TURKEY
THE COUNTRY JOINING EUROPE & ASIA
Motherland to 36 known civilizations including Hittites, Phrygians, Lydians, Trojans, Romans, Byzantines, Seljuks and Ottomans...

- the first international treaty to be signed
- the first coins to change hands
- the first temple to be worshipped in
- the first hospital to cure a patient

…all originated in this region.
Manisa

Manisa is the administrative seat of Manisa Province 36 km away from Izmir. It is located between Spil Mountain and Gediz River.

The first settlement was commenced in 14th century B.C. by Magnesians after the Trojan Wars.

Manisa, cradle of many civilizations such as Hittites, Phrygians, Lydians, Romans, Greeks, Byzantines, Seljuks and Ottomans.
Nicknamed the City of the Princes (Şehzadeler Kenti), it was a town to which early Ottoman Sultans were dispatched as provincial governors.
Today, with its historical and natural beauties, ancient ruins, museums, Spil Mountain National Park and the Traditional Mesir Festival, Manisa attracts more and more tourists.
Mesir Festival (Mesir Macunu) is a very old tradition in the history of Manisa from the Ottoman times.

The story goes that Hafsa Sultan, the mother of Suleyman the Magnificent, became ill in the 1500s and when no cures were found, a special paste, made from 41 herbs and spices, was prepared in Manisa. The cure worked. So impressed with this special paste Hafsa Sultan wanted to share this miraculous medicine with others…
The Mesir Macunu was thrown from the rooftop of Sultan Mosque to the waiting people below.

Since then, every year on around March 21st, known as Spring festival, thousands of people gather in front of the Sultan Mosque to catch the Mesir Paste wrapped in paper.
Spil Mountain National Park
famous for its tulips and wild horses
It has a mystic story. In ancient times Niobe was the daughter of the King Tantalos. She got married to the King of Thebai Amphion and gave birth to 12 children. Goddess Leto had only two children Apollon and Artemis. During a Leto Festival, Niobe boasted to Leto that she had twelve children. Leto envied Niobe and she ordered Apollon and Artemis to kill the children of Niobe. Apollon and Artemis killed Niobe’s children with their arrows and Niobe spent days and nights crying near the bodies of her children. Eventually, Zeus felt pity on her and he turned her into a rock. Today the rock is located on the northwest of Mount Spil and it is one of the most visited places in the region.
Between 1437 and 1595 during the Ottoman period, Manisa was governed by the Ottoman princes and thus improved. Many other buildings were constructed by the princes and their families. In the 16th century, it became an important social, administrative, and economic centre.
Celal Bayar University is one of the largest universities in Aegean Region with more than 40,000 students (2013) and 1,156 faculty members.
Manisa: Nearby Sites

- Izmir
- Foça
- Çeşme
- Selçuk
- Şirince Village
- Pamukkale
İzmir is the third biggest city in Turkey located on the Aegean Sea near the Gulf of Izmir and is the capital of the Izmir Province. It is the second biggest port after Istanbul.

The city has an atmosphere more of Mediterranean Europe than traditional Turkey.

The climate is comfortable, with a relatively mild summer due to the refreshing breeze from the Aegean.

İzmir has a good selection of culture and entertainment. The famous ancient cities of Ephesus, Pergamum, Miletus, Priene and Sardis are within easy driving distance.
Izmir, with its 8,500 years of history encompassing 3,500 years of recorded urban history and its land spreading over 12,012 km², is a metropolis in the west of Turkey. The economically fertile atmosphere stemming from its ports, economic variety, skilled manpower and its geographic location has turned Izmir into the 3rd largest economy in Turkey. With its spectacular growth rate, Izmir has recently been determined as one of the top 5 fastest growing metropolitan economies of the world.
Izmir Clock Tower
Kordon
Asansör in İzmir
Seferihisar
Foça
ÇEŞME

Çeşme is less than 1 hour highway drive from Izmir and Adnan Menderes International Airport.

It is famed for its Thermal Springs and Golden Beaches.
There are about 20 beaches around the peninsula, ranging from crowded to remote and secluded. Çeşme has favorable wind conditions which make it a prized location for windsurfing.
Selçuk

Ephesus

The Virgin Mary House
Ephesus is the best preserved classical city of the Eastern Mediterranean of Roman times
Şirince

A village near Selçuk famous for its Greek houses, home made fruit wine, herbal soaps, olive oil and delicious natural foods.

The village was settled by freed Greek slaves who named the village Çırkince (meaning "Ugly" in Turkish) to deter others from following them. The name was changed to Şirince (meaning "Pleasant") in 1926.
Pamukkale, meaning "cotton castle", is a natural site in Denizli Province of Turkey. It has not only natural beauty but also lots of ancient remains, one of them is Cleopatra’s pool.
Looking forward to welcoming you in Manisa in Future.

CBU International Office
Toplam Öğrenci Sayısı: 336

YABANCI UYRUKLU ÖĞRENCİLERİMİZ

AFGANİSTAN
ALMANYA
ARNAVUTLUK
AVUSTURYA
AZERBAYCAN
BOSNA HERSEK
BULGARİSTAN
ÇİN
ENDONEZYA
ERMEŅİSTAN
ETİOPYA
FAS
FİLİSTİN
GİNE
GİNE BİSSAU
GİRCİSTAN
İRAN
İRAK
KAMERUN
KAZAKİSTAN
KENYA
KIRGİZİSTAN
KOSOVA
LÜBNAN
MAKEDONYA
MALİ
NİJERİA
ORTA AFRIKA
ÖZBEKİSTAN
PAKİSTAN
RUSYA
SİRBIŞTAN
SURIYE
TAÇİKİSTAN
TAYLAND
TÜRKİYE
TÜRKMENİSTAN
YUNANİSTAN
ZAMBİA