องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ ฉบับการ์ตูน le ภาษา

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57229751181292 Honorable Queen of the Land.

Honorable Queen of the Land. Bilingual Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives.

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คำนำ

เนื่องในโอกาลพระราชพิธีมหามงคลเฉลิมพระชนมพรรษา ๗ รอบ ๑๒ สิงหาคม ๒๕๕๙ สมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์ พระบรมราชินีนาถในพระบาทสมเด็จพระปรมินทรมหาภูมิพลอดุลยเดช เพื่อเป็นการเฉลิมพระเกียรติในโอกาสดังกล่าว สำนักงานคณะกรรมการพิเศษเพื่อประสานงาน โครงการอ้นเนื่องมาจากพระราชดำริ (สำนักงาน กปร.) จึงได้จัดทำหนังสือเผยแพร่องค์ความรู้ ตามแนวพระราชดำริฉบับการ์ตูน ๒ ภาษา ชุด "ราชินีศรีแผ่นดิน" ขึ้น เพื่อเผยแพร่พระราชกรณียกิจ พระราชดำริ และพระมหากรุณาธิคุณของสมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์ พระบรมราชินีนาถในพระบาทสมเด็จ พระปรมินทรมหาภูมิพลอดุลยเดช ที่มีต่อพลกนิกรชาวไทย และเพื่อใช้เป็นสื่อการเรียนการสอนสำหรับ เยาวชน ในการถ่ายทอดองค์ความรู้ด้านการพัฒนาตามแนวพระราชดำริ ที่ได้พระราชทานเพื่อบำบัดทุกข์ บำรุงสุขแก่ประชาชนในทุกภูมิภาค ทั้งด้านการฟื้นฟูและอนุรักษ์ทรัพยากรธรรมชาติ แหล่งน้ำ ป่าไม้ สัตว์ป่าและสัตว์น้ำ โครงการศิลปาชีพและการส่งเสริมอนุรักษ์วัฒนธรรมไทยอันทรงคุณค่าให้คงอยู่ ซึ่งล้วนส่งผลให้คุณภาพชีวิตของประชาชนได้มีความมั่นคงและยั่งยืน

ลำนักงาน กปร. หวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่า หนังสือเผยแพร่องค์ความรู้ตามแนวพระราชดำริ ฉบับการ์ตูน ๒ ภาษา ชุด "ราชินีศรีแผ่นดิน" เล่มนี้จะล่ามารถถ่ายทอดเนื้อหาองค์ความรู้ ตามแนวพระราชดำริจากการทรงงานของลมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์ พระบรมราชินีนาถในพระบาท ลมเด็จพระปรมินทรมหาภูมิพลอดุลยเดช ไปสู่เยาวชนให้เข้าใจได้อย่างง่าย ₇ มีความสนุกสนาน เพลิดเพลิน และล่ามารถนำไปเป็นแบบอย่างในการพัฒนาชีวิตของตนเอง ชุมชน และสังคมต่อไป

> สำนักงาน กปร. มิถุนายน ๒๕๖๐



Foreword

On the occasion of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit's 84th Birthday Anniversary on 12 August 2016, the Office of the Royal Development Projects Board (The Office of the RDPB) published this bilingual educational comic series "Honorable Queen of the Land" to disseminate the royal activities and benevolence Her Majesty Queen Sirikit to the Thai people. This is also published to serve as the learning material for the young generation in educating them the development works according to her royal initiatives who has granted these knowledge to dispel hardship and bring prosperity to the people across the country including the restoration and conservation of natural resources, the development of water sources, the forest, wildlife and aquatic life, the SUPPORT Foundation projects and promoting the preservation of valuable Thai culture. All of which lead to the stability and sustainability of the people's quality of life.

The Office of the RDPB hopes that this educational comic book series the "Honorable Queen of the Land" will be able to relay the knowledge from the royal works of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit to the young generation of the country in an easily understandable format in a fun and enjoyable manner and which can be used to improve in their quality of life, in their community and their society as a whole.

> The Office of the Royal Development Projects Board June 2017

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- Ohm The son of Mr. Uwan, the cricket hunting expert of the village.
- Aser's Grandpa An old-time wiseman, willing to pass on his wisdom to the interested.
- Jon (Sean) A Thai-at-heart foreigner. Fell in love with Thailand and wouldn't return home.
- James Son of Jiew the Twin. A friend of Sueb and Saan.



- Sueb Aser's daughter who is on a journey with the young Hanuman, Tung Ngean.
- Saan Jon's son. A young boy who dreams of becoming a Khon performer.
- Aser A studious young girl, who disseminates the royal working principles to improve the community.
- Teacher Sao The children's kind teacher.
- Tung Ngean a young Hanuman who is very knowledgeable about the royal working principles.

ความเดิม : หลังจากอาเซอ ปู่ และชุมชน "บ้านกลางป่าลึก" ได้น้อมน้ำหลักปรัชญาของ เศรษฐกิจพอเพียง หลักการทำเกษตรทฤษฎีใหม่ และหลักการทรงงานในพระบาทลมเด็จ พระปรมินทรมหาภมิพลอดลยเดช มาเป็นแนวทางในการดำเนินชีวิต คณภาพชีวิตของชาวบ้านก็ดีขึ้น มีกิน มีใช้ เป็นแบบอย่างให้หมู่บ้านข้างเคียง เป็นศูนย์การเรียนรู้แก่ผู้สนใจทั่วไป...

เรื่องราวของการผจฌภัยของ "อาเซอ" การเรียนร้หลักการทรงงาน 23 ประการ และปรัชญาของเศรษฐกิจพอเพียง สามารถติดตามได้จากการ์ตูน "ความสุขของแผ่นดิน" ได้จาก ฉบับ Online ที่ www.rdpb.go.th หรือติดตามสื่อต่าง_ๆ ที่เกี่ยวข้องกับโครงการอันเนื่องมาจาก พระราชดำริได้โดยติดตั้ง Application : rdpb project ได้จาก QR Code นี้





From the previous episode, ever since Aser, Grandpa and the "Little House in the Woods" Community has adopted the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy, the New Theory Farming Practice and HM King Bhumibol Adulyadej's working principles into their way of life, the quality of life in the community has steadily improved and become self-sufficient, becoming a role model for the nearby villages as well as a learning centre for those who are interested... The stories of Aser's adventures, learning about HM King Bhumibol Adulyadej's 23 Working Principles and the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy can be found online in the comic "Joy of the Land" at www.rdpd.go.th, and through other medias related to the Royal Development Projects through the application : rdpb Project via this QR code.

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เกษตรทฤษฎีใหม่ New Theory Farming

When the sta







• Our village has been progressively developed with abundant resources,



 ...having enough to eat and to live on with happiness.



Sufficiency Economy



• So, can anyone here tell me

what it is?



• I'm still a bit confused.

• Can you say it one more time, please?



- You're confused about everything that isn't related to cartoons or celebrities.
- [•] If you don't understand, go read it on your own.

 They're always arguing like this.

Why are you speaking to your friend like that, Sueb?



So much that the kids at school are joking that
 they're a couple.

• Noooo, not like that!



• Wow wow~ Both of you are blushing red!



• Alright, that's enough chatting.



Back on topic. So, who can summarize

what I just talked about?



• Hahaha. Kids these days...



• I remember that His Majesty the King once said...

"...Sufficiency means moderation and reasonableness..."



• That's too short. I'm still confused.

The King said...

• "Sufficiency means to lead a reasonably comfortable life, without excess, or overindulgence in luxury, but enough. Some things may seem to be extravagant, but if it brings happiness, it is permissible as long as it is within the means of the individual..."



Awesome!
 Cool!
 You'd rather put more effort to understanding it.
 Here comes the sermon...



• Hey, Saan! • Your mom said dinner's ready. Let's go home.



•Let's have dinner here together, Mr. Jon! •The more, the merrier!

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



• Ah, what a quick fellow.



• Grandpa! His name is Sean, not Jon!

•Too difficult to pronounce.



• It's OK.



• Daddy likes it when people call him Jon.

• He says it sounds very Thai. Daddy loves everything that's Thai.



• Please excuse us for today.

• Yeah. Me, too. I have to go home to feed the crickets and earthworms.



If I don't hurry, Dad's gonna get mad at me again!
Well then, let's get going.
I'll go see my friends off.
Sure.



• It's just a printing in colour. No big deal.



•Just wait and see mine tomorrow. You'll be shocked!

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives
•ครูสั่งให้ทำเรื่อง
การทรงงานของ
พระราชินีนะโอม

• The teacher said we have to do a report on the Queen's projects, Ohm!



•You know who the Queen is, right?



• Heh, Ohm. Do you even know how many things the Queen has done for the Thai people?



