Under the Benefits of the Free Education

thouse islets and hard-of-access mountain villages are also learning as much as they please



Schoolchildren enjoying pleasant times at children's camps and Masikryong Ski Resort





Children at orphanages and pupils at orphans' primary schools are enjoying happy life, learning to their heart's content with nothing to envy in the world



international arenas





Children of the DPRK won special prize, special trophy and the first place at the 56th Schumann International Piano Concours and the International Instrumental Music Player Concours



and 56th International Math Olympics

The Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation regards it as its mission to hold the great Comrades Kim Il Sung and Kim Jong Il in high esteem as the eternal sun of Juche and make a contribution to social

development such as education, public health and environmental protection, true to their behests.

The Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation is taking active part in the

activities for contributing to the development of education in the DPRK in which the noble desire of the great leaders Kim Il Sung

and Kim Jong II has been translated into reality.

The DPRK government has adhered to the policy of attaching importance to education in each period and at every stage of the developing revolution and made huge State investment in the education of the rising generation.

The First Session of the Provisional People's Committee of North Korea held on February 20, Juche 35 (1946) discussed the pencil problem as its first agenda item

The Fourth Session of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held in September Juche 38 (1949) adopted a law on enforcing the system of universal compulsory primary education

The system of universal compulsory primary education came into effect

from Juche 45 (1956)

The system of universal compulsory secondary education was enforced from Juche 47 (1958)

· The system of universal free education was enforced from April 1. Juche 48 (1959)

The system of universal 9-year compulsory technical education was enforced from Juche 56 (1967)

The system of universal 11-year compulsory education was enforced from September 1, Juche 64 (1975)

"Theses on Socialist Education" was published at the 14th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on September 5. Juche 66 (1977)

The system of universal 12-year compulsary education was introduced from April 1, Juche 103 (2014)

The schoolchildren of the DPRK are enjoying to their heart's content the benefits of the socialist free education, which crystalizes the noble outlook of the respected Marshal **Kim Jong Un** on the fatherland, the rising generation and the future.

The Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation adds brilliance to the noble feats the great leaders performed for the education of the rising generation throughout their life. It hopes to further expand and develop the exchange and cooperation with educational foundations and supporters' organizations in different countries of the world.

## Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation

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## Kim Il Sung-Kim Jong Il Foundation

(Universal 12-Year Compulsory Education)



Pyongyang, DPRK

Juche 104 (2015)

## 전반적 1 2 년제의무교육을 실시함에 대하여

Rodong Sinmun dated September 25, Juche 101 (2012) carrying the Law of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK on the Enforcement of the Universal 12-Year Compulsory Education



Children under one-year pre-school education and pupils at five-year primary school





upils at three-year junior middle school



Pupils at three-year senior middle school

