

Application For A Sister City Relationship*



City Clerk's Office
City Hall, Room 205
200 E. Wells Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202

PH: (414) 286-2221

WEB: www.milwaukee.gov/sistercities

APPLICANT ORGANIZATION

Name ESPERANZA UNIDA, INC.

Mailing Address 1329 W. NATIONAL AVE. MILWAUKEE, WI 53204

Website WWW.esperanzaunida.org

PERSON IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION

Name ROBERT MIRANDA

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PROPOSED SISTER CITY

Name Manisa

Country Turkey

Population 1,260,000

EXISTING OR PRIOR U.S. SISTER CITY RELATIONSHIPS

Existing NONE

Prior NONE

Please attach the following information:

Information about the proposed sister city:

- A • Demographics
- B • Geographic description
- C • Historical background
- D • Governmental structure
- E • Educational system
- F • Areas of mutual interest and involvement between Milwaukee and the proposed sister city in the areas of culture and business
- G • Details of communication and consultation with the sister city regarding the proposed relationship
- H • Information regarding the local organizational structure in the proposed sister city that will support the relationship

Information about the applicant organization:

- I • Organizational status (e.g. 501c-3). List Board of Directors and attach bylaws
- J • Number of members and their professional and business background
- K • Goals of the organization regarding the proposed sister city relationship
- L • Current activities of the organization in relation to the proposed sister city
- M • Methods the organization will use to meet the goals of the proposed sister city relationship
- N • Financial base of the organization and funds available to support the sister city relationship
- O • Evidence of local community support for the sister city relationship, including additional financial support and interest in exchange programs

**Note: Prior to filing an application, a letter of intent to establish a sister city relationship should be submitted to the Sister Cities Committee.*

A

MANISA PROVINCE

Demographics

Population

Population, 2007 estimates	1,465,331
Population, 2000 census	1,260,169

Population, major municipalities, 2000 census

Manisa, City	278,555
Ahmetli, city	18,852
Akhisar, city	152,582
Alasehir, city	93,760
Demirci, city	59,314
Golmamura, city	17,831
Gordes, city	38,110
Kirkagac, city	48,303
Koprubasi, city	10,851
Kula, city	52,986
Salihli, city	149,151
Sarigol, city	35,621
Saruhanli, city	68,134
Selendi, city	26,061
Soma, city	89,038
Turgutlu, city	121,020

Population by age, 2000

Under 4 years	86,382
5 to 14 years	176,691
15 to 19 years	96,198
20 to 24 years	112,886
25 to 54 years	402,462
55 to 64 years	53,007

65 to 74 years	37,301
75 years & over	15,706

Population by sex, 2000

Male	664,109
Female	596,060

Population by race, 2000

White	1,260,169
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Housing

Occupied housing units, metro İvanisa, 2000	323,491
Owner-occupied housing units	241,749
Renter-occupied housing units	81,742

Income

Median Household Income, metro Manisa, 2006	\$9,226
Median Household Income, Turkey, 2006	\$5,477

Employment

Labor Force, metro Manisa	
Labor Force, 2006	792,085
Employed, 2006	753,119
Unemