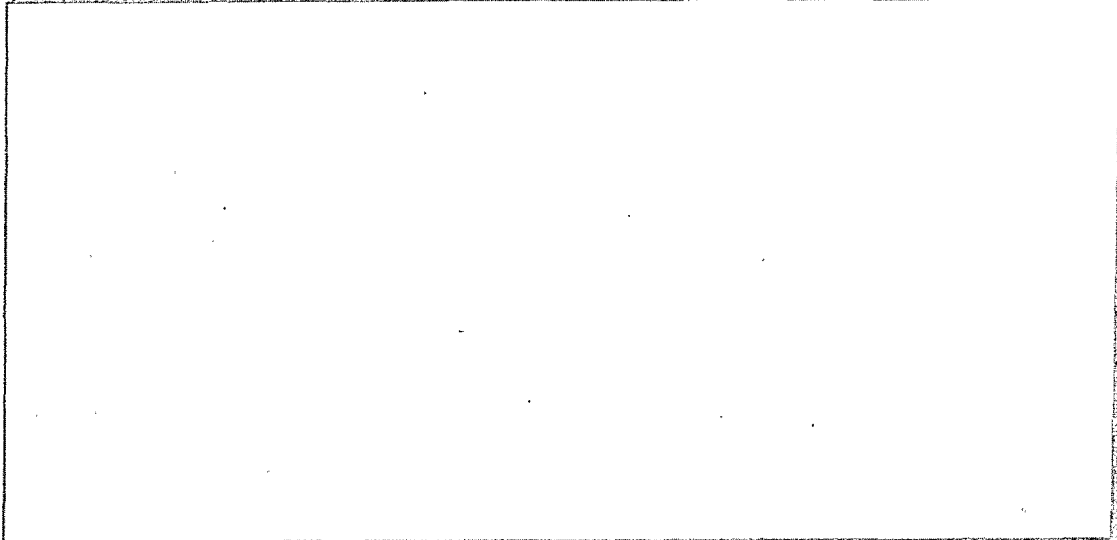
You will be working at the Nyongbyon Nuclear Research Facility, located about one hundred kilometers northwest of Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, or DPRK. The facility is located in an extremely sensitive military area of great importance to the DPRK. This means, among other things, that all outdoor photography is forbidden unless one receives special permission for specific views or photographs.

The Spent Fuel Canning Project underway at Nyongbyon represents one facet of a complex agreement between the US and the DPRK, aimed at promoting peace and stability in the Northeast Asia region. The Spent Fuel Project in Nyongbyon is a priority issue of great interest to the most senior levels of the DPRK government. Our progress and behavior are routinely reported to these government officials. It is important to keep in mind that our continued professionalism in adapting to the varied living and working conditions in the DPRK will have a positive effect on the successful implementation of the other components of the overall DPRK-U.S. agreement. In a land where one's 'sincerity' and 'attitude' often count for more than western-style logic, we in Nyongbyon are all, in a very real sense, active 'ambassadors' for the U.S.

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A favorite DPRK adage says that 'the outcome will depend on your attitude.'

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Life for the U.S. team in the DPRK is filled with physical work and long hours at the site, and can be alternately arduous, frustrating and deadily boring. Recreation opportunities are very limited

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One should come with realistic expectations that by accepting a turn in

Nyongbyon, our personal freedoms and individual privacy are significantly compromised.

As mentioned above, it is also important to remember that the Nyongbyon project is one part of a much broader agreement, and the Koreans perceive that all parts of the agreement are interrelated.



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Following is a general guide to get you to Nyongbyon and then make your visit a pleasant and productive one. The most important rules to observe during your visit are to ask questions if you are not certain of established procedure and to seek the assistance of an interpreter if you have a misunderstanding with our hosts. Have a wonderful stay!

CHECKLISTS

Following are several checklists to serve as reminders of what you need to do during each step of the process of getting to Nyongbyon. In following sections, more detail is provided on the important steps.

As soon as your trip is scheduled:

- Apply for Chinese visa - your company or agency will know the current drill.
- Check with your doctor for prescriptions and immunizations (recommended at a minimum: Hepatitis A & B series, Typhoid, Tetanus/Diphtheria, Japanese Encephalitis, the later only in the summertime. A Tuberculosis test should be taken 2-3 weeks after returning from the DPRK.)
- Book flights to and from Beijing, China. (Some U.S. travel agents can now also use their computers to reserve seats on the Air Koryo flights from Beijing to Pyongyang and back (JS-152 and JS-151, respectively), although you will still have to pay for and pick up these tickets in Beijing.)
- Send fax to Herman Smit at Great Wall Sheraton in Beijing to reserve room.
- Send fax to Venetia Carotenuto at U.S. Dept of State, EAP/K/AF - 202-647-6142, including the following info:
 - Full name on passport
 - Date of birth
 - Place of birth
 - Passport type
 - Passport number
 - Where issued and date
 - Expiration date
 - Dates you expect to enter and leave the DPRK

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- Your travel itinerary, including any intermediate stops
- Send same information to Mr. Han Sung-Ryol at the DPRK mission in New York
- 212-772-0735

Items to take when leaving the U.S.:

- Passport with valid Chinese visa
- Enough cash in U.S. currency to pay all of your expenses in the DPRK, including some small bills to avoid the need for requesting change.
 - About \$100 per night for lodging and food
 - \$80 per day for each car for which you will be responsible (see "car arrangements")
 - About \$1000 per week for each generator for which you'll be buying fuel
 - Money for faxes (\$22 first page, \$15 each additional page) and phone calls (\$7.50/minute)
 - Money for laundry (roughly \$15/week), beer/soda, shopping, or other incidentals
 - \$295 for Air Koryo ticket, \$383 for business class
 - Extra money in case your trip is extended
- Taxi cards in Chinese for getting to DPRK consulate and Air Koryo office (See Appendix II)
- Completed DPRK visa application (not essential, can get at DPRK consulate in Beijing)
- Two passport photos for DPRK consulate
- Prescription drugs, medicines, toiletries, extra eyeglasses, etc.
- Any food items you'll want aside from guest house cuisine
- Clothing appropriate for the season and type of business
- Washcloth and American-size bath towel
- Extra bedding (see Bedding)
- A flashlight and a few candles (power outages at the Nyongbyon guesthouse are frequent.)
- Your best sense of humor, patience, flexible attitude and spirit of adventure.

Items to take to DPRK consulate and Air Koryo office in Beijing:

- Taxi cards for drivers so you'll arrive at the right places (See appendix II)
- Passport, or photocopy of the inside cover and 1st page of your passport
- Two passport-type photographs
- Completed DPRK visa application (not essential, but saves time)
- \$20 visa fee (Normally there is no fee, but sometimes there is.)
- \$295 cash for Air Koryo round-trip coach ticket

VISAS - PART ONE

Your trip to the DPRK begins with applications for two visas. You need a Chinese visa to get through Beijing and a DPRK visa to enter the DPRK. The process must begin at least two weeks prior to departure from the U.S. for China, and requires a U.S. passport that is valid for at least six months beyond the date of planned departure from the DPRK. For the holders of regular (blue/green cover) U.S. passports, multiple entry visas to China can sometimes be obtained, although according to the ebb and flow of U.S./China relations, sometimes Chinese authorities will issue only a pair of 'transit' visas, one for use during your travel into the DPRK and the other for your return trip. See the responsible person at your firm/agency to obtain details on the Chinese visa process.

Application for a visa to the DPRK begins with notification to the Department of State of the dates one wishes to enter and leave the DPRK. Notification must be given at least two weeks prior to the planned date of arrival in the DPRK. Your notification must include your full name, date and place of birth, passport type and number, dates of issuance and expiration, institutional affiliation and position title, and state that you are a member of the U.S. Spent Fuel experts team who will be working at Nyongbyon. Send your notification to the Dept. Of State, attn: Ms. Venetia Carotenuto, EAP/K/AF office fax (202) 647-6142. After sending your fax, call her at (202) 647-4848 to confirm that she has received your fax. (Ms. Carotenuto is often out of the office on other business related to DPRK projects. If she is not there, ask to speak with Maureen Martinek, her secretary, who is very familiar with the entire process.) She is to then forward your notification, along with a letter approving your trip, to the DPRK mission to the United Nations. They in turn will relay it to Pyongyang and then on to their embassy in Beijing. You can give the process an added jump start by faxing the DPRK mission at the UN in New York, providing the same information as your fax to the Dept. of State. The DPRK mission fax number is: 212-772-0735. This process should be initiated while awaiting your Chinese visa.

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Your notification of intent to enter the DPRK will initiate your visa application process, insure that you have an airline reservation on the Air Koryo flight from Beijing to Pyongyang on the day you intend to make the trip, a reservation at the Koryo hotel and the assignment of a guide to meet you at the airport with a car to transport you to Pyongyang and on to Nyongbyon the next day. Failure to provide ample notification will delay the issuance of your visa. The DPRK embassy in Beijing has no authority to issue visas to anyone who has not followed these procedures. Your company can provide you with a DPRK visa application form. U.S. travel agencies can now sometimes make Air Koryo reservations via their computer systems. However, you will still have to pick up and pay for your tickets in Beijing.

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ACCOMMODATIONS - BEIJING - THE GREAT WALL SHERATON

You should reserve a room at the Great Wall Sheraton Hotel in Beijing by sending a fax to Mr. Herman Smit, Great Wall Sheraton sales executive, fax 86-10-6500-2504. Specify that you are a member of the U.S. Spent Fuel Team and give your full name, passport number, type of room and the dates of your intended stay. If you do not make the reservation in this way, you will pay a substantially higher rate. The agreed rate, including taxes, comes to the equivalent of about \$165.00 per night. Ask for confirmation of your reservation via return fax. You can also request that a hotel car meet you at the Beijing airport and transport you to the hotel, a service provided for the equivalent of about \$35, which most team members find very efficient. To reserve a hotel car, the hotel will almost always request a major credit card number, if you have not already provided it in your reservation fax. If you have to cancel your hotel reservations, be sure to also cancel your car reservation, or you may be charged! If you have reserved a Great Wall Sheraton Hotel car to meet you at the airport, look for a brightly uniformed bellman when you depart the Beijing airport customs area. He will probably be holding a card with your name. If you do not spot him immediately, the hotel has a service desk in the arrival hall of the airport which can assist.

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The Great Wall Sheraton has a money exchange desk in the lobby. The Chinese 'yuan' trades at about 8 yuan per dollar. The Hard Rock Cafe is next door to the hotel for those who need that final burger or fajitas fix. The Lufthansa Center, located within walking distance of the Sheraton, contains a full grocery store in the basement and a department store upstairs. Ask the hotel doorman to point you in the right direction for either. The doorman can also help guide a taxi to any of the local tourist spots, should you have time. Before you finally depart the hotel for the airport, you can change back any excess yuan, but save 90 yuan (about \$11) for the Beijing airport departure tax, plus whatever price in yuan you need to cover a taxi to the airport. (Have the doorman help you negotiate. The result has varied between 80 yuan and 300 yuan).

VISAS - PART TWO

There are two ways you can get your DPRK visa and Air Koryo tickets in Beijing: You can either make the rounds yourself in Beijing (which takes about two hours), or you can pay \$150 to have a private businessman with ties to the Spent Fuel Project run your paperwork for you. (USG employees should check with their home agency as to whether they are authorized to use the businessman's services.)

-- DO-IT-YOURSELF METHOD --

To do this, it is best to arrive a day early in Beijing, (e.g., Thursday evening for a Saturday departure). Plan on going to the DPRK embassy/consulate during their working hours: Mon.-Fri.: 0930 am -1130 am and 2 pm - 5 pm; Sat.: morning hours only. From

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your hotel, show the doorman the Chinese language card (located in Appendix II to this manual) for the DPRK embassy. Have him instruct a taxi driver where you are going and make sure the driver knows the way before you depart. The trip from the Great Wall Sheraton to the embassy takes about 10 minutes. Have with you your passport, two additional passport-style photos (sign one on the back), a \$20 visa fee (don't offer to pay unless asked, as they often waive the fee) and a completed visa application (although the later can also be obtained and filled out at the embassy). The driver will probably drop you off somewhere near the front gate of the DPRK embassy. See the map in Appendix II to locate the entrance to the consulate, which is where you need to enter the compound. It is located along a side street, almost at the rear of the DPRK compound. Enter through the (unmarked) consulate gate in the wall of the compound and proceed into the consular vestibule, which is 10 meters straight ahead from where you entered the compound and then through a set of doors into the building on your left. Inside, you will find a long counter. Proceed to the right-hand end of the counter and wait for a DPRK official to notice you are there. The official will carefully check your passport against a list of people they are expecting (which is kept in a back room in a loose-leaf notebook). Within a few minutes you will be called back to the counter to pick up your visa. Don't expect a lot of words to be spoken—the visa clerks do not attempt English and may appear unfriendly. Patience and silence on your part will prevent a possibly even longer wait. If the official says you are not in his book, and therefore not eligible for a visa, politely ask him to check again. After several checks of this nature, if he insists you are not scheduled for a visa, return to the hotel and contact your company, simultaneously sending a fax to the State Dept (see phone number above), explaining your predicament.

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Assuming you now have your visa (a piece of paper with your picture and various dates filled out, which is placed, not fastened, into your passport), go back out to the street and hail a taxi. Show the driver the Chinese language card for the Air Koryo office, located in the rear lobby of the Swiss Hotel, about a 5-10 minute ride from the DPRK embassy. Here you will usually find the Air Koryo ladies very pleasant. They will issue your round trip ticket (Coach: \$295, cash only accepted) and make change in U.S. currency. Much like the currency exchange counters in the DPRK, they often reject older \$100 bills (pre 1989). A taxi back to your hotel can be easily obtained from the front of the Swiss Hotel. From the Great Wall Sheraton Hotel, the record time for the visa and ticketing trip, door to door, is about 80 minutes. Good luck!

Remember that very few Beijing taxi drivers understand any English beyond "200 yuan" and "OK". You should only ride in taxis with operating meters and only pay what they show. (Exception: trips to the airport often need to be negotiated and a price agreed in advance.) Always have the doorman at the hotel tell the taxi driver where you are going.

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-- ASSISTED METHOD --

If you've decided not to get your own visa and tickets, or must arrive the evening before your departure, you can send a fax several weeks prior to your trip to Mr. David Sang Chua, Nikko representative, Beijing, China, fax 8610-6508-8613. Provide the same information to him as you did in your notification to the Department of State. Ask him to arrange pick up of your DPRK visa and Air Koryo airplane ticket. For him to do this, you will also need to send, via DHL or Fed-Ex, a completed application, two passport photographs of yourself, and a copy of the inside cover of your passport to: Mary Liu, c/o American Chamber of Commerce, Great Wall Sheraton Hotel room 444, North Donghuan Road, Beijing 100026, People's Republic of China. Call Ms. Liu a couple of days later to confirm that she has received your package, tel. 86-10-6500-5566, ex. 444. Additionally, inform Mr. Chua of the day you will arrive in Beijing and which hotel you will use. Keep him informed of any changes in your travel plans. Be prepared to pay him \$295 cash for your round trip Air Koryo airplane ticket. At times the DPRK consulate has also charged \$20 for DPRK visas, but this has not been done recently. **Someone, either yourself or your company, will have to pay Nikko \$150 for this service.**

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DEPARTING BEIJING

When the day arrives to travel to the DPRK, plan your morning around pulling away from the hotel in a cab a little more than two hours before flight time. Have the doorman come to agreement with a taxi driver on the price for the trip before you depart. Upon arrival at the airport, find a cart, if you need one, but don't let your luggage out of your sight (often a tricky proposition). After either wheeling or dragging your luggage inside, locate the large booth along the front of the terminal where you buy your departure tax certificate. Then proceed toward the back of the terminal, surrendering the certificate and showing your passport/ticket when asked by the security personnel. (Dip passport holders can skip the departure tax and briskly wheel through the entrance line marked 'diplomats.') Once inside the airlines counter area, your checked baggage will be x-rayed. Beijing Airport security officials have recently instituted a policy requiring locks on all checked baggage. If your bags don't have locks, they will gleefully sell you some for about 3 yuan (\$.50) each. Once past this choke point, locate the oft-moved Air Koryo counter (JS-152 to Pyongyang) and take a spot in whatever semblance of line there might be. If the Air Koryo person checking you in decides you must pay for excess baggage (they usually allow at least 30 kg free of charge), then you must return to the counter where you paid for the airport departure tax. Once you have a boarding pass, move to the Chinese immigration booth lines and fill out a departure card. Once you have been stamped 'out of China,' and negotiate through the duty-free shops, queue up in yet another line for the 'final security check,' where your boarding card will be rechecked and your carry on bags x-rayed. You will also pass through an often too-sensitive metal detector.

Air Koryo flights most often depart from Gate 22 (check your boarding card). Do NOT get on the moving sidewalk or you will pass Gate 22 by 100 meters. Find the poorly-marked door for Gate 22 (on the right as you follow the concourse, after the final security check) and walk down the stairs to the waiting room. You will wait here for the bus to the plane, which might leave out of either exit door! Watch the signs carefully. Your plane will be an older model Soviet-era jet.

ARRIVAL PROCEDURES

Preparation for arrival at Pyongyang's Sunan International Airport begins on the one hour 45 minute flight from Beijing to Pyongyang. Shortly after takeoff from Beijing, the stewardess will distribute an arrival form and a customs declaration, both of which you must complete for submission to DPRK immigration officials. If you have a diplomatic passport, you can ignore the customs form, which is the larger of the two. English language forms are available—just ask for one if the stewardess gives you a Korean form by mistake. Fill out the form completely with your full name, passport number and type ('regular' blue/green cover, 'official' red/brown cover or 'diplomatic' black cover). List the name of your delegation as "U.S. Spent Fuel Team", and place to visit as "Nyongbyon". Sign both forms (customs form at the bottom on back side) and put them in your passport with your DPRK visa. After arriving at Pyongyang airport, you will be taken from the plane to the terminal in a small bus. From the bus walk straight into the terminal and stand in one of the lines for immigration processing. Even if your firm is expecting an airfreight shipment, and you may spot it nearby and wish to inspect it, please refrain from doing so. Sunan Airport is controlled by the military, and they do not take kindly to visitors wandering on their tarmac. Once you have waited your turn in line, a uniformed immigration official will need to see your passport, DPRK visa and arrival form. When they ask you "what company?", the correct reply is "U.S. Spent Fuel Team". If there is any confusion, show the official the Korean language text at the bottom of this page. When your passport and visa have been returned to you, proceed straight into the terminal to the baggage claim area.

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-- CUSTOMS --

Claim your baggage. There are no red caps, and often no carts, so you will likely have to locate and haul all your baggage to a customs check point. Again you'll be asked "What company?". When it is your turn, place all baggage, including carry on items, on the conveyor belt so it can pass through the x-ray machine. They are high tech machines from Germany that make sharp images of the content of each bag, but do not damage film. You will then be invited to walk through a metal detector. Once cleared through it, a uniformed customs official will use a hand-held metal detector to quickly scan you a second time. You could be asked to empty your pockets and to open your luggage. You are encouraged to cooperate. If you are carrying any knives, they will be carefully

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examined and most like returned. Discovery of an undeclared weapon or other contraband, such as pornographic material or drugs of any kind, could lead to arrest and/or imprisonment. You are advised not to carry either. Normally, you will be spotted by one of the guides from the General Department of Atomic Energy by this point and may receive assistance getting through customs. On occasion, they will enter the customs area and greet you, on other occasions they will wait outside for you to complete your processing.

-- GUIDE AND INTERPRETER--

Once you have cleared customs, which is normally a routine process similar to that in any other nation, a representative of the General Department of Atomic Energy, your guide and interpreter, will identify himself and lead you to a car that has been reserved for you. Place your baggage in the trunk; the driver may or may not help you. In any event do not offer a tip - see separate section. Sit in the back seat of the car. The front seat is reserved for your guide and the driver. During the twenty to thirty minute trip to downtown Pyongyang, no pictures are allowed. On the way your car may be directed through a military check point manned by armed soldiers. All roads leading into Pyongyang have similar check points. You should not have to show your passport at the checkpoint, but cooperate if asked. Your guide will insure smooth passage through the checkpoint. Upon arrival at the hotel, a doorman may assist you with your baggage. Be prepared to move your own luggage into the lobby, but then ask for assistance to move it to your room. Give your passport and visa to your guide, who should check you into the hotel and give you a room key. The guide will keep your passport and visa and return them later the same day or the next morning, after they have taken them to the immigration office in Pyongyang to receive the appropriate chop allowing you to exit Pyongyang for Nyongbyon. Most likely the morning after your arrival you will be asked to pay the equivalent of \$15 for your trip from the airport to the hotel. Insist that you be given a receipt upon payment. The trip from Pyongyang to Nyongbyon will cost \$80 which you should not pay until after you have arrived at Nyongbyon. Payment in U.S. currency for car charges is preferred by the guides, but DPRK won is accepted. It is a good idea to bring enough smaller U.S. bills so that you do not have to ask for change. Change in U.S. currency can sometimes be provided, but you may not get it the same day you pay. (See "car arrangements" below).

ACCOMMODATIONS - PYONGYANG

You will most likely spend your first night in the DPRK at the Koryo Hotel in the capital city of Pyongyang and then travel to Nyongbyon the next morning. The Koryo Hotel is Pyongyang's leading hotel. This modern, 44-story hotel is in central Pyongyang, one block north of the main railroad station. Do not attempt to tip the porter who takes your luggage to your room. A nod, smile, and thank-you are appreciated, but tips will be refused. The room charge for a third class room is 170 won up to the 20th floor and 190

won above that. The rooms on the higher floors are a little nicer, but the main advantage is the better views. At one time, the Spent Fuel team members stayed in second class rooms for 340 won per night, but it was discovered that the beds and bathrooms are identical in the third class rooms. The only advantages to second class rooms are a sitting area with very uncomfortable couches, a larger desk, and two opening windows instead of one. Not even the first class rooms have softer beds.

Room charges include a buffet breakfast with some western style dishes and some Korean and Japanese style dishes, none of which are very hot unless you arrive quite early for breakfast (see "meals"). The main foreigners' restaurant is on the upper third floor (the hotel has two distinct third floors, but only one small 'second floor' in a side wing). Ask your guide to show you the way since the restaurant is somewhat difficult to find the first time. A small post office, government book store, a photo finishing shop with studio, billiards area, government bookstore, and fax and photocopy services are on the 'third floor' which is directly above the lobby. Incoming faxes are delivered to the post office and must be claimed there for a fee of one won. If you are expecting a fax, go to the post office booth on the second floor and ask; they often do not deliver faxes that have been received. Bars are located on the 44th floor, the second floor and in the basement. A snack bar/coffee shop, a bulgogi (fried beef) restaurant, and a pair of convertible currency shops can be found on the main floor. Most hotel staff do not speak English. Your "guide", who accompanies you from the airport to the hotel, should show you the location of the various restaurants and shops and assist you when you need to use one of the services unless you're with a veteran team member. Luggage can be stored at the storage counter to the left of the money exchange counter and reclaimed for a few won.

MEALS - KORYO HOTEL

Meals for foreign visitors are served on the third floor in a restaurant that is initially difficult to locate, as it is located in a side wing of the building. Ask your guide to show you the way. The restaurant hours are: 7:00 am to 9:00 am, 12:00 to 2:00 pm and 7 pm to 9 pm. The waiters and waitresses speak some English. Included in your room charge is a buffet breakfast with some western style dishes and some Korean and Japanese style dishes, none of which are very hot unless you arrive quite early for breakfast. Usually fresh-cooked eggs can be ordered to supplement the buffet. Lunch and supper are ala carte and can be ordered from a menu in English. Dishes are served one or two at a time as they're ready, in no particular order. Vegetable dishes and salads are normally very well prepared and delicious if you like Korean food. Meats can be alternately excellent or quite reasonable prices if you ask. You will be presented a bill at the end of your meal. Please review it for accuracy with the waiter, sign it and record you room number before leaving the restaurant. Meals in this restaurant are paid for at check out time.

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In addition to the third floor dining room, there is a traditional beef barbecue (bulgogi) restaurant on the first floor reached by entering through the 'Raengmon Grill' at the back of the lobby and continuing to your left and back. The beef is brought raw on plates and you cook it yourself on a gas-fired grill built into the table. Rice, kimchi and cold noodle dishes are available to round out the meal, although it typically takes 40 minutes to get rice because they don't just have it prepared and waiting. Here you will pay your bill in cash (won) upon leaving the table. If you try to eat at any other restaurant than these (or the lobby coffee shop), don't be surprised if you are asked to leave. Some restaurants just don't serve foreigners, period.

There is also a revolving restaurant and bar on the 44th floor of tower 1. Here only appetizers, drinks and ice cream are available and prices are much higher than on the 3rd floor. But the view can be very good and no one will throw you out if you just go to look. They'll even let you shoot pictures to your heart's content.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE - PYONGYANG

Only U.S. cash (i.e., not credit cards or travelers checks) can be used to buy DPRK currency and conduct other transactions in the DPRK. It is technically legal for U.S. team members to use their credit cards in the DPRK, but DPRK businesses have yet to begin accepting them. Older \$100 bills, without the plastic security strip embedded in the paper, are generally rejected by DPRK banks and guides, because of the perceived threat of counterfeit. Frayed or torn bills are similarly rejected. As a precaution, make sure the cash you carry with you on the trip is in crisp \$100 bills, newer than 1989.

The DPRK currency is the 'won', which is further divided into 'chon' -- 100 chon = 1 won. The only reasonable place to exchange U.S. currency into DPRK currency is at the currency exchange counter on the first floor of the Koryo Hotel, although the elite department stores and the airport have exchange counters as well. The exchange rate is posted at the desk. It has remained at about 2.0 DPRK won per one U.S. dollar for the past year and a half. Resist strongly any suggestion by anyone in the DPRK who claims to be able to give you a 'better' rate. Use of any so-called 'black market' is strongly discouraged and could lead to arrest. Lest there be any doubt, South Korean 'won' you may have from other travels is NOT accepted in the DPRK. Be sure to exchange all won back into dollars at the Koryo Hotel before your final departure from the DPRK (saving enough for your departure tax - 22 won). Your excess won will likely not be exchangeable at any bank anywhere outside the DPRK! Saving a wad of won for your next trip is not a good idea, either. Last winter all foreigners' notes, one won and up, were reprinted and reissued in a new color, virtually without notice, and the old ones became worthless souvenirs. An interesting trivia point is that the DPRK citizenry-at-large uses a different color currency (brown) and foreigners from other socialist countries (of which the number is shrinking) use yet another color (appropriately: red). If you

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somehow wind up with the wrong color given to you as change (a very unlikely occurrence), you have a worthless note, but a very rare souvenir. Both at the Koryo Hotel and once up at Nyongbyon, you can use either won or US\$ for most all transactions, but having some won can be quite handy. The USG tends to recommend paying for everything in won, to keep pure US\$ from leaking out into the black market (where they are worth many times the official exchange rate), thereby further destabilizing the DPRK economy.

ON TO NYONGBYON

You will probably travel on to Nyongbyon the next morning. Clarify with your guide the time you should meet in the lobby. He or another guide will travel with you to Nyongbyon. Unless something unusual is happening, you will travel the new expressway from Pyongyang most of the way to Nyongbyon, about a ninety minute trip. Otherwise, you will have a very bumpy two and one half hour trip over the older two lane highway which will give you a much more intimate look at the countryside and small towns. The last thirty minutes from the freeway to the guest house will give you some appreciation for what the trip used to be like. Upon arrival at Nyongbyon, or perhaps before, you will be issued yet another important document which you must carry in your passport at all times -- your permit to enter the nuclear facility. This is a small rectangular form with a large red star on it. Without it, you will not be able to enter the nuclear facility.

ACCOMMODATIONS - NYONGBYON

Welcome to the house of the nine dragons, the Kuryong guest house at Nyongbyon. This remote facility, nestled in a scenic hollow of a small hill, was built in early 1993 to accommodate the International Atomic Energy Agency's (IAEA) continuous posting of inspectors at the research facility. The river flowing behind the guest house is the Kuryong River, or Kuryonggang. The U.S. Spent Fuel Team has at least eight rooms available for its use; but at times the IAEA uses less than the four rooms they are allotted. Two guest rooms are used by Korean staff.

The maximum daily charge for room and meals is \$100. The daily charge per room is \$80, unless a room is shared; then the cost is U.S. dollars 50.00 per occupant. Meals cannot exceed \$20 per day (see "meals"). Laundry is extra (see "laundry"). A refrigerator is provided in each room and is stocked by the staff (see "mini-bar"). Your room will have a television set, but there are only two channels in the DPRK and both broadcast in Korean only (see "recreation").

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All expenses at Nyongbyon can be paid in either U.S. dollars or DPRK 'won', but it is more convenient to have DPRK currency to pay for sending faxes and making telephone calls. If you do not have DPRK currency to pay for telephone charges, you will be asked to sign the receipts and give them back to the telephone operator. They will be added to your other charges and can then be paid with U.S. currency once a week when you settle your account. Expenses are normally paid each Monday evening, and the morning of your departure. You will be given a bill, in Korean, which lists your daily charge for room, food, mini-bar and laundry. The daily charge for room and food cannot exceed \$100 per day as agreed in previous U.S.-DPRK negotiations. The charge for meals can be less than \$20 depending on how many meals you eat but not more than \$20 per day. These two charges are to be totaled in dollar amounts and then converted into DPRK currency using the exchange rate for the day that payment is made. To this amount will be added the DPRK currency charges for use of the mini-bar and laundry service. All four charges are to be added together. The total amount is to appear on your receipt. Ask any questions about your bill prior to paying it; the on-site Dept. of State (DOS) representative or your DPRK guide can usually help with translation of unknown items. Currency exchange is not available at the guest house. If you pay in U.S. dollars, you may receive change in DPRK won. This can be reconverted into dollars at the Koryo Hotel or at the airport before you depart the DPRK.

MEALS - NYONGBYON

The maximum daily charge for meals at Nyongbyon is \$20 U.S., or less depending on how many meals one chooses to eat. Several hours advance notice must be given of one's intention not to eat a particular meal. Otherwise, you will be charged for that meal since the food will have been prepared for you. Food is rationed in the DPRK and is a very precious commodity. That said, you will most definitely not starve in Nyongbyon. Our DPRK hosts bring in food from Pyongyang several times per week, some of which has been imported from other countries specifically for our consumption. As they have learned our tastes and dislikes, meals have improved and quantities are more than adequate.

U.S. team members must eat at the same time. Meals are not served on an individual basis, however a person may choose to bring their own food to eat in their room. Usually, one veteran team member orders lunch and dinner daily for the entire team, at breakfast time. Meals are served as follows: breakfast daily at 7:15 a.m. except Sunday when it is served at 8:00 a.m.; lunch, if eaten at the work site, is served Monday through Saturday at 1:00 p.m. (12:30 p.m. if eaten at the guest house); supper is generally served at 8:30 p.m. Bottled water (one won per bottle), Coca Cola (1.45 won per can or 3 won per liter bottle), other soft drinks (1.10 won per can), Kirin beer (four won per large bottle or two won per can), and Sapporo beer (three won per large bottle) can be purchased in the dining room. (Also see "mini-bar".) Payment for beverages is generally due at the time of

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purchase, but sometimes the waitresses will allow team members to run a tab to be paid as part of their normally weekly meal bill. Additional quantities can be purchased to take to the site, where there is a refrigerator. There is also a small duty free counter in the dining room (liquor, soda, cookies, cigarettes). Prices for these commodities are relatively expensive compared to prices at the Koryo Hotel duty free shop.

On normal work days, breakfast and dinner are served at the guest house. The menu can be varied to suit the preferences of those eating with a little advance notice. On the whole, the kitchen staff does very well and provides fully adequate meals. Breakfast always includes two fried eggs but not much else Americans will recognize except for bread which is toasted on very rare occasions. If team members bring dried food items in their baggage (e.g. pancake mix) the kitchen staff will prepare them for the entire team.

Dinner normally includes a salad, a soup, rice, and one or two meat dishes. Most dinners are good to excellent, now that our universal distaste for cuttlefish in all its forms and most Korean fish dishes has been made known. Unless you are very active, you will probably find that eating guest house meals will increase your weight and your cholesterol. It is possible to bring one's own food for some or all meals and eat more healthfully. Each room has an airpot which is filled every afternoon with boiling water. The water is plenty hot for instant soups or ramen and works fine for making Jell-O. Normally, it is not hot enough by morning for instant hot cereals.

Lunch, normally eaten at the site on workdays, is a mix of items ordered from the guest house and items from the supplies in the office cabinets. Bread, rice, and fried potatoes are some of the staple items commonly ordered from the guest house, although chicken and beef dishes are also usually available by request, along with fresh ears of corn (not particularly sweet) in the summer. A cornucopia of junk food lies within the office cabinets along with canned tuna and other meats. Mixing the tuna or chicken spread for sandwiches is a time-honored U.S. team tradition, with a variety of recipes tried and revised. Again, it is possible to gain pounds unless you succeed in ignoring the Peanut M&Ms, Rice Krispies Treats, Oreo Cookies, and countless other snack items only a few steps away in the team lockers. It is considered a 'breach of etiquette' to arrive at the site with nothing to contribute to the communal store of food. Bring what suits your own tastes, but sausage, cheese, or virtually any snack item will be well received by the others.

MINI-BAR - NYONGBYON

Each room has a refrigerator that is stocked daily with soft drinks, beer, water and the occasional piece of fresh fruit (rare). Drinks used from this stock are charged daily to the occupant of the room at a cost which is slightly higher than the cost for the same item if

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purchased in the dining room. Personal items may be stored in the refrigerator at no cost, including items purchased in the dining room.

DEPARTURE PROCEDURES FOR THE DPRK

Arrangements to depart the DPRK should begin shortly after your arrival and continue throughout your stay. After arrival in Nyongbyon, tell the DOS or DOE rep to confirm to your guide the day you plan to depart Nyongbyon and the date of your departure from Pyongyang for Beijing. Your guide will confirm your airline reservation for departure (there are only three flights out of the country each week on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday so seats are often difficult to reserve). Your guide will also reserve a room for you at the Koryo Hotel for the night prior to your departure from the DPRK. As early as you can, reserve a hotel room in Beijing. The Great Wall Sheraton has agreed to reserve rooms for U.S. team members at a special discount rate (including taxes, it works out to about \$165 per night). To do this, send a fax to the attention of Mr. Herman Smit, fax 86-10-6500-2504, explain that you are a team member and specify your needs. If during your stay in the DPRK you change your departure day, your guide must know this at the earliest possible time. Late notice could delay your departure, as airline seats can be hard to get. As always, your flights from Beijing onward should be reconfirmed within 72 hours prior to your departure. (South) Korean Air, in particular, will automatically cancel your reservation unless you or your travel agent reconfirms. Unless you know the number to call in Beijing for reconfirmation, it's probably best to send a fax to your travel agent a few days before your departure.

-- DEPARTURE FROM NYONGBYON --

A couple of days before you depart Nyongbyon, reconfirm your departure time once more with the DOS/DOE reps and your guide. The guide will reserve a car to take you from Nyongbyon to Pyongyang and then on to the airport the next day. He will also reserve a hotel room for you at the Koryo Hotel. You must arrive in Pyongyang prior to 4:00 p.m. on the day prior to your departure from the DPRK. This will enable your guide to arrange your exit visa (which you will never see but without which you cannot leave the country). For this process, your guide will take from you, after your arrival in Pyongyang, your passport, visa and the permit given to you at Nyongbyon (a small rectangular piece of paper with a large red star on it). That evening your guide will return your passport and visa. He will also probably ask for your airplane ticket to confirm your reservation. (If you have misplaced your airline ticket, be prepared to purchase a new one with U.S. currency). The cost will be about \$176 because airline tickets cost more in Pyongyang than in Beijing (which is true of everything else, for reasons that are beyond comprehension.) You may be asked to accompany your guide to the immigration office and the Air Koryo ticket office. Sometimes they do it one way, sometimes the other.

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-- TRIP TO THE AIRPORT --

On the morning of your departure from the DPRK, be sure to have arranged a time to meet your guide in the lobby of the hotel. You will not be the only person checking out so save yourself some anxiety by getting there earlier instead of later. You will have to pay \$15 in U.S. currency for the ride to the airport unless it was collected from you the night before. Once inside the terminal, you must pay 22 won for the airport usage fee. Any excess won can be changed back into dollars at a less-than-favorable rate or spent in the upstairs airport shops. After paying the airport fee, you will then fill out a customs and departure form with the same information asked for on your arrival form (see "arrival procedures"). Dragging your luggage as you go, keep your passport, visa, airline ticket, departure forms and usage fee receipt handy. Pass your various papers to the uniformed immigration official just before placing your luggage on the conveyer belt for security screening. Once past this crowded point, claim a place in line and guard it assertively, but politely, as you move toward one of the clerks at the check-in counter. Ruthless line-crashing is one of the charms of Asia. Once there, pass the uniformed Air Koryo clerk your papers and place your luggage on the scale. If you are charged for excess baggage, the amount can be paid in U.S. currency back at the same counter where you paid your airport usage fee. Once you have satisfied all the claims on your wallet and your luggage has been checked in, you will be given a seat assignment and a boarding card. Unless you ask for an aisle or window seat, you'll be given the next seat in the stack, which generally starts in the front of coach class and goes to the back. By pleasantly requesting an aisle or window, you can usually get one. If you request a seat near the back, you may have some stretch-out room, since everyone else usually just takes the next seat up front. If the flight is really full, of course, there won't be any empty seats in the back. Another Korean tradition is carry-ons the size of large televisions. These are stashed in the last few rows and the chaos that ensues on landing when the Important Persons who brought them on board are trying to get to the back to grab them is another hallmark of Air Koryo. But we digress....

With boarding pass, passport, visa, and departure forms in hand, pick up your carry on bags and proceed to the second floor of the terminal. Once there you may choose to spend your last DPRK currency on the abundant goods displayed in the large waiting area, or you may wish to proceed directly to the immigration counter which is easily identified by the line of people queued up to the large booths manned by uniformed officials. (A tip to the frugal: the least expensive snake wine (13 won, 20 chon) is in the shop tucked in the northeast corner of the second floor. It's easy to spot, since it says 'shop' on the door.) Your guide will leave you once you are in the immigration line, as they are not allowed past the immigration booths. The immigration official will review your passport, take your visa and, perhaps, wish you farewell. Immediately you will take a couple of steps to the final security check point where your carry-on baggage will be scanned and your clothing checked for contraband. From that point, keep on eye on the milling crowd

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in the room and follow them should they begin to exit. If you do not, you could miss your plane to Beijing!

OTHER INFORMATION YOU MAY FIND USEFUL:

ARRIVAL NOTIFICATION

The Swedish embassy needs to be kept informed about the comings and goings of all U.S. team members. (See "consular services"). This should be done via fax to Mr. Ake Lovquist, Embassy of Sweden, Pyongyang, fax 850-2-381-7258, tel. 850-2-381-7523. Notification should include the following information for members not previously registered with the Swedish embassy: full name, date of birth, place of birth, passport number, dates of passport issuance and expiration, dates of arrival and departure from the DPRK. If a member has been previously registered with the Swedish embassy, only incoming members' full names, arrival and departure dates need to be provided. If a DOS representative is in Nyongbyon with you, they will perform these consular notification tasks on your behalf. Upon arrival in Nyongbyon, you should provide your data to the DOS rep, or in their absence, the DOE rep.

BEDDING

Beds in Korea are very firm. Instead of innerspring mattresses, the beds are wooden pallets with a thin layer of foam. At the site, the Spent Fuel Team has brought in a number of foam pads which can be used by team members. The extras are stored on top of the storage cabinets in the site office. DPRK pillows are also very firm. The team has supplied a number of softer foam pillows, but at times the supply of pillowcases to use with them has been exhausted. Bringing a couple standard pillowcases along would be a good idea if you want to use a soft pillow. Your bed will have a bottom sheet and a coverlet, which is a blanket with a sheet attached to it. If you like to sleep with fresh air in the wintertime, the coverlet probably won't be enough. A standard sleeping bag unzipped makes a pretty good comforter to use in the winter. In the summer, the coverlet can be a bit too warm. Bringing a flat sheet for a double bed would give you a light cover for warm nights.

CAR ARRANGEMENTS

The DPRK has arranged for members of the U.S. Spent Fuel Team to use chauffeured cars (taxis for expense account purposes) for official purposes while in the DPRK. These cars will be used for any trips you are permitted make in the country including the daily commute from the guest house to the site. Ask your firm/agency whether you are responsible for payment for a car. Occasionally, the ranking team member at the site may

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authorize the use of these cars for recreational trips (See "recreation"). The standard charge is \$80 per car per day, or the equivalent in DPRK won. One car is provided for the first one to three Americans, a second car for the next one to three Americans, and so on. If a van is used, the charge is the same as for a car. The normal period of usage is 7:45 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. The maximum charge for the one-way trip between the airport and hotel is \$15. Should your driver drive in a manner that endangers life (yours or others), tell your guide to have the driver proceed with caution. Certain drivers have been known to drive at excessive speeds and miss the numerous pedestrians, including small children, by only inches. If he continues to drive irresponsibly, refuse to pay for the use of the car. Do not argue at the end of the trip; just walk away. (This hasn't been done yet, only threatened.)

-- PAYMENT --

Payment for the cars used for trips between Pyongyang and Nyongbyon and between the guest house and work site will be made once a week on Monday evening. The payment is to be made to the "site translator" (see "guides"), who maintains a log of car usage based upon drivers claims. The senior contract representative maintains a similar log which is posted on a cabinet in the team's main office at the site. Payment for trips between the airport and the hotel in Pyongyang should be made by the individual using the car and as soon as practical after the trip has been completed.

CLOTHING

It is suggested that you bring only informal attire (shirt with a collar and slacks) and rugged work clothes. Suits need not normally be brought unless the person expects to be involved in formal discussions in Pyongyang or to make calls on officials in their offices. For DOE or DOS reps, going to the site in a jacket and tie at least once is a good way to reassure the Chief Engineer that he's dealing with a person of responsibility. In summer, walking shorts are acceptable for DOE and DOS reps, and a virtual necessity for contractors working around the spent fuel pool. Good walking or running shoes and rugged work shoes are highly recommended. Gloves are available at the site. Bring an ample supply of underwear and socks, although laundry (see entry) service is available in both Pyongyang and Nyongbyon. If you want to use a wash cloth, bring it with you. Slippers and towels are available, but the bath towels are a fraction of the size of American ones, so bring your own if you're uncomfortable drying yourself with something the size of a dish towel. Clothing in the DPRK is rationed, expensive and large sizes are very difficult to find. Access to shops in Nyongbyon is restricted by local authorities (non-existent for all practical purposes) and the selection is extremely limited. Bring everything you will need in the way of clothing and toiletries. (Also see "weather").

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COMMUNICATIONS

The DPRK has committed to provide two-way communication via telephone and fax machine between the guest house at Nyongbyon and the U.S. We have generally found it easier to contact the U.S. than for individuals in the U.S. to contact us, although it is much cheaper the other way around. At the present time, this is the best arrangement we can expect. Communication services are available at the guest house as follows: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 1 p.m. to 9 p.m.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.; Sunday 2 - 5:00 p.m. Telephone calls can be made and faxes sent only during these hours. Since a normal work day at the site entails leaving the guest house at 7:45 and returning about 8:15, access to the telephone is extremely limited. In some cases, telephone calls can be received in the evening after the operators have gone home, but this is hard to predict. Faxes can be received, theoretically, around the clock, although they cannot be picked up by U.S. team personnel until the normal communications hours as they are received in a locked cubicle controlled by phone company personnel. The cost for making a telephone call to the U.S. is 15 won per minute (about \$7.40). At the Koryo, they're 16.5 won per minute. Calls to China cost 3 won per minute. Faxes to the U.S. cost 45 won (about \$22.00) for the first page, 30 won for additional pages. Faxes to China cost 9 won for the first page. Faxes received cost one won per page. Payment for all telephone calls and faxes must be made in DPRK currency as soon as contact has been completed unless all you have is U.S. currency. In this later case, you'll be asked to sign the receipt but won't get a copy until you settle your account on the following Monday. Check your receipt before leaving the counter. As of early September, the phone numbers for the Nyongbyon Guest House are: phone: 850-2-381-2473, fax: 850-2-381-4423. They have been known to reverse these two numbers without notice! For call planning purposes, the time difference works out to be that the DPRK is 13 hours ahead of the U.S. east coast during daylight savings time, and 14 hours ahead during standard time.

CONSULAR PROTECTION

The government of Sweden has agreed to provide consular protective services for U.S. citizens in the DPRK (see "arrival notification"). This is a temporary arrangement pending the opening of liaison offices by the U.S. and DPRK in their respective capitals. To fulfill its commitment, the Swedish government has assigned a single representative to its embassy in Pyongyang. Requests for the Swedish embassy's assistance should be limited to emergencies only, such as those involving notification of serious injury or illness, medical emergency or apprehension by local authorities. The DOS on-site representative in Nyongbyon will act as your interface for any consular issues (lost passport/visa, emergency evacuation, illness, etc.) If no DOS rep is present in Nyongbyon, have the DOE rep or senior on-site contractor contact the Swedish Embassy. Office phone: 381-7523, fax: 381-7258, home phone: [REDACTED] As of September 1996, the Swedish representative in Pyongyang is Mr. Ake Lovquist.

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ELECTRICITY

The usual electric currency in the DPRK is 220 volts, 60 cycles. Delivered voltage is seldom as advertised, 220 usually means about 190 and 110 is about 95. There are some exceptions, but always ask before plugging an appliance into a wall socket and turning it on. Outlets at the Koryo Hotel in Pyongyang are either 220 volts or 110 volts, and are usually marked. In the bathroom, the outlet on the mirror box has a 110 volt outlet next to the mirror. The same is true at the guest house in Nyongbyon. The offices used by the U.S. team at the work site have both 110 and 220 volt outlets. Bringing a 100-240 volt ac/dc converter for your computer and all other electrical appliances you intend to use in the DPRK is a good idea. Power outages are common in the DPRK. Come prepared with an ample supply of candles and a flashlight with batteries.

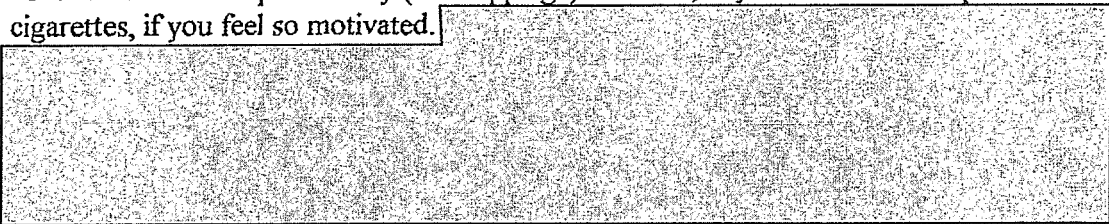
EQUIPMENT USAGE

Now that canning has become routine, there is no longer a daily morning meeting held between senior members of the U.S. and DPRK staffs. However, if any unusual equipment needs will occur or if one wants to take photographs, it is best to make the request one day ahead. The number and type of equipment operators must also be specified in the same manner. Failure to give one day prior notice could result in the DPRK side not being able to provide the needed equipment and operators. During canning, there is no need to make daily requests for equipment such as the bridge and overhead cranes in the spent fuel building. The fork lift, crane truck, etc. still must be requested ahead. There is not to be any charge for the use of this equipment or the operators of it.

GUIDES

One does not simply drop into the DPRK. Generally you must have a sponsoring DPRK government entity who controls your visit (in our case the Atomic Energy Bureau) and this sponsoring agency assigns 'guides' to each group of visitors. These guides rarely, if ever, leave visitors by themselves to roam freely in Pyongyang or elsewhere. In the case of the U.S. Spent Fuel Team, the guides are civilian officials from the Atomic Energy Bureau of the DPRK government. Guides usually speak fairly good English and assist visitors with interpretation, explain procedures required by the DPRK government and institutions like the hotel and the airport. Mr. Hwang Yong-Min or Mr. Ahn Song-Jin will most likely meet you at the airport upon arrival and escort you to the Koryo Hotel. Or you may be assigned Mr. Kim Chol-lam, a young researcher at the Nyongbyon nuclear facility who has been assisting the team for several months. Your guides need to know all your travel plans, both within the DPRK and for departing the DPRK, at the earliest possible time because they are responsible for arranging transportation, hotel and departure airline

reservations, your permit to enter the Nyongbyon nuclear facility and facilitate your exit visa. Please cooperate with them and be considerate of the demands on their time. In many cases, they too have had to spend weeks away from their families. You should never offer them a tip of money (see "tipping"). Instead, buy them a beer or a pack of cigarettes, if you feel so motivated.




HEATERS

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The U.S. team has three electric space heaters which were provided to us by the Chief Engineer and which double as toasters. They are for use in the team's office and the "Lab". In addition, the U.S. has supplied small kerosene heaters, one of which is used in the clothing change area during cold weather. In the pool area, there are several large torpedo-style heaters which were supplied by the U.S. The U.S. has also provided small cooling fans for use on the canning work platforms. In the water treatment area, there is a small torpedo-style heater which the U.S. supplied. The U.S. also pays for all the kerosene these heaters use. Unfortunately, hot weather is not so easily dealt with. The guest rooms are provided with fans, but no air conditioners.

IAEA

The International Atomic Energy Agency, a subset of the UN based in Vienna, Austria, maintains a full-time presence at the Nyongbyon nuclear facilities. Some aspects of the canning procedures stem from IAEA requirements. They actively observe our work in the spent fuel building and live in the same guest house as does the U.S. team. As such, we often eat together at the guest house and trade small talk. However, dealing with the IAEA in Nyongbyon on any matter of substance is the sole responsibility of the DPRK. The U.S. team should not discuss 'work' with the IAEA members and may not make any agreements on procedures, supplies or equipment without the explicit advance consent of the DPRK management. Also, the IAEA may often visit other facilities which are outside the scope of the U.S. team's project.



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LAUNDRY

Both the Koryo Hotel in Pyongyang and the guest house at Nyongbyon (see "accommodations") offer laundry service. At the Koryo Hotel, clothing picked up by 9:00 a.m. will usually, but not necessarily always, be returned by early evening the same day. You will find a list of charges in the drawer of the desk in your room. The cost is relatively expensive compared to other services in the DPRK. The guest house at Nyongbyon also offers a laundry service. Dirty clothing should be placed in the plaid bag in one's room for pick up in the morning and return the next evening. The laundry charges are the same as those at the Koryo Hotel. Always check the clothing returned to you. Occasionally your laundry and that of another person may become mixed. If so, ask the duty manager at the front desk for assistance. Payment for your laundry is due upon check out from the Koryo Hotel or once a week at the guest house when you pay for your room and food charges. Dry cleaning is available at the Koryo Hotel, but not at Nyongbyon.

MEDICAL SERVICES

A first aid locker is available at the work site, under the control of the U.S. team's HP rep. The U.S. team is responsible for keeping the locker stocked with medical supplies. Arrangements have been made with the DPRK government to medevac seriously ill or injured members from the work site to the Friendship Hospital in Pyongyang. This hospital is one of the best in the country. It serves foreign visitors, such as team members, as well as the diplomatic community. Members of the team have visited the facility for treatment and were favorably impressed. Medevac from the DPRK is normally not advisable until after the ill or injured person's health has stabilized and recovery has begun. The U.S. government does not provide medevac services, nor is it responsible for any medical expenses. Notification that a team member is seriously ill or injured can be made to a person's relatives, upon request, with the assistance of the Swedish and U.S. governments. If a DOS member is on-site, they will likely accompany you to the Friendship Hospital to ensure you receive their prompt and full attention. Emergency dental services are also available at the Friendship Hospital. Costs for medical services at the hospital must be settled in cash, as they do not accept any western insurance plans.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Pictures normally **cannot** be taken in the DPRK except when permission is granted. At the work site, cameras may be brought to the site and kept in storage cabinets. A request to take pictures must first be addressed to Senior Engineer Li Song-Hwan by the DOS, DOE or senior contractor representatives. All video tape shot in the spent fuel building must be reviewed by DPRK security before it can be taken away. Any film exposed in the

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spent fuel building must be developed there so that the negatives can be reviewed. Photos or videos showing the surfaces of fuel rods will not be allowed to leave the building. A very limited amount of 35 mm processing supplies are on hand in the U.S. team's office for those who wish to take still photos.

Photographs cannot be taken looking out beyond the walls of the guest house. There are numerous military facilities in the hills beyond. Taking pictures in the general direction of those facilities could be considered spying and could lead to apprehension and possible expulsion from the country or imprisonment. Film and/or cameras might also be confiscated.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

All personnel who will be working in the spent fuel building must wear protective clothing appropriate to the type of activities performed in the pool area (overalls, booties and appropriate gloves). Ask the U.S. team's designated HP member to show you the site health physics procedures for specifics.

RADIATION AND CONTAMINATION (RAD/CON) SURVEY

Each day health physics (HP) personnel, one from each side, are to conduct a joint rad/con survey in the spent fuel storage area using swipes and taking samples as required. A similar survey is to be conducted in the water treatment building as needed. Permission to do any non-routine survey must first be requested at a meeting. Requests must be directed to Senior Engineer Li. The number and places where swipes are to be taken must be specified when permission is requested. The American taking the swipes must be accompanied by his Korean counterpart, Mr. Yang or Mr. Oh, during the entire survey. Readings to determine radiation and contamination levels are to be conducted jointly. Each side will use their own equipment when making readings. Each will record their readings and exchange them with the other side. All swipes are to be given to the Korean technician after measurements have been completed. The DPRK's Senior Engineer is appropriately concerned over the possible spread of contamination and frequently orders de-con procedures when swipe levels dictate. The U.S. team respects these de-con efforts and typically participates.

RECREATION

Feel free to bring reading material, a tape or CD-player, a few VHS video tape movies and a laptop computer, if you have one. Outside recreation is very limited in the DPRK and is always closely supervised. In Pyongyang, a car tour of selected sights can be arranged through one's guide, who will accompany you. Walking in the immediate vicinity of the Koryo Hotel is permitted, when escorted. Shopping must be arranged through one's

guide. Being able to visit a department store does not necessarily mean you can purchase what you see. Ask your guide for on the spot guidance about shopping. It is possible to attend a Christian church on Sunday morning in Pyongyang. At least two churches are in operation and their services start at 10 AM sharp and end at 11 AM. In Pyongyang, there is also a bowling alley, live-fire shooting gallery (75 cents per round), several tourist attractions and the diplomatic club. If you go to the bowling alley or shooting gallery, both of which are up-to-date computerized facilities, expect to pay for your guides. Visits to museums and other public buildings require several days advance notice. The Koryo Hotel has a small indoor pool and a sauna, as well as massage facilities available at a modest fee, but check to see if they are operating that day, before planning your day around going to either.

At Nyongbyon, walking and jogging during daylight hours outside the fenced area of the guest house compound is the only activity permitted by individuals beyond the wall. One may either go along the entrance road to the "big" tree, about one half mile northwest of the guest house, or climb the small hill behind the guest house. One is not allowed to leave either the road to the tree or the path to the hill. An armed guard at the sentry box in front of the house will be keeping an eye on you. Inside the guest house, there is a room with a pool table. The U.S. has a VCR and television upstairs where movies are commonly screened on Sunday afternoons. This activity is not permitted downstairs, where the TV is reserved exclusively for the Korean staff. Photographs of the area surrounding the guest house are not permitted and could lead to the confiscation of camera and/or film. Do not risk this.

Group weekend trips to nearby areas can be arranged, on occasion. There is a silk factory in the city of Nyongbyon, about a twenty minute drive from the guest house. The mountain due east of the guest house, Yak-san or Medicine Mountain, can be easily climbed in one afternoon. There are two 13th century Buddhist temples on the mountain, which is famous throughout Korea, north and south, for its beautiful azaleas which flower in the spring, and abundant medicinal herbs, thus its name. The song of General Kim Il-Sung is also inscribed on a granite cliff high on the mountain. Another beautiful spot to visit is Myohyang mountain resort, about a ninety minute car ride northeast of the guest house. Here one will find challenging mountain climbing, crystal clear brooks and water falls, and a modern hotel. There is also a fascinating 13th century Buddhist temple. At Mt. Myohyang there is also the so-called international friendship exhibit, where gifts presented to the leaders of the DPRK from nations far and wide are stored in an enormous and impressively decorated vault. These gifts run the gamut from carved elephant tusks to tiger skins to rhinoceros horns to guns taken from American prisoners of war. Some of the items are beautiful, but the nature of some of the gifts is not for the sensitive.



B1

[REDACTED]

B1

A final remark about recreational drinking: liquor and beer are readily and cheaply available to the U.S. Team, both in the Guest House and when the team goes on Sunday recreational jaunts.

[REDACTED]

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If the Senior contractor representative, DOE or DOS reps, many of whom have first-hand experience with such situations, say it is time to leave, then leave. There is no slack.

TIPPING

The offering of money as recognition for service well rendered is considered an undesirable capitalist practice in the DPRK, a communist state. It may also be considered a personal insult, especially to a person whom you are meeting for the first time. Later, once you have formed a "sincere" working relationship with a counterpart at the work site, a small gift such as a pack of cigarettes or a small amount of candy can be offered as an expression of gratitude for a person's assistance. A highly appreciated gift is a picture of the individual, if the individual permits you to photograph them. Also appreciated is an invitation to drink together at an appropriate time and place, such as when one visits a mountain resort (see "recreation") or the team as a group invites several Koreans to join in the drinking of beer at the end of the work week. The senior Korean official at the site should always be invited and asked to invite a specified number of his staff.

[REDACTED]

B1

TOOLS

Three sets of tools are to be maintained at the work site:

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1. Tools to maintain the water treatment system - the DPRK has responsibility for these tools. They are to be used only in the water treatment building to maintain the system there. The tools will be kept in the tool box in the electric control room located between the spent fuel and water treatment buildings. U.S. team members can use the tools after notifying Senior Engineer Li of their needs.

2. Tools in the U.S. office - the tools kept there are for the sole use of the U.S. team. The U.S. team has full responsibility for them. The tools are not for use in the spent fuel building.

3. Hot tool box - tools that have been used in the spent fuel building may not be taken from the building. They are to be kept in the special tool box inside the facility.

CenTec has also supplied laboratory and analysis equipment to support the pool cleaning operation. This equipment is for the sole use of the U.S. team.

VISAS - PART 3

--EXTENSION OF DPRK VISA AND NUCLEAR FACILITY PASS--

Your DPRK visa and facilities access pass have specific durations of validity which often seem to have been picked out of a hat, without regard for the individual's actual requirements. See the DOS rep at the site to help you decode the dates on your documents. A U.S. team member may extend their DPRK visa and nuclear facility access permit for as long as needed. As early as possible, have the DOS rep tell your guide that you need to do so. The extension should be done at least one week prior to expiration. The applicant must often go in person to Pyongyang for this. They will need to take their passport, visa and facility pass. The accompanying guide will assist with the processing, which can be done in a single afternoon without cost. Once your visa has been extended, your guide will arrange for the extension of your facility pass. IAEA inspectors occasionally have had to do this, so DPRK personnel are familiar with the process. There is no need to stay overnight in Pyongyang.

--CHINESE VISA EXTENSION AND ISSUANCE --

While in the DPRK, team members can either extend their Chinese visa for a few days beyond the expiration date or obtain a new single or double entry visa for China. The applicant must go to the Chinese embassy in Pyongyang prior to 12 noon on the day that they wish to extend or to obtain a visa. They will need to take their passport, two small pictures and the processing fee, either in U.S. dollars or Korean currency (\$30 for an extension or \$50 for a single entry visa). The application form, in English, will be provided at the Chinese consular section. The entire process takes about thirty minutes. It is better to arrive earlier rather than later. The consular section is open 10 a.m. to noon,

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2 - 4 p.m., but visas are issued only in the morning. At the Chinese embassy, your Korean guide can tell the guard your purpose and the guard will direct you to the consular section (walk through the entry gate and just beyond the guard house, turn left and walk to a small building about hundred feet in front of you). Your guide will not be able to enter with you. The Chinese staff speak very limited English, but show them you passport and speak slowly. They are very helpful and accommodating.

WATER

Do **NOT** drink tap water in the DPRK or even in China. Particularly in the DPRK in the summer, cholera is a major problem. Bottled water is always your best bet. It is abundant both in Pyongyang and Nyongbyon. You will have to pay for it, but the charge is nominal. Hot water is always provided in thermos bottles at no cost in both the Koryo Hotel and the Nyongbyon guest house. In the afternoon or evening, it is hot enough to make instant noodles, instant soups, or Jell-O. This water is also safe to drink. Drinking tap water will most likely cause dysentery, or at worst, cholera.

WEATHER

Nyongbyon is a place of extreme weather. During spring and fall, the weather is dry, the sky is mostly clear and relatively moderate temperatures range from the low 40 degrees at night to high 50 degrees during the day. Winter is bitter cold because of the frigid winds that frequently blow in from Siberia. There is very little snow during winter. Humid, hot and rainy weather is typical in July and August. Plan your wardrobe accordingly - heavy outer wear, sweaters, gloves and a hat are essential in the winter (especially January and February). An umbrella, overshoes and rain wear are mandatory in July and August. Have at least a light jacket and sweater with you in April and October.

WORK HOURS

Normal work hours are 8 am - 1 pm and 2-8 pm Monday through Saturday although work after 5 pm on Saturday is unusual. There are two shifts of Koreans. One shift works the mornings and the other works the afternoons. The U.S. team usually has lunch brought to the work site instead of returning to the guest house. The U.S. team should notify the DPRK side at the earliest possible time if no work is planned for a forthcoming Saturday. The general practice has been to observe DPRK holidays but not U.S. holidays.

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APPENDIX I: KOREAN PERSONNEL AT NYONGBYON

Korean names begin with the family name, followed by a (usually) two-syllable given name. When addressing a Korean, it is polite to call him Mr. Kim, Mr. Han, etc. or to use his title, e.g. Senior Engineer Li. The use of given names is rare and only practiced between very close friends. Following are some of the DPRK team members you may encounter along the Nyongbyon road.

PYONGYANG

Atomic Energy Bureau - Pyongyang:

Hyon Yong-Man, Director General, External Affairs Division
Han Wan-Jong, Safeguards Inspector (also serves as interpreter at times)
Choe In-Chol - Atomic Energy External Affairs
Kim Jong-Chul - Atomic Energy External Affairs
Yom Young - Atomic Energy External Affairs
Yun Kwang-Chol - Atomic Energy External Affairs

Translators/Guides - Pyongyang:

Hwang Yong-Min
Ahn Song-Jin

NYONGBYON NUCLEAR FACILITY

Supervisory Personnel:

Li Sang-Gun - Director, Radiochemical Research Center, Nyongbyon
Li Song-Hwan - Senior Engineer, 5-megawatt Facility, Nyongbyon (Our primary counterpart.)
Yang Chung-Nam - Deputy to the Senior Engineer, also oversees the guest-house

Translators/Guides:

Kim Hak-Son
Kim Chol-Lam
Choi Sung-Il
Huang Yong-Hung
Kim Hwang-Do
Pak Kwang-Hyun
Kim Nam-Ho

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Health Physics Personnel:

Yang Yong-Paek - Senior HP Specialist
O Kwang-Song - Assistant

Technicians:

Crew A:

Son Bong-Gee - Supervisor
An - Canning technician
Li - Canning technician
O Yong-II - Canning technician
Kim Kwang-Song - Recorder
Kim Hyong-Bin - Crane operator

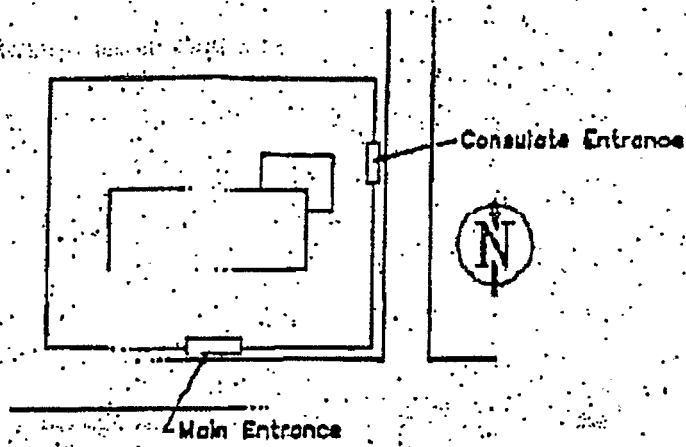
Crew B:

Li - Supervisor
Kim - Canning technician
Han - Canning technician
Cho - Canning technician
Kim Kwang-Nam - Recorder
Chon Yong-Chol - Crane

Chu Man-Sok - Chief Electrician
Won Nam-II - Fork Lift Operator
Pak Gyu-Sok - alternate shift supervisor for canning

Nyongbyon Guest House Staff:

Han Kye-Suk - Manager
Chong Chol-Su - Duty Manager
Kim Myong-Sun - Telephone Operator
Kim Lyon-Hee - Telephone Operator
Kim Pil-Lyo - Waitress
Han Yong-Hui - Waitress



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Attachment 3

Name Card for Air Koryo Office in Beijing

李 永 善

高丽航空公司驻京办事处
营业经理

北京东四十条立交桥港澳中心
邮政编码: 100027
邮箱: 9153

电话: 5011559
传真: 5012591
SITA: BJSTOJS BJSZZJS

LI YONG SON

AIR KORYO
BEIJING, CHINA

SWISSOTEL, HONGKONG
MACAU CENTER
DONG SI SHI TIAO LI JIAO QIAO
BEIJING, 100027, CHINA

TEL: 5011559
FAX: 5012591
SITA: BJSTOJS BJSZZJS

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Attachment 2

Name Card and Location of DPRK Consulate Office in Beijing

朝鲜民主主义人民共和国
驻华大使馆 观光代表

金 龍 煥

地址：中国北京市建国门外
日坛北路

电话/传真：86-10-5324862
电传：210463

EMBASSY OF D.P.R. OF KOREA
IN P.R. OF CHINA

KIM RYONG HWAN
TOURISM REPRESENTATIVE

KI TAN DEI ROAD
JIAN GUO MEN WAI
BEIJING, CHINA

TEL, 86-10-5324862
FAX, 86-10-5324862
TELEX, 210463

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SIMPLE KOREAN PHRASES

- An-yong-ha-shim-ni-ka = Good day. (used at any time of the day)
- Kam-sa-ham-ni-da = Thank you
- Chon-ma-ne-yo = You are welcome (but not used as much as in English)
- An-yong-hi-ke-se-yo = Good bye (if you are leaving)
- An-yong-hi-ka-se-yo = Good bye (if the person you are speaking to is leaving.)
- Mi-an-ham-ni-da = Excuse me. I'm sorry. (Minor infraction)
- Chae-son-ham-ni-da = I am REALLY sorry.
- O-nul = Today
- Nae-il = Tomorrow
- Chi-gum = Now
- Cho-kum Hu-e = A little later
- Nay = Yes
- An-yo = No
- o-yom tess-sum-ni-da = It is contaminated.
- Su-ja-rul kee-rok-hay-ju-say-yo = Please record the parameters.
- Wi-hom-ham-ni-da = It is dangerous.
- Cho-sum-ni-da = That is good.
- Na-pum-ni-da = That is bad.
- Ka-go-shi-po-ham-ni-da = I wish to go.
- XX Son-seng = Mr./Ms XX *** XX Son-seng-nim = Mr./Ms. XX (polite form)

KOREAN PROTOCOL

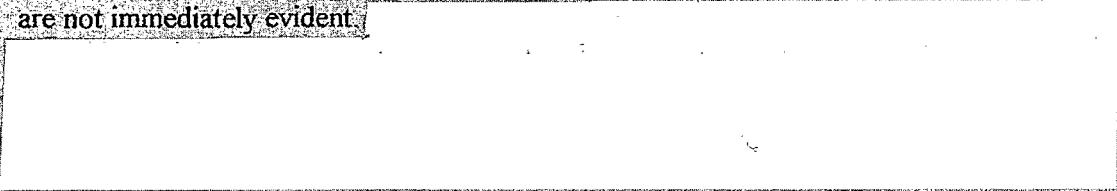

General:

- Always greet people when seeing them for the first time in the day. A slight bow, not much more than a nod of the head, is appreciated. Bowing at the waist is a Japanese custom not often practiced in Korea except in rare, formal occasions.
- Never point a finger at anyone, it is considered a consummate rudeness and finger pointing is only used in the direction of inanimate objects, animals, or when you are accusing someone of something. Indication with an open palm is polite.
- North Koreans are particularly sensitive to making sure appropriate respect is shown to their leadership and senior authority. Always be careful not to do anything that might be construed as disrespectful, especially to portraits, photos, and displayed writings of the leaders. This includes care taken with newspapers and magazines displaying pictures, i.e. don't set your drink on one.
- Always speak calmly and be polite, even on occasions when others are not. Your politeness will be considered an indication of strength, not weakness and therefore may give you a negotiating advantage.
- Pass all items, whenever possible, with both hands or at least with the right hand. This particularly applies in formal situations such as security checks. Do not slide or shove objects across tables. Always pass them directly, hand to hand even if it is somewhat inconvenient. The extra effort taken will be appreciated as a respectful sign.
- When seated, do not cross your legs or place your feet on any part of the furniture. When standing, keep both feet on the floor.
- Always ask before taking pictures. At the Nuclear Research Center, photos are not allowed beyond your immediate work area inside the building and none are allowed outside, especially of the surrounding topography, even as background for group shots.
- Remove sunglasses and hats when passing through checkpoints and having credentials checked. This allows the security guard to compare your face with the photo in your passport.