 Is yours done? You haven't shown us yours yet.
 It's done, but I'm still not satisfied with it.
 I am thinking about adding a few more things.



•Yeah, mine too. I'm gonna go home and add a few things.

It's going to be the best in the class. • Hahaha.



• Bye, bye! See you tomorrow.



Fooooowwwww...



At Ban Ruam Thai school...



Fwoosh...





•Alright. Everyone, take your seats.



Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



•It's time to turn in your homework.



• I'm turning mine in first.

• 'cuz I'm the smart kid!



•But the score's gonna start from the lowest first, right?

22





•Said whol?

- Because!
- •Ta-daaaa! It's the ultimate report!



•Bursting with full-color pictures! • Bound in the toughest binding in the world!



•Wow! This is worth being kept in the library. •It will last until the next batches.



• Foul! It's too luxurious



•That's a hard-covered book, not a report.



• How come there aren't any words in here? • There's nothing but pictures.



•You're right. There's also no description for the pictures. •Will the readers know what it's supposed to mean, Saan? •You're right!!! I feel shamed.



• So the score's really from the lowest up.

•Why're you so sure about that? Let's see yours.





•Sure thing!

•Here! The greatest report in the world!

FLIP!!!



องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



Waw...w



• Why are there only animals?



[•] It's cool, isn't it?

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



What do you think of my report on the Model Farm Project report?
Goat, sheep, duck, chicken, pig, fish, mushroom, vegetables...



It's very interesting! You have great ideas.
This is my masterpiece. I stayed up all night for this.

28



•Do you know that the Queen has done more than just the Model Farm Project?



• Mine's also pretty good, Teacher.



• Can I have a look? • I've turned it on already.



• Mine is uploaded on the Internet!

• So everyone can go online to see it!



• Very high tech. May I have a look? Oh! You put it up on Youtube! **ZUN!**

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



31

• That means I can't turn it in... • No way... Boo...

110



• Alright, then we'll skip James' for now.



• And now, for the last one!





A professional doesn't sell the incomplete work to the customer. Heheh.
 Then I'll take that as you sending in your homework late.

•So I'll deduct points for that.

34 Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives •โอเคไหม? •เพราะถึงพวกผมจะมีมาส่ง แต่งานก็ยังไม่ค่อยดีเลย 0 • Is that fine? • ครูฮะ • ผมว่าเราขอทำ กันใหม่ดีกว่า 0,0 •Because even if we turned in our • Teacher~ • I think we should all start over. homework, they're not quite good yet. แก้ไขให้ดีกว่านี้ • อืม จริงด้วยนะ จะว่าไป • พวกเรา ได้นะฮะครู ของพวกเราก็ไม่ลมบูรณ์ ขอกลับไปทำใหม่ กันซักคน นะครับ 50 0 0,0 0 11

Yeah, you're right. None of our reports are complete.
May we take back our reports?
And make it better, Teacher?



•Please? •Hmm... Alright, then. I'll give you more time until the end of this semester.



• I also want to see...

•how your completed reports will look like, too.





• Right, that means you won't get points deducted, Sueb.

But you should hand in a good one, OK? • I promise, teacher. • Yippee!


Mam... •Do you know of any of the Queen's projects that have helped the people? •Ya, I know some. There are projects about the forest, people and even occupations, too.



•Do you want to know about them? •Can we go see the real thing, Mom?



• As far as I know, there are handicrafts centres in our province, too.

• Everything from weaving to sewing, ceramics, basket weaving and silverware.



•We can visit the ones not too far from us, Mom. •Hmm...

• It'd be nice if our village has a handicrafts centre. The farmers here could have more jobs to do and the kids could learn a lot.



•And it can help bring additional income... •And help the people living here, Grandpa.



•When you went to see the King's Development projects, Aser, you went real far. Now it's Sueb's turn. Visiting the ones close to home is unfair to Sueb then, right?



Since the Queen has also helped to establish a lot of projects throughout the country, like the King.



•You can go for it as far away from home as you want. • You're right. The Queen's always been at the King's side.





The King has great concern for the people's occupations. He finds water supply for agriculture to make a living and helps to promote the occupations outside the agricultural sector, the people's health and the forest, which is the source of fresh water.
Both of them work really hard for the people, Sueb.



I put that into my report. All 4 dimensions of the Royal Works.
The social, cultural, environmental and economical dimensions.



• Hmm... It's hard choosing only one place to visit. • Hallo~ How is everyone?



Heh heh.



I asked my Dad to take me to the Queen's Royal Development Projects.
 But since he's busy, so I'm going with you instead.



•How could you know we are going on a trip? Huh? • Oh~ I was eavesdropping, of course.

• Our house is right next door. We can hear each other from across the room.



It's my pleasure, Mr. Jon. •Haaah~?





•The more, the merrier. But for now. • We still don't know where we should go.



• When you think about the Queen.

•Most people would think of the royal folk arts and crafts.



• I think that you should take a look at the handicrafts first. • Here!



I have a lot of books on pretty handicrafts.
 So I brought them with me.
 The pictures in my report all came from here.



• Wow. They're all so pretty. • They surely are, right?



• It's because of all of them. • That I decided to move to Thailand.



Dad... You're a farmer, but you like arts?
Hey, it's what I like.
But from what I know, most of these handicrafts are all done by farmers and people in remote villages.



• This costume with the mask and the crown looks so pretty.

Mawww



•Oh, that's the Khon costume. • It's a piece of high art.



When you make the Khon head and jewelry, you use a lot of precious metals and gems...
 And very fine woven cloth, too.



• It's very beautiful. Not something we can find lying around.



• Khon is a Thai art that is slowly disappearing, and the Queen has revived it.



•This book said that the cloth used in the Khon costumes...

•Is woven at Tha Sawang Village, Surin Province.



Let's go there!
Alright. Let's go to I-san (Northeastern Region), then.
We should be able to see some new cultures unlike our own.



• You've got sharp eyes, Sueb. If you want to learn about making Khon costumes, then the Khon Costume Village at Tha Sawang Village.

•In Surin Province is the place to be. •But I'd rather go see animals in the model farm.



Go see the handicrafts, in case you ever feel like becoming a craftsman of some sorts.
 No way, Dad. Artists are dirt poor. Better being an actor.



•You said that handsome half-Thai guys have to be actors.

Do you want to be one, too? • Of course. • Do you know that Khon actors are even better? They get to perform all over the world.



•They're also recognised as the cultural ambassadors, too. •Then let's go! I wanna go, too!!!



At Tha Sawang Village, Surin Province.



Traditional Silk Brocade Weaving factory of Teacher Veeratham TragooIngernthai.





• Wow!





• Isn't it beautiful, Sueb?

• I need to do some business. Sueb, Saan. Take a look around here for a while, alright?



• Whoever makes these is really good! • That'd be me.







• Wow!!! It's full of threads!

• How do you know which one goes where?



 How do you know it would come out pretty like this?



• Are all of these used for making Khon costumes?

No, not all of them.



•What we make here is silk brocade.

What makes it special is the use of smaller and thinner silk threads.



• The loom used is a traditional one, but with a higher number of heddles.

•Some patterns require as much as 1,416 heddles!

์ ๑ ตะกอ คือ ส่วนที่ทำหน้าที่บังคับเส้นด้ายที่ร้อยอยู่ในตาหรือรูของตะกอ ให้ขึ้นลงสลับกันไปตามลักษณะของลายโครงสร้างผ้าที่กำหนด •Heddle controls the threads that are passed through the eye, moving up and down depending on the pattern designs.

กี่ คือ เครื่องมือและอุปกรณ์ในการทอ
Loom is a device used to weave different types of cloth.



•There are threads all over the place!



•If I had to do this, it'd end up as a ball of cloth than a piece of cloth.





So beautiful.



 Most of the cloth used for Khon costumes has to go through the process of embroidery first.



• This process is even more complex, but it renders a more clear, salient and much more beautiful pattern.



• Look over there. The guys over there are busy working on the embroidery. You may have a closer look if you like, but be quiet.



• Do you design all of these yourself? • Oh, no dear.

•The person who designs all of these patterns is Teacher Veeratham.



•The farmers who have free time after their daily agricultural work also join hand in weaving.



•We made quite a lot of money from this. Hahaha.



•This isn't the only place preserving the art of making Thai clothes and Khon costumes. There's another, a larger place with a lot of skillful people.



•They're ordinary people like me

who learns and practices until they could call it a job.



•Where is it? I'd like to go see it! •It's really far.



 It's in the Southern Region of Thailand.
 One is Noen Thammang Royal Folk Arts and Craft Centre, Chian Yai District.



•The other is Ban Trok Khae Royal Folk Arts and Craft Centre, Cha-uad District, Nakhon Si Thammarat Province.



• Whoa. That's really far!

• We won't make it there.

•You're right.



•But by coming here, I have seen a lot of things.



• I'll sit here and wait quietly for my mother, is that OK?

• No problem.











MINK] MINK]





• Hi there, kids! • My name's Tung Ngern!



•A talking monkey! •I think it's definitely a guy in a Khon costume!

• Is he this place's mascot character?



- Looks more like a Hanuman costume.
- It doesn't look like a costume. It's too realistic...



• But are Hanumans actually real!?



 My name's Tung Ngern. I'm a Hanuman, not a mascot character.



Have you ever seen this emblem?
Yep. That's me.
You came out of that emblem?



Yes, of course. More handsome than that picture, right?
I don't believe you.
What year do you think it is?
There can't possibly be a real Hanuman.



• Irr = Tāā su!!!

•Then how about this? Believe me now?

• He can fly!



- •To promote and spread the knowledge on the Royal Inititatives.
- •Of His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen to everyone.



• I see that you look interested, so I want to volunteer to be your guide.

•Are you interested?



•Can you take me flying with you!?

• I've always wanted to fly!!! • I'm in!



•I want to see all of the Queen's Royal Development Projects!



•Great! •Then let's start by going to the origin of the Royal Folk Arts and Crafts.



A

• Take my hands!



MINK]





•The Royal Folk Arts and Crafts is the promotion of handicrafts as a supplementary occupation, aside from their main agricultural occupations. And is operated by the SUPPORT Foundation.



So, two sources of income!

That's right.



•The success of this project has helped farmers and low-income people to increase their income, as well as preserve traditional Thai arts.



 The Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Project began from when Her Majesty the Queen accompanied His Majesty the King to visit the locals at Khao Tao village, where She encouraged the local villagers to practice weaving cotton clothes for sale since 1963.



Nowadays, I weave clothes for sale.
 I make even more money than farming now.
 Did they already know how to make cotton clothes there?



•No, they didn't. Her Majesty the Queen brought in a weaving instructor from Ratchaburi Province to teach them. •It turns out that the Pa Khao Ma traditional waist cloth and traditional skirt industry was able to generate a lot of income for the villagers.



Since then, the Royal Folk Arts and Crafts grew to be what it is today.
 In Ayutthaya Province, the Bang Sai Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre is one of the learning and training centers. There's also the SUPPORT Arts and Crafts International Centre of Thailand (SACICT) nearby, which helps support in marketing for local and international markets



•There's also the Suan Chitralada Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Centre, which was found in 1978 as the place to teach students from farming families and the poor who don't have land of their own.



•Today, it is known as the Queen Sirikit Institute. It's opened for training of the Ten Crafts, gold nielloware, gold- and silver-smithing, gold engraving, painters and many other delicate craftsmanships.



•Sounds world-class! So cool!



•The silk brocade fabric here is really beautiful, Tung Ngern.

•I would like to know how these are made.

•I know the threads came from silkworms, but I've never raised any silkworms myself...

• อยู่แกรนี้

หรือเปล่า...า





• Yoong Tong! Yoong Tong!

ng! • Are you here~?

• Doh! So cool!

โอ้ จ้าว...

เพิ่มากเลย





So I think I should leave it to you to explain it.
Ah, of course.
As the leader of four Peacock brands, I bet my position on it.


The four Peacock brands? What's that?
 Oh, yes. Thai silk of the high quality will received the quality standard mark for Thai silk products.
 This mark of quality is that of a peacock, which has been presented by Her Majesty the Queen.



•There are four peacock symbols in total - Gold, Silver, Blue and Green.

They are ranked accordingly by silk quality and complexity of the weaving techniques.



•Cool! •Let's go! •I'll take you to see the origin of the most beautiful of true Thai silk.

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ









•They're so wiggly, soft and cute!



• They're eating like there's no tomorrow. I hope they don't choke to death.



 Right now, we're at Nong Khae Village, Sakon Nakhon Province, the origin of Thai silk production.

JP



• It was in 1975, so about 40 years ago... Her Majesty the Queen visited Romklao School in Sakon Nakhon Province and saw Ms. Tai, a villager there, wearing silk clothing.



•Her Majesty the Queen asked her if she could sell the queen that silk clothes, but Ms.Tai replied that she could not give the queen because she was wearing it.



If I was her, I'd take it off right away. What an honor!
 Unbelievable!
 Right!!! Haha.



มีรับสั่งถามว่าที่บ้านยังมีผ้าไหมอีกไหม
 ป้าไท้ตอบว่าที่บ้านมีอีกหลายผืน รับสั่งอีกว่า
 "วันหน้าฉันจะไปขอซื้อนะ"

จากนั้น ท่านก็เสด็จ_{ีข} ไป
 ที่บ้านหนองแข้หลายครั้ง เพื่อให้กำลังใจ
 ชาวบ้านในการทอผ้าไหม

Her Majesty the Queen then asked if she had anymore at home. Ms. Tai replied that she still had some more. Her Majesty the Queen then said, "I will go there and buy them in the future."
 Since then, Her Majesty the Queen has returned to Nong Khae

Village many times to encourage the villagers in producing silk products.



ทุกครั้งที่เสด็จะ มาจะประทับ
 อยู่ที่ชานเรือนเป็นเวลานานจนค่ำมืด
 รับสั่งถามถึงเรื่องความเป็นอยู่
 และครั้งหนึ่งได้มอบผ้าไหมมัดหมี่สีม่วง
 ให้ป้าไท้ไว้เป็นแบบอย่างในการทอด้วยล่ะ

• On every visit, Her Majesty the Queen would stay at the villager's house until dark to ask them about their livelihood. Her Majesty the Queen once provided Ms. Tai with a violet-dyed Mudmee silk cloth as an example, too.



•Cool! Ms. Tai must have been overjoyed!



• You had better said that she was "deeply touched by Her Majesty's benevolence" instead.



• Since then, Nong Khae Village has been established as a Model Village of the Royal Development Project, as well as being given support for continual silk production.



If Her Majesty the Queen didn't notice Ms. Tai's silk clothes back then, there wouldn't be anyone producing silk clothes today?
They'd probably be wearing t-shirts and jeans all over the country.
That's because Her Majesty the Queen recognizes the value of our intellectual heritage.
Before it will disappear from our land.

ใช่ โครงการพระราชดำริทำให้เกิดการอนุรักษ์
 ศิลปะการทอผ้าไหม ทำให้บ้านหนองแข้เป็นที่รู้จัก
 ของผู้คนมากมายว่าเป็นแหล่งผลิตผ้าไหมคุณภาพเยี่ยม
 และที่สำคัญ ทำให้ต่างประเทศรู้จักประเทศไทยมากขึ้น
 จากผ้าไหมของพระราชินีนี่แหละ

•That's right. The Royal Development Projects have helped to preserve the art of silk weaving and helped to promote Nong Khae Village as the origin of high-quality silk. More importantly, this has helped to put Thailand on the world stage through the Queen's silk products.

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives







•Let's go have a look. Here are the eggs.



• Not only that, here we've revived the cultivation of mulberry for indigenous silkworm farming, from the process of raising silkworms all the way to weaving the silk.



•Wow... There're so many of them! • Where do these eggs come from? •They're from the silk moth, of course. องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



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•The silk moth lays eggs, which hatch into silkworms.

The silkworm grows into the moth, which then lays eggs.



แต่เป็นไข่ไหมที่ผ่านการคัดเลือกล่ายพันธุ์
 จากไหมพันธุ์พื้นเมืองที่ให้เส้นใยคุณภาพสูง
 เส้นเล็ก ละเอียด ส่วยงามที่สุด

•These eggs are the results of selective breeding from

indigenous silk moths which produce high-quality silk that are thin, fine and beautiful.

•These eggs must be resilient and have good quality.



 With good quality eggs, we also need good facilities and tools, just like what we have here. What do you kids see here?



The housing has nets covering all the opening to prevent bugs and lizards from getting in.
That's right. Anything else?



•The rearing baskets on the racks are padded with paper underneath.



•Yes. The paper padding is used to absorb moisture.

•There's some knives and chopping boards for chopping mulberry leaves.



•When the silkworms are young, mulberry leaves need to be finely chopped so

they can eat easily. •But once they get larger, we can feed them the whole leaves.



There's a bag with feathers in here. What's this for?
They're used for picking up the silkworms for transplanting.



over there, as well as some disinfectants for the tools.



•And that's it! • Now that we've got the eggs and tools ready, we wait about 10 days.

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



• When the silkworms hatch, they're tiny like this. • So tiny...



• I'm afraid I'd blow them away if I breathe.

•Don't be. They have good legs.

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เจ้าหนอนจิ๋วระยะที่ ๑ พวกนี้
 ก็จะกิน_ๆ แบบไม่หลับไม่นอนไป ๓-๔ วัน
 จากนั้นก็จะนอน ๑ วันเต็ม_ๆ

• The first instar silkworms will eat non-stop like this for 3-4 days.

Then they'll go to sleep for an entire day.



• Then they'll molt to their second instar and continue eating again.

They'll go through this cycle for 5 times in total.



After the 5th instar, they'll be slowly eating and sleeping like this for about 7-8 days.



•Their bellies are a bit orange now, not whitish like when they were small. •They're so short and stumpy! How cute! •At this stage, they're almost ready for harvest.



•After this, they'll start to weave their cocoon.



First, they'll secrete sticky fluids from their mouth that hardens into filaments.
They'll spin the threads for about 2 days, turning into a cocoon.
And after staying in the cocoon for 10 days, they emerge as a moth.



And then we take the leftover cocoon and spin it into silk, right?
No, not like that.
Cocoons that have been broken like that can't be spun, since the threads have been cut.



•What we do is we keep the largest and healthiest cocoon as the pedigree for the next generation of silkworms. •The cocoons we use for silk spinning, need to be boiled first.



•You boil them!!!?

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



•So, here are the tools for spinning silk.



• We boil the cocoon to break down the gum holding the silk threads together, then we pull the threads out into long strands.



• The threads used for silk weaving is taken from many cocoons spun together, twisting them around each other to produce strong, durable threads.



Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives

•So it can live without having to worry about wondering whether

it'll get boiled while in its cocoon or not. •Fly like the wind!





The forest here looks so fertile! I thought the Northeastern Region would be more hot and arid.
Just nearby, here in Sakon Nakhon Province, we have a forest conservation project according to the Queen's royal initiatives where it's still very abundant and the people have been able to gather wild products as well. Do you want to go take a look?



•Let's go! We might even find the moth that Saan just released!

•The area of the forest is so big, so there's no way we could find it. •See here!





• There are still many interesting things about silkworms, you know.

•We'll hear more about it next time, Yoong Tong! BLINK

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



• We're here! The Forest Loves Water Project.

• Here at Tham Tiew Village, Sakon Nakhon Province.

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



• The air is so refreshing here!



Because this forest of 17,000 rai
 (2,720 hectares)

is the source of underground water.



• Like a giant sponge for storing water.





 Who planted trees and who's taking care of such a big forest like this?
 The villagers here, of course.



 Back then, the forest here was really deteriorated. The villagers here cut down the trees for cassava plantation, then left it as degraded land.



• Like how our village used to do when we planted corns. • Yeah.



•Old pictures of the village had cornfields spread all over barren hills.



 In 1982, Her Majesty the Queen initiated the establishment of the Forest Loves Water Project right here.
 Do you know what Her Majesty the Queen said?





 "พระเจ้าอยู่หัวเป็นน้ำฉันจะเป็นป่า ป่าที่ถวายความจงรักภักดีต่อน้ำ พระเจ้าอยู่หัว สร้างอ่างเก็บน้ำฉันจะสร้างป่า"

• No idea. • "If the King is the water, I will be the forest. The forest who is devoted to the water. If the King builds reservoirs, I will grow forests."



•Her Majesty the Queen initiated this project by growing a 1-rai (0.16 hectare) model forest for the villagers. The Brahmin priest came and consecrated the land, inviting the forest and mountain spirits to be with this forest.



With the guardian angels residing here, the villagers wouldn't dare to cut the forest down!
 That's right.
 But the villagers need a source of income and food for consumption.



•Without money, they'll have to cut the trees down again, right? •Of course.



•Her Majesty the Queen granted money from her private purse be distributed to the villagers to establish a project funds to the villagers to live near the forest and persuade them to plant and take care of the forest.



• To let the villagers live near the forest? • Yes!





ชาวบ้านได้ที่ดินครอบครัวละ ๒ ไร่
 มีบ้าน มีที่ทำกิน ปลูกผัก ปลูกไม้ผล
 เลี้ยงเป็ด ไก่ เลี้ยงลัตว์เป็นอาหาร มีรายได้
 จากการปลูกป่าเป็นเงินเดือนด้วยนะ



• The villagers get 2 rai (0.32 hectare) of land per family. There's a house, farmland for fruits and vegetables, ducks and chicken raising for consumption, as well as monthly income from reforestation.





 Raising our own food like this means we'll never go hungry even without paying for it.



With the villagers living a happy life, the conservation effort can continue without any problems. There are also workshops pointing out to the villagers on the importance of forest conservation, to help to grow more trees to preserve the watershed areas as well as constructing check dams.
And at last, the forest in the Forest Loves Water Project returned to being bountiful again with many kinds of plants that help to protect the soil moisture and bring balance to the ecosystem.
With the forest, they have water and food that can be harvested from the forest, right?



• That's right. The villagers living around the project area have plenty of water for sustainable agriculture. They also have realised and cherished the forest more than ever.



•The villagers living with the forest will love and protect the forest.

*And they will then live in harmony with the forest.



• Aside from the Forest Loves Water Project, there's also another interesting place that's been able to help the villagers gain prosperity. • Do you want to go take a look?



•Yes, please!!! I won't miss this! Yay!

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ





•Awesome!



•Juicily sweet with a little sour taste.

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives •เหมือนที่ ์ ใบคุ้น_ๆ หื่นให้หนอนไหม นะคะ กินเลย

- This leaf looks familiar.
- It looks just like the kind the silkworms eat.



•That's because it's from the same plant. This is the mulberry tree, but it's a different cultivar. This is called the mulberry fruit.



•They're planted all over the place. There's nothing but mulberries and coffee grown here. •Yep. These are economic crops that've been providing villagers with income.



 The Royal-initiated Phu Phayak Highland Agricultural Development Station buys all of the Mulberry fruits from the villagers. Some of them are frozen and sent to Lamphun Province for wine production.
 Some are sent to be processed into mulberry juice and concentrates under brand Doi Kham.



• I've read that mulberry juice can help improve eyesight, the heart, treat constipation and help to keep the hair dark and thick. • keep heart healthy, treat constipation improve eyesight Thick, dark hair



• What a multi-purpose fruit!



Some other are sent to be made into dried mulberries under the Phu Phayak brand and sold in coffee shops and souvenir shops in the city of Nan Province.



 This is possible because Her Majesty the Queen really cares for the people and natural resources.
 Her Majesty advocates the improvement of the people's living conditions while also taking care of nature and the environment.



•By making sure the villagers understand the importance of conservation

and how to live in harmony with the forest. Haha!

•Lush forest! Bountiful mulberries!

•Coffee everywhere!



•You scared me!

•You startled me!





It was in 2003 when Her Majesty the Queen visited Ban Nam Ri Pattana forest,
 Nan Province. This place is right here.
 Her Majesty founded a highland agricultural development station here for the villagers to learn and train at.



•It becomes a source of jobs for the villagers here, while restoring the devastated forest back to its former abundance.



•Back to the old days, I did what was the most popular job then. •Encroaching upon the forest. Growing fields of corn. Cutting down the trees and selling the timber.



 Sure, I also raised ducks, chickens, cattle and buffaloes. What other people did, I did it, too.
 Oh, wow.
 You really did a lot! You must be rich!





• What a tragic life you had...



•But then when Her Majesty the Queen started the promotion of mulberry

and coffee plantation project... •I jumped on board immediately.



•I've been growing about 1,000 coffee plants for 4-5 years now.

•Now I have enough income from coffee beans so that I can stand on my own feet.


My kids now come back to help out in the fields and do not go out to work in the city.
Not just me. Every villager here is touched by what Her Majesty the Queen has given to us.
There are lots of families who have a better life here.



•Once the villagers noticed how important the forest is, they stopped deforesting and just make a living on their little plot of land. •They've also returned parts of their land back to the forest for the Queen, too.



•The wild animals here all seem to be happy, too.



•Are there any projects which help the wild animals directly, Tung Ngern?





•Such as the sea turtle conservation project.



•The ocean!? Can we go take a look!? •I've never seen the real ocean! • Me, neither!



•The sea turtles in the documentaries look so cute! •I want to see the real thing!



Then what are we waiting for? Let's go!!!
 Yay!







•So cute! They're so tiny!



•It's like they're gliding through water. So cool!



• This is the Sea Turtle Conservation Centre Project at Man Nai Island.

•At Kram Subdistrict, Klaeng District, Rayong Province.

ทรงมีพระราชดำริให้ดำเนินโครงการ
 อนุรักษ์เต่าทะเล โดยพระราชทานเกาะมันใน
 จังหวัดระยอง ซึ่งรัฐบาลล่มัยนั้นได้ทูลเกล้าง
 ถวายให้เป็นทรัพย์สินส่วนพระองค์
 จัดเป็นศูนย์อนุรักษ์และเพาะขยายพันธุ์
 เต่าทะเล โดยได้พระราชทานชื่อเมื่อ
 วันที่ ๑๑ สิงหาคม ๒๕๒๒ ว่า
 "โครงการลมเด็จง อนุรักษ์พันธุ์เต่าทะเล"

• Her Majesty initiated the sea turtle conservation project through the donation of Man Nai Island, which was given as the private property to Her Majesty by the government at the time, to establish the conservation and propagation of sea turtle centre. On 11 August 1979, Her Majesty Queen Sirikit granted the project name as "The Sea Turtle Conservation Project According to Her Majesty the Queen's Initiatives."



 The turtles in these two ponds look alike, but they're not really the same. They're different species, right?
 Indeed.



•There are lots of species of sea turtles.

•This one is... •Ah... is...



•Erm...



•This one is the Hawksbill sea turtle. •That one over there is the Green sea turtle.



• That's the Olive ridley sea turtle. Waw... •And that one over there is the Leatherback sea turtle

 ๑. เต่ามะเพือง กระดองนุ่มเหมือนหนัง สีดำหรือน้ำตาลเข้ม มีจุดขาวหรือน้ำตาล บนกระดองมีสันเป็นแนวยาว ๔ เส้น คล้ายลูกมะเพื่อง ขนาดกระดอง ๑๕๐-๑๘๐ เซนติเมตร น้ำหนัก ๓๐๐-๖๐๐ กิโลกรัม ว่ายน้ำได้ไกลเป็นพันกิโลเมตร พายหน้า (ขาหน้า) ไม่มีเล็บ ชอบกินแมงกระพรน และสาหร่ายทะเล แหล่งที่พบมาก คือ บริเวณหาดท้ายเหมือง จังหวัดพังงา และหาดไม้ขาวจังหวัดภูเก็ต ฝั่งทะเลอันดามัน

1. The leatherback sea turtle has a leathery shell with black or dark brown color. There are 5 ridges with white or brown spots running down the length of the shell like the star fruit. The shell size is about 150-180 cm long with the weight of 300-600 kg. They can swim for thousands of kilometres. Their front flippers don't have nails. They mostly eat jellyfish and seaweed. They can often be found around Thai Mueang beach in Phang-nga Province, and Mai Khao beach in Phuket Province, on the Andaman coastline.



2. The mature green sea turtle has a shell size of about 90-100 cm long with the weight of 110-180 kg. The front flippers have sharp nails. The shell is olive brown or black, with tightly spaced scutes. The underside is yellowish or light cream color. The green sea turtle is considered as the largest, hard-shelled herbivorous marine turtle.



3. The mature hawksbill sea turtle has a shell size of about 70-90 cm long with the weight of 35-65 kg. It has a sharp beak like a hawk. Its front flippers have 4 nails each. Its spikey scutes have colors ranging from yellow to brown and black arranged next to one another. Their diet includes sponges and sea urchins. They also eat seaweed, seagrass, barnacles and other fish.

๓. เต่าหญ้า อาศัยตามบริเวณชายฝั่งทะเล มีขนาดเล็กที่สุด เมื่อโตเต็มที่กระดอง

มีขนาดประมาณ ๖๐-๗๐ เซนติเมตร น้ำหนัก ๓๕-๔๐ กิโลกรัม กระดอง สีน้ำตาลอมเขียว ส่วนท้องสีเหลือง ออกขาว เต่าหญ้ากินได้ทั้งพืชและสัตว์ เช่น กุ้ง หอย ปู ปลา แมงกระพรุน สาหร่าย และหญ้าทะเล

4. The olive ridley sea turtle can be found along the coastline and is the smallest species of the sea turtles, the shell measures 60-70 cm long and weighs 35-40 kg. The shell is greenish brown while the underside is light yellowish white. This turtle eats both plants and other animals, including shrimps, mollusks, crabs, fish, jellyfish, seaweed and seagrass.







•You look like a turtle. •That's because I've been around sea turtles for a long time. •Just kidding.



•That's because I'm really a turtle. My name's Tanu.



 But I'm not sure why I suddenly look like a human myself.



•Maybe it's because I've been around humans for too long. Haha



•Do you live here?





• I've always lived here.



 Back when this Center was established, there was nothing here at all.



Including sea turtles.



•How come? •Did they all move away? •

•That's not it.



More like near extinction because the people here dug up turtle eggs for their food.
 That's right.





We were saved from extinction because of Her Majesty the Queen.
To prevent the extinction of Thai sea turtles, the Center has carried out nursery operations and has released over ten thousands of baby sea turtles back to nature.



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•Do you want to go on a tour under the sea with me? •I'll show you how the turtles live and eat. •Yeah! •Yes, please!



DING!!!

FWOOSH







•Sea turtles spend most of their life in the sea. And periodically come up to the water surface to breathe with their lungs.

BAM!



• Our shell is made up of hard scutes that cover our body



•Our tear drop or heart-shaped shells help us swim through the water.



•With a body shape like this, you can swim really fast, right?

•ใช่แล้ว เวลาเจอศัตร เราก็ว่ายหนีได้อย่าง รวดเร็วไงล่ะ • ว่ายเร็จ 祊

•That's right. When we run into predators, we can swim away very fast. •So fast!



• Eh? Why don't you just hide inside your shell?



• Sea turtles can't tuck their heads and legs into their shells like land tortoises, that's why.



• But we can swim really fast. • That's because our legs have evolved to become flippers that can help a lot in swimming.



•Some sea turtles can swim as fast as 35 miles per hour, or can even swim across oceans up to over a hundred miles away.

•I guess being slow as a turtle isn't true anymore.



• Who are the turtle's predators?



•For baby sea turtles, even large fish can be scary predators.



When we come up to breathe above the sea, the sea birds will try to carry us off to eat.
And even when we're fully grown, we can still get eaten by sharks or orcas.





• Not a lot of babies that get released are probably going to survive that.



• One way to help them is by raising them until they're strong and healthy before releasing them.



•Let's head back to Man Nai Island Sea Turtle Conservation Centre, shall we?



•Yeah, let's go back.

• Talking about the sharks, I'm a bit nervous.

• Haha. Saan is more scared than I thought.







•There's a lot of baby turtles, but I don't see the daddy or the mommy ones.



•The parent turtles live in the natural habitat.



•These babies came from the eggs that the officers from the Department of Fisheries and the Royal Thai Navy have collected from different beaches to be incubated here.



•Everyday, before 6 am, the officers will survey the beaches.



 Looking for the turtle eggs as well as cleaning up the garbage that could be obstacles for the mother turtles who are searching for nesting sites to lay their eggs.



• Once they find the nest, they collect the eggs and move them to the hatchery site. When the babies emerge from the incubation nest, they are transported to the nursery on Khram Island.



•About 1 month after the nursery... •They are moved to another nursery site at the Sea Turtle Conservation Centre on Man Nai Island.



• Yellow-striped scad fish. The head, skin and bones are cut out.







•How long will the baby turtles stay at the Centre?



•About 3-6 months.

•The ones that are large and strong enough will be released back into the nature.



 So they'll have a swimming race against the sharks?
 You really like to scare other people, don't you?



Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives

•Aside from the turtle breeding programme of the centre, are there other animals being conserved?



There are seashore resource restoration project under Her Majesty the Queen's initiatives in Pattani and Narathiwat Provinces.
 Her Majesty the Queen deeply cares about the local fishermen who are having a harder time making a living these days.



• There are projects on construction of artificial reef using strong and heavy materials that can resist ocean currents, which will be dropped into the designated areas as shelters for marine life.



• If we didn't talk about sharks... • I would've gone back to swim and see the reefs.



•There are many different kinds of artificial reefs.

Such as old train cars, old fishing boats, wrecked cars and reinforced concrete.

These are dropped into the designated area under the sea with careful calculations.





Wouldn't they end up as garbage in the ocean?
Oh, no. They're very beneficial to the ecology.



 They'll become shelters for many fish, helping to increase the population and the species of fish that local fishing communities rely on.



•There's also the conservation of mangrove forest.



 มีรากไม้อยู่ในน้ำ เป็นที่ให้สัตว์ทะเล ทุกชนิดออกลูกออกหลานกันอย่างยั่งยืน ลูก_ๆ เต่าทะเลล่วนหนึ่งก็ถูกนำไปปล่อย ให้เติบโตที่ป่าชายเลนด้วยล่ะ

 Mangrove trees have roots under the water, which marine life can use as breeding grounds for many generations. Baby sea turtles that are released from the Centre also live in the mangrove forest.



•Roots growing under the seawater? Wouldn't the tree die?

•There are a lot of trees that make them into forest? •I wanna see a forest in the ocean!



Then let's go! Bye bye~





The Pranburi Estuary Forest Development Project According to Her Majesty the Queen's Initiatives, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province.





• We're here at Pak Nam Pranburi village.



• In 1974, Her Majesty the Queen visited this place and observed that the mangrove forest became degraded. Therefore, she requested the reforestation of mangrove forests as a sanctuary which can resist the storms and serve as the breeding grounds for aquatic life.





 Her Majesty the Queen had the mangrove forest perimeters clearly marked to prevent encroachment.
 Which helped lead to become an abundant forest as it is today.



• Wow! What kind of crab is that?



 How come that crab has a larger pincer than its body? It's all red,



•That's Fiddler crab.



• Whoa-!!


•That's not a monster. •T

• That's a Mudskipper.



• It's a fish with strong ventral fins that helps it walk on the mud.



• This mangrove forest has 2 sightseeing walkways.

One path gives us information on the local forest ecology, aquatic life species and a port where we can take the boat to see the natural surrounding and life of the fishing community of Pak Nam Pranburi. The other path is an educational walkway where we can learn about the Hundred Years Giant Mangrove Forest.



•If we walk back out, we'll find the beach forest area with an educational walkway with information about the beach forest, too.



•These trees are really rooted in the sea. •That's really weird. These roots don't look like what I've seen before.



 This kind of root system is called the stilt root. This root system helps to support the tree trunk such as in the giant mangrove to stand firm on soft muddy substrate and being resistant to the wind and ocean waves.



And what about these small pillars sticking up from the water?These are aerating roots from the Api api and the Cork trees.

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



•These stick up from under the water to get the air so the trees don't get drowned under the seawater.



•Just like how ninjas would use a pipe when they're hiding underwater.



• How come these trees can live in

saline water like this?



•Trees in the mangrove forest have pores under the leaves.

•When they intake too much salt, the excess salt will be excreted without any problems.



• Saan! Tung Ngern! Look at that!



•These sea crabs are the ones Her Majesty the Queen has released here.





•Every time that Her Majesty the Queen visits this place, not only does Her Majesty take part in releasing baby sea turtles but Her Majesty also releases hundreds of crabs so they can populate the sea and the local people can catch for food or for being their jobs.



•Not far from here, there's a deciduous forest which is home for many reserved and endangered wildlife, such as the serow, deer, peafowl and the red jungle fowl.



•The sea and the land are both abundant, aren't they? That's right.



•The wildlife in the deciduous forest have been living naturally there since 1989, which has been nearly 30 years now. Their population is growing larger even today. ในหลวงและพระราชินีทรงแนะให้ทุกคน
 ร่วมมือกันดูแลทั้งป่าต้นน้ำและป่าชายเลน
 ช่วยกันอนุรักษ์สัตว์ป่าให้มีที่อยู่อาศัย
 ปลูกฝังจิตสำนึกและให้ความรู้เรื่องการ
 อนุรักษ์ทรัพยากรธรรมชาติแก่ประชาชน
 เพื่อให้ทุกคนได้ใช้ประโยชน์ร่วมกันไปนานา



• His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen has advised everyone to help care for the forest and the beach together, as well as care for the wildlife so that they have a place to call home. Their Majesties also help the people to become conscious on the conservation of natural resources so that everyone can benefit from them in the long term.



•With an abundant environment like this, the people who live by the sea seem to have a lot better life than us up on the mountain.



Not necessarily. Back then, the people here had quite rough lives.
If it wasn't for Her Majesty the Queen's grace, the people here might still be very poor and in trouble.



•Like the Widow's Village where the men of their families end up dead every single day leaving the family with very little chance of providing enough income for themselves.



•Do you want to go see it for yourself? •About how their lives are much better today.







bleeaat-

•There's nothing special here.



It's just a normal village.
 With a goat.



• This place is Rotan Batu village, Narathiwat Province.

•Not just an ordinary village.



Because majority of the villagers are widows.
How come?



•It's because of the civil unrest in three southern provinces.

• This causes many people - soldiers, police, teachers and civilians, to die every day...

...Resulting in the family losing the head of their family, and the women becoming widows.



•I can't imagine my house without Daddy...

• How would Mommy and I live without him.



•You're right. Even though my father works in another district, he still comes home.

•If he never returns, that would be awful.



•It really is awful.



•Without the head of their family and lacking both security in life and property, many families fled the area. People who remained are faced with incredible hardship.



•I'll be taking this girl for milking, if you don't mind.



•She really loves to sneak out like this.



Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



•Thank you. Letting her nibble his hair like that might be bad for her stomach. •I wash my hair everyday, you know!







• Could I go with you to milk the goat?



•There are many interesting things here.

•I've been here since the start of the Royal Project in 2005.



Wow...•Until today,that would be 11 years now...



Back in the days, most of the people here in the 3 southern provinces were widows.
It was really hard for us. Our kids didn't have anything to eat, nor could we rely on anyone.



•If they weren't widows like us, they would pack up and run to other provinces or other regions.



•And what did you do? •I decided to pack up and run to someplace else as well.



•Then, Her Majesty came down and helped establish the Sufficiency Economy Village Project...

•And the Rotan Batu Model Farm Project, completely changed my life.



•She gave us land, housing, water for agriculture and knowledge on various occupations such as farming and craftsmanship.



 My child also received scholarship until he graduated from the college.

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives • พูดได้ว่า พระราชทานชีวิตใหม่ ให้เหล่าแม่หม้าย เลยทีเดียว

•You could say that Her Majesty has given new life to all the widows here.



•We're happy, well-fed and content. That's right.



•Here. This place is very abundant no matter where you look. See?





• Ducks. •And chicken.



• And even goats.



•Everything here is possible because of the grace and support from Her Majesty the Queen.



 Nowadays, I don't want to go anywhere else.
 I have the happiest moment of my life living here.



bleeaat-



Her Majesty has been taken care of this Red Zone, full of dangers and unrest...And turned it into a Green Zone, a place with peace and tranquility as it is today.



Ah! I just thought of something. There's another area where the people there faced extreme hardship.
But they were able to turn things around because of Her Majesty's grace, while also getting to do some cute little things as well.



•Do you want to go see it? •Let's go!!! Yay!





And I was so close to
mastering my goat-milking techniques.
You're kidding, right?







AHH!!!



EH]]?







•He-HEAD!! AHHH!!

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



•Where did you bring me to, Tung Ngern!!



•No more! I'm going home!



•You should take a closer look. •There's nothing to be scared of here.





•Oh! They're fruits!



Don't worry. There was a bit of technical errors on my part.



•Right now, we're only about 2-3 inches tall. That's why the dolls look so big.

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives







•So cute!



•These court dolls show us different cultural aspects of day-to-day life.

Like the traditional games the children play.
The Piphat Thai traditional music band.



•Or these Thai proverb sets which have been beautifully arranged.



Aside from human dolls, there are also fruits, small animals

and many cute cartoon characters.



•The person who gets to make these toys while also being paid for it...

•Must be very happy.



•But before they can be happy like this, the villagers here had been threatened by natural disasters. •They all went through a lot of hard time.



•They certainly don't look like sad, because they seem to be having a great time.



Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



•The old name of this Subdistrict was Wat Tan Village. There was a great flood in 1975. Many villagers were badly affected.



When His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen visited this area,
 the name was changed to Bang Sadet Village.
 Her Majesty the Queen has initiated
 the founding of the Bang Sadet Village Court Doll Centre so the villagers could have
 supplementary occupations here for additional income.



• The Centre has staff members to help demonstrate how to mold court dolls. •As well as to put the finished products up for sale.



•What are the dolls made?



• These dolls are molded clay.



 Have these been made here since ancient times?

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



• They've been making these since the reign of King Rama IV. There is evidence that an official working in the royal palace known as Tao Kae was the man who started making these court dolls and selling them to the other officials in the palace.



•Then, during the reign of King Rama V, the doll makers moved out from the royal palace and no one else could take up the trade. Even if there were still court dolls being made and sold outside of the royal palace, it was not very well-known because the general public were not interested in the works of art yet. The art of making court dolls soon faded into obscurity.



•It was very fortunate that Her Majesty the Queen understood its value. •Her Majesty the Queen brought back this occupation to the people. •That's right.



• That has made this place the largest court doll production centre, as well as the most famous in the world.



•This place has helped create jobs and increase income for the people here ever since.



•This doll will definitely make money for my allowance!



•Twenty Baht only! Are you interested?



•The people here still make dolls in the shade under their stilt house.



