

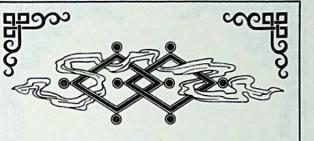




The national emblem and flag of the MPR.







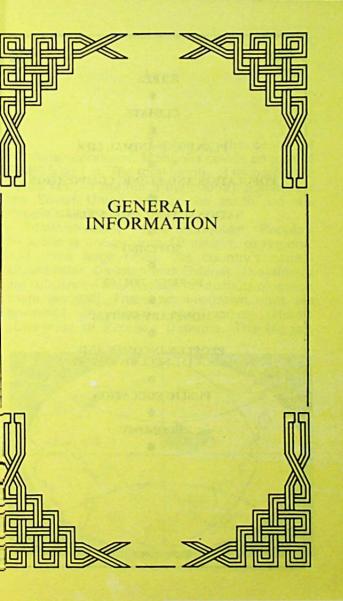
20 SWT WOODS



Ulaanbaatar, 1991



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AREA

CLIMATE

PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE

POPULATION AND ETHNIC COMPOSITION

NATIONAL FLAG AND EMBLEM

SOYEMBO

FOREIGN POLICY

MONETARY SYSTEM

PEOPLE'S INCOMES AND THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

PUBLIC EDUCATION

ECONOMY



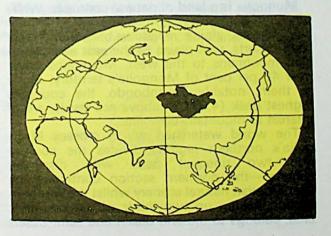


Area

Lying in the centre of the Asian continent, Mongolia covers an area of 1,566.5 sq. km. The total length of its borders is 7,678 km. To the north the country borders on the Soviet Union and to the south, on the

People's Republic of China.

Administratively, the Mongolian People's Republic is divided into 18 aimaks, or regions, and three large cities: the country's capital Ulaanbaatar, Darkhan and Erdenet. The aimaks are subdivided into somons, or districts of which there are 298. These administrative units are governed by aimak and somon Hurals (Councils) of People's Deputies. The biggest





Mongols... One of the oldest nations in the world that has left a noticeable imprint on mankind's history. In the 13th century, led by Genghis Khaan, they built an unprecedentedly big empire which spread from China to Europe. After the collapse of the great empire the Mongols fell into oblivion ...

What are they like today? How do they live and work? What do they like and in what do they believe? This book will give you answers to these and other questions. It will introduce you to the old traditions and customs and the distinctive culture of the Mongolian men of the steppe.

The book will give you an insight into the soul of the people dwelling in the very

heart of Asia.