During Negotiations and Meetings:

- Be patient in discussions. Characterize your own views clearly, but do not directly contradict or oppose an expressed point of view. Instead, make alternative suggestions or indirectly pass a message later. Open discussions of issues are possible, but be sensitive to resistance from the other side and, if you sense it to be increasing, change the subject and come back to the question later.
- Be relaxed, but careful of the messages you are conveying through non-verbal means. Facial expressions, in particular, are carefully read for subtle meanings. Americans tend to favor verbal precision with less attention paid to body language. Koreans are less precise in verbal messages, but are tuned to reading facial expressions and other non-verbal signs. Using your hands excessively when speaking may distract your non-English speaking listener who is trying to concentrate on the translation.
- Speak in complete thoughts of several sentences at a time. Do not ramble on or introduce different ideas in the same verbal paragraph. This will confuse the translator and you will find yourself incessantly repeating to clarify.
- Avoid rushing the discussion and allow extra time to make your point fully understood. Do not repeat, but listen carefully to insure that your meaning is clear. Often a straight line is not necessarily the shortest distance between two points during verbal communication. You may have to elaborate more than you would in a conversation with a native English speaker. However, avoid trying to speak in pidgin or overly simplified language in what might be construed as demeaning "baby talk". Plain, complete sentences are the best. If you believe you are being misunderstood, speak more slowly taking care to pronounce each word clearly and avoid jargon or acronyms, even if they are common in American usage.
- Do not converse or proceed with other work during meetings, particularly during translations. This will be highly distracting to the translator and disrespectful to those who are receiving the translation. If what you had to say is worth translating, it is worth translating accurately, a process which will be disrupted by sidebar chatter. Speak directly to the principal, not the translator. Avoid phrases such as "Tell him..." or others which refer to the principal in the third person. Try to keep eye contact with those whom you are meeting with, speaking directly with the translator only occasionally such as when clarification is needed.

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- Keep meeting tables as clear as possible of things not required by the meeting. Notebook computers, food bags, and other paraphernalia of other work should be left in other places. Put nothing on the table other than your notes, coffee, pens, and like materials. A good rule is if it would not be placed on your coffee table at home, do not place it on the meeting table. If you need to demonstrate something heavy or need place an odd object on the table, first ask permission to do so even if the meeting is in your own work area.
- Be VERY careful of humor. It rarely translates well if at all, and will serve little purpose other than to confuse and possibly embarrass your translator. Joking among yourselves while your counterparts cannot share in the humor is asking for trouble and will probably make any negotiations you conduct all the more difficult since you will have constructed a psychological barrier between yourselves and those you are trying to communicate with. This is particularly true in situations where your translator is highly skilled. It is likely that their proficiency will not extend to American humor unless the translator was born in the U.S. or raised there from an early age. The result will be that his or her capabilities in the eyes of others will be diminished and you may have created resentment in the very person you will need to communicate.
- Keep in mind that there may be unseen pressures or situations affecting the other side that are not immediately evident.

- Before a meeting, prepare your agenda and talking points carefully. Our counterparts in Nyongbyon have a history of doing their homework very thoroughly prior to meetings.

- Do not expect new ideas to be accepted quickly, regardless of their apparent merit. Always allow time for the other side to retire and discuss the proposal on their own before reaching a conclusion. Do not force an answer at the same meeting a new idea is proposed.

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At the Inn of the River of Nine Dragons:

- Do not attempt to proceed beyond the stipulated large tree at the intersection or beyond the top of the hill. Even then, always advise the security guard at the gate where you are

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going. (Hand gestures are often warranted because the military guards do not speak English.) If you feel he does not fully understand, ask one of the staff of the guest house to explain. When challenged by one of the security personnel, stop, do not argue, and state your intentions. If things become confused or hostile, retreat and request responsible officials intervene. The greatest danger is when security personnel feel pressed into taking action before fully understanding the situation.

- Do not go outside the compound walls after dark or before sunup.

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NYONGBYON GUEST HOUSE MENU/PRICE LIST

All prices in won.chon per serving

- Source: Weekly bills

Last update: 8/27/96

SALADS

Cucumber Salad	1.80
Tomato Salad	2.50
Cabbage Salad	.90
Watermelon Salad	
Vitamin (Apple) Salad	
Oiled Cabbage Salad	
Hollowed Watermelon Compote	

SOUPS

Chicken Soup	3.30
Beef Meatball Soup	3.30
Hot (Pyongyang) Noodle Soup	5.00
Dumpling Soup	3.30
Chicken & Cabbage Soup	3.30
White Soup	
Buckwheat Noodle Soup (Maemil soup)	

RICE

White Rice	.30
Fried Rice	2.45

MAIN DISHES

Chicken - Fried Am. Style	5.50
Chicken - Fried With Vegetables	5.50
Chicken - Breaded Cutlet	7.30
Chicken - Saute With Peanuts	
Chicken - Baked	
Chicken - On a Spit	
Fried Fish - Trout	
Fried Fish - Flounder	2.60
Hamburger Steak	5.00

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Hamburger Steak with Gravy	
Hamburger Steak with Egg	
Fried Beef (Bulgogi)	5.00
Beef - Stir fry with vegetables	
Beef Stew	
Beef - On a Spit	
Beef - Meatball and Vegetable Saute	
Rolled Cabbage	4.00
Cabbage stuffed with beef	5.00
Stuffed Bell Pepper	
Beefsteak	5.00
Beef - Breaded Cutlet	6.00
Pork and Mushrooms	
Lobster	
Dumplings	3.00

VEGATABLES

Pan-Fried Green Beans	2.00
Fried Potatos	1.00
Corn on the Cob	
Mushrooms	
Kimbap (rice/seaweed/veggie roll)	1.95

OTHER

Mineral Water	1.10*
Pineapple Compote	3.50
Watermelon	4.50
Bread (as a side dish)	.40
Kochujang (hot sauce for Dumplings)	.80
Ice Cream	2.50

* Seemingly whether you have one glass or an entire bottle.

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TELEPHONE/FAX LIST

State Dept:

Ops Center (24-hours a day): 202-647-1512
State Dept. Emergency Citizen Services: 202-647-5226 (647-5225 after hours)
EAP/K: 202-647-7719, 647-5727; FAX 647-7388 (Mark Minton, Eric John)
EAP/K/AF: 202-647-4848; FAX 647-6142 (Venetia Carotenuto, Paul Cleveland)
202-647-0333; FAX 647-3011 (Spence Richardson)
INR/Korea: 202-647-2194; FAX 647-5286 (Ken Quinones)
Spence Richardson Home: [REDACTED]
Ken Quinones Home: [REDACTED] B6
USIA OPS: 202-205-0484
USIA EA: 202-619-5830; FAX: 619-6684

DPRK: (850-2)

Koryo Hotel: 381-7600; Fax: 381-4422
Swedish Embassy: Phone/Fax: 381-7258, Home: [REDACTED] (Ake Lovquist)
IDG Alistair Watson: 421-4162; Fax 421-9856 B6
German Mission: 381-7385; Fax 381-7621; Home: [REDACTED] (Wilhelm Strohe, Karl
Moeglich)
Nine Dragons River Inn: 381-2473; Fax 381-4423

PRC: (86-10)

K-Line: 6437-0286 (Mgr. Mr. Fred Ho 6908-71751 (?) or 6861-09087 (?))
U.S. Embassy: 6532-3831, 532-3838; Fax 6532-6423
USIS: 6532-1161; Fax 6532-2039
Air Koryo: 6501-2288; Fax: 6501-2591
Manager: Li Yong Son 6501-1559
DPRK Embassy: 6532-6639 (consular/visas); 6532-1186 (switchboard); Fax 6532-4862
Great Wall Sheraton: 6500-5566; Fax: 6500-1938
Herman Smit, Reservations contact: Fax: 6500-2504
Shenyang USIS: 86-24-282-0075; Residence: [REDACTED] B6
Nikko Enterprises: Fax: 6508-8613 (David Sang Chua)

Seoul: (82-2)

U.S. Embassy: 397-4114 (switchboard); Fax 738-8845
If no answer: 397-4412
Political Section: 397-4136; Fax 733-4791
Chris/Denis/Ken Fax: 798-8113 (Phone: Call switchboard and ask to be connected to their
office or residences.)

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DOE: (202)

Cherie Fitzgerald: 586-8525; Fax: 586-2323; Home: [REDACTED]

Dick Libby: 586-0900; Fax: 586-2323

Ken Ames: 509-376-7906; Fax: 509-373-0719

Tom Grim: 510-423-3182; Fax: 510-422-2832

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Other U.S.:

Jim Viebrock (NAC): 404-447-1144; Fax: 404-447-1797

CENTEC: 408-245-2100; Fax: 408-245-2154

Roger Asay Home: [REDACTED] Fax: 408-246-9467

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