•The doll-making process starts with preparing the clay. High quality clay is dug from the rice fields, about 2 meters below the topsoil.



•The clay is then sun dried. •Followed by breaking them into small slabs, leaving them to soak in water overnight. •The clay is then sieved through net cloth to strain out any rocks and gravels, leaving only fine clay silt. •The clay is then rolled into slabs and air dried. •Finally, they are rolled into balls and tightly sealed in plastic bags.


•When you need to use the clay, you just take out as much as you need to. •Artworks like this take a lot of time to make, but they don't sell expensively



• Not that long, actually.



 Grandma over there taught me how to make molds.
 We only need to make the first original. After that, we can make as many copies as we want!



•When I sell all of these, I'll be rich... Haha!

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



•Even if you use a mold... But the majority of the work such as combining the parts, posing and coloring are still done by hand. This doesn't diminish the value of the artwork.



And why are you putting your little clay dolls into that big metal box, Saan?
 I'm about to fire them to make them strong.



In the past, these dolls are fired in braziers, though the process is complicated and time consuming.
 Today, we bake them in large kilns with constant temperature that is easy to use and decrease clay shattering.

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



•Why is today's trip so long? •How many place have we been to? •Yeah.



 เผาเสร็จแล้ว พอตุ๊กตาเย็นลง ก็ทาสีน้ำมันให้ทั่ว เติมลวดลาย สีส้น ใบหน้าการแต่งกาย ให้ดูมีชีวิตชีวา ตามจินตนาการของผู้ปั้น



• After the dolls are tired and

they're cooled down, they're painted using oil-based colors, add in fine details, colors and other clothes to make them come to life according to the artist's impression.



• Should we go back? Aunt Aser might get worried. • We came out here withouth telling mom!!!



•If you're with me, don't worry about the time. •Because when we go back, we'll be returning to the same time that you two have started the trip here.



•So before we go back, are you interested in going to my last stop? •The Royal Initiatives Project where is a beautiful natural tourism destination.



•It's one of the most fertile watershed forests in Thailand. They even have homestay services available for tourists. •Just like what we did back at the Small House in Large Forest Project in my village. •Let's go. We might get some new ideas to tell mother and grandpa.

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Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives





• There are so many people here!



•In the past, this place wasn't as lush as it is now. It was a degraded forest just like many other places.



•There have been a lot of efforts to regrow and revitalize this watershed ecology.



Using the forest to absorb and contain the moisture. If there's a forest, there's always water.
I get what you're saying!



•We use the 3 Forest, 4 Benefits concept for reforestation. •How come there's the fourth benefit when there's only 3 types of forest?



•You didn't listen when my mom and grandpa were speaking, didn't you?



•The 3 types of forest are trees for general uses, food trees, and commercial trees. •And the fourth benefit is for soil and water conservation which is also important.



•There is also support for growing bamboo and rattan.

•These could be used for housing materials and the shoots could be used as food.



•This is rattan. •It's a very useful tree.



 It could be used to make furniture because of its durability and beautiful finish.



 Modern rattan furniture in our country right now are imports.
 Promoting the growing of local rattan would help to reduce the need for imports while also revitalizing the local handicraft occupations in the community.



•Rattan shoots can also be eaten, too.

AH!



• Giant frog! • Where! I wanna see!



• Oh, wow! It's so big...! • This guy looks like the big guy of this place.



•This guy's called Blyth's river frog also known as the mountain frog.

•Here at Pang Ung, the locals call it Kied Laew.



•This is second largest frog species in the world. Fully grown. It can weigh up to 3 kg with 29 cm long. •One more centimeter and it'll be a whole foot long!



 This one is so big already. If it's like what you said.
 Just one of this guy could feed a lot of neighbors!
 You just had to bring up food, don't you?



Is this a protected species here?
That's right.
They're raised and released back into the nature.



•As well as for food. They're really delicious. •Now I wanna see that dish!



•The Khiad Laew frog is quite sensitive to changes in the environment.



 They're bred in a simulated artificial forest stream, which requires more space than when breeding frogs in general.



Khiad Laew will lay their eggs in the winter when the stream is low. •The male frog would kick up the gravel into a pit 50 cm across, then make vocal calls to attract the female frog.





 Their eggs would be hidden under loose gravel. This is where the conservation staff come in to collect the eggs and breed them in the nursery.



•Once they're nice and healthy, the frogs will be released back into the forest. Just like the sea turtles, right?



•The ones that are docile would often sit around for the tourists to look at.



•The natural resources here at Pang Ung have been gradually restored and the forest continued to expand back to its former size. Today, there is now over 6,400 hectares of forest land.

องค์ความรู้ตามพระราชดำริ



•This abundant forest is a source of food for the people and animals living here. The extra harvest is often sold to the neighboring areas.



•While the community areas have agricultural products, farm animals and fishery as the sources of food and income. This is how people can coexist in harmony with the forest.



•When there's a forest, nice and refreshing air,

people would want to come here for recreation.



•When there's beautiful nature, forest and water...

•The people could then generate their primary income through tourism.



• A healthy environment, coupled with beautiful scenery and good lodging, will bring in tourists.



•The people would be able to create new jobs,

such as tourism services or production and sales of souvenirs.



•Some could produce goods for the handicrafts center.

This shows that the people have a better life than before.



•Having just lodging really isn't enough.

•There has to be souvenir for sale, too. •Yeah.





•Once we get home, I'll need to seriously talk to Mom about handicrafts.



•Our village really needs to have some kind of handicrafts...



•That we could make by forming a work group to generate income for the community.





• Sueb. • Saan.





•Are the children bothering you by falling asleep here? •Not at all.



• Rise and shine, children.



•We're here on a trip. Not a slumber party.



•Mom! •Sorry, I fell asleep.



•Ohh!!! What a dream! •It felt so real...



•Tung Ngern?? • Shhh!!



•Let's go have a look at things over there. •If you're curious about anything, you can ask these aunties or grandmas anything you want.



•When we are back home, I'm going to write a report on the Queen's royal projects that will be very interesting for sure!



• Mine will definitely be way better anyway!



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 When we were on a tour with Sueb and Saan, we're all speaking in standard conversational language.
 What's a non-standard language like, then?



•We should actually be using royal words, right? •That's right.



•There are a few elementary royal vocabularies that we would often see in various books.

•Let's start by learning a few words.

Knowledge on the Royal Initiatives



"พระองค์"
 ใช้เมื่อเราพูดถึงในหลวงและพระราชินี
 "เสด็จพระราชดำเนิน" แปลว่า เดินทาง
 "พระราชดำริ" คือ ความคิดหรือคำแนะนำ
 "พระราชดำรัส" คือ คำพูดของพระองค์ท่าน
 "พระราชทาน" แปลว่า ให้

"Phra Ong" is used when speaking
of His Majesty the King and Her Majesty the Queen.
"Sadej Phra Rachadumnern" means to travel.
"Phra Rachadamri" means a royal idea or advice.
"Phra Rachadamrat" means a royal address.
"Phra Rachatan" means a royal conferring.

•Example: If we were to say "Her Majesty the Queen went to the SUPPORT Foundation and has spoken..." We would say...

"สมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์
 พระบรมราชินีนาถ เสด็จพระราชดำเนิน
 ไปยังมูลนิธิส่งเสริมศิลปาชีพ
 ในสมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์ พระบรมราชินีนาถ
 ในการนี้ มีพระราชดำรัสว่า..."

•ไพเราะ ขึ้นมากเลยค่ะ

• "Her Majesty Queen Sirikit has visited to the SUPPORT Foundation of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit of Thailand. On this occasion, Her Majesty the Queen has delivered a royal address..."

•Sounds very beautiful!



•Though it's a bit long-winded, but it's not hard to learn.

•It would be great if we can use royal vocabularies correctly, especially if you're a kid!

 สนุกไหมจ๊ะเด็ก_ๆ นี่เป็นเพียงส่วนหนึ่ง ของโครงการอันเนื่องมาจากพระราชดำริ ในลมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์พระบรมราชินีนาก ชึ่งยังมีอีกมากมายที่ให้พวกเราได้ไปศึกษาเรียนร้ เวลาว่างก็อย่าลืมชวนคุณพ่อคุณแม่ ไปเที่ยวกันน้ำ

• Did you have fun, kids? This is just a small part of many •มีแต่โครงการ royal initiatives projects in Her Majesty Queen Sirikit's patronage. There are many more projects that we can learn more about. Whenever you're free, don't forget to ask your parents to go visit those places with them...

• There are a lot of useful projects that benefit the people and the environment, too.

• There are also many interesting things to learn about as well!

ที่มีประโยชน์ทั้งกับคน และสิ่งแวดล้อมทั้งนั้น เลยนะคะ

> ้ - และมีแต่เรื่องที่ น่าสนใจและเรียนรู้ ทั้งนั้นเลยนะฮะ

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"... ความมุ่งหวังในการพัฒนาประเทศ ไม่ควรจะมุ่งแต่เพียง การกินดีอยู่ดีเฉพาะแต่ในพระนครเท่านั้น ชาติบ้านเมืองเราจะเจริญก้าวหน้าได้ก็ต่อเมื่อ ทุกครอบครัวในประเทศ มีความกินดีอยู่ดีขึ้นเป็นลำดับ..."

พระราชดำรัล ลมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์ พระบรมราชินีนาถ พระราชทานในโอกาลเลด็จ_ฯ ไปทรงเปิดงานชุมนุมแม่บ้าน ครั้งที่ ๑๐ ณ วิทยาลัยครูสวนดุสิต ๒ พฤศจิกายน ๒๕๑๐

พระราชินีปฏิบัติพระราชกรณียกิจโดยยึดแนวพระราชดำริของในหลวง ตรากตรำพระวรกาย ทรงงานเคียงคู่ในหลวงเพื่อบำบัดทุกข์ บำรุงลุ่ข ให้ประชาชนมายาวนานตลอดกว่า ๖๐ ปี เสด็จพระราชดำเนินลุยน้ำ บุกป่าฝ่าดงโดยไม่เกรงกลัวและย่อท้อต่อความยากลำบาก เพื่อให้คนไทย มีอาชีพ มีรายได้ มีลุขภาพ และชีวิตความเป็นอยู่ที่ดีขึ้น ภายใต้สิ่งแวดล้อมที่สมบูรณ์และยั่งยืน

"...The endeavor to improve the country should not be limited to the prosperity of the capital city. Our country can only move forward towards prosperity when every family in the country can prosper as well..."

Her Majesty Queen Sirikit's opening speech at the 10th Ladies Covention, at Suan Dusit Teacher's College, 2 November, 1967.

Her Majesty the Queen has carried out her royal duties according to the guidelines proposed by His Majesty the King. Her Majesty has endeavored alongside His Majesty the King to dispel hardship and bring happiness to the people for over 60 years. Her Majesty has visited through the wilderness

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without fear or despair in the face of hardship, so that the Thai people could have jobs, income, good health and better life under a prosperous and sustainable environment. "... ความจริงที่ข้าพเจ้ามีกำลังใจและกำลังกายที่จะปฏิบัติหน้าที่รับใช้บ้านเมือง ก็เนื่องด้วยเหตุนึกถึงคำของพ่อที่ล่อนมาตั้งแต่เล็ก_{วี} และก็เมื่อแต่งงาน พระบาทลมเด็จพระเจ้าอยู่หัว ก็ทรงล่อนตลอดมาว่า แผ่นดินนี้มีคุณ มีบุญคุณแก่ชีวิต ของพวกเรามากมายนัก เพราะฉะนั้นชีวิตที่เกิดมานี้อย่าได้ว่างเปล่า จงตอบแทนให้รู้ลึกตัวเล่มอว่าเป็นหนี้บุญคุณ..."

> พระราชดำรัล ลมเด็จพระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์ พระบรมราชินีนาถ ๑๒ สิงหาคม ๒๕๒๒

พระราชินีทรงยึดแนวพระราชดำริด้านการพัฒนา ที่ตั้งอยู่บนหลัก ๕ ประการ ดังนี้

- ๑. แก้ปัญหาในระดับพื้นฐานของประเทศ คือ "ชนบท" และ "เกษตรกรรม"
- พัฒนาด้านจิตใจเพื่อน้ำสู่ความสุข ลันติ และเพื่อการพัฒนาที่ยั่งยืน
- ๓. ให้ "โอกาล" ที่ราษฎรจะได้รับการพัฒนา โดยไม่แบ่งแยกเชื้อชาติ ศาลนา
- ๔. อนุรักษ์ทรัพยากรธรรมชาติและสิ่งแวดล้อม
- ส่งเสริม สนับสนุนโครงการพัฒนาของในหลวง และรัฐบาล

"...To tell you the truth, that I have the courage and strength to continue working for the country is because of my father's lessons when I was young. And when I have been married to the King, he always taught me - That this land has given blessing to us. It has given us so much blessing to our lives. That is why we should not live without purpose, but to give back

to the land knowing that we are always in its $\operatorname{debt}_{\cdots}"$

Her Majesty Queen Sirikit's speech, 12 August, 1979.

Her Majesty the Queen has upheld His Majesty the King's Royal Initiatives in development. The five aspects are:

1. Find solutions to problems affecting the foundation of the country, which are "the rural areas" and "the agriculture."

2. Carry out development in morality which will lead to happiness, peace and sustainable development.

3. Provide "opportunities" to the people for development regardless the differences of nationalities or religions.

4. Carry out the conservation of natural resources and the environment.

5. Promote and support development projects of His Majesty the King and the government.

การพัฒนาตามแนวพระราชดำริปรัชญาของเศรษฐกิจพอเพียงใน ๔ มิติ ดังนี้ The 4 Dimensions of Royal Development According to the Philosophy of Sufficiency Economy ๑. มิติลังคม

ทรงทำให้เกิดลังคมที่มีความสุขลงบ ประชาชนมีความเมตตาเอื้ออาทรกัน สามัคคีร่วมมือ ไม่เบียนเบียนเอารัดเอาเปรียบกัน ให้ความเมตตาช่วยเหลือเจ้าหน้าที่รัฐ และให้โอกาลและพัฒนา คุณภาพชีวิตแก่ประชาชน ทำให้ "ประเทศชาติ" และ "ประชาชน" มีความมั่นคง

1. Social Dimension

Her Majesty the Queen aims to bring peace to society by enabling the people to have kindness to one another as well as unity, selflessness and cooperation to work with government officers to provide opportunities and development of better quality of life for the people, to provide the country and the people with stability in life.

๒. มิติเศรษฐกิจ

ความขาดแคลน คือ ความด้อยโอกาสที่จะพัฒนาคุณภาพชีวิต จึงให้จัดตั้งโครงการด้านการ พัฒนาอาชีพและคุณภาพชีวิต เช่น "โครงการฟาร์มตัวอย่าง" เป็นแหล่งจ้างงานให้ประชาชนมีงานทำ ให้มีความรู้การเกษตร เป็นกำลังลำคัญในการผลิตพืชผัก เลี้ยงลัตว์เป็นอาหารแก่ชุมชน และเกิดรายได้ รวมกัน งานศิลปาชีพที่ให้โอกาลประชาชนได้มีอาชีพเสริม สร้างรายได้ที่มั่นคงให้แก่ครอบครัว 2. Economic Dimension

Scarcity is a deficiency in opportunities to improve one's quality of life. Therefore, occupational development and quality of life projects have been established. One example is the Model Farm Project, which provided the people with work opportunities, agricultural knowledge to be an important source of vegetable crop and livestock for the community, providing the communities with a source of food and shared income, as well as handicraft work opportunities that have provided the people with an additional source of income and ensuring income stability to their families.



๗ ีสิ่งแวดล้อม

ให้ฟื้นฟูทรัพยากรธรรมชาติ ให้กลับมามีความอุดมสมบูรณ์ ฟื้นฟูระบบนิวศตั้งแต่ป่าไม้ ลำธารบนภูเขาสูง จนถึงสร้างปะการังเทียมใต้ทะเล ทั้งพืชพรรณและสัตว์ป่า ถูกทำลายน้อยลง หลายแห่งได้กลับมาอุดมสมบูรณ์อีกครั้ง อันส่งผลให้สรรพชีวิตได้อยู่ร่วมกันอย่างเกื้อกูลและยั่งยืน 3 Environmental Dimension

The natural resource has been restored to its former abundance. The ecological system at the mountain and watershed areas also have been revitalized. The artificial reefs were placed in the sea. Both the flora and fauna have seen less destruction and many areas have become revitalized once again. This has allowed many living things to flourish together in a supportive and sustainable manner.

๔. มิติวัฒนธรรม

ทรงบุกเบิกงานด้านศิลปาชีพในท้องถิ่นชนบททุกหนทุกแห่ง ให้ราษฎรมีงานทำ มีอาชีพ มีรายได้ และล่ามารถฟื้นฟูศิลปะที่เกือบจะสูญหายไปจากท้องถิ่นให้กลับมาเป็นศิลปวัฒนธรรม อันเป็นเอกลักษณ์ของประเทศไทยได้อีกครั้ง

4. Cultural Dimension

Her Majesty the Queen has pioneered various artistic crafts in many rural communities. This has helped the local communities to have occupations and income, while revitalizing artistic crafts that had nearly disappeared from the communities to become the crafts of the country.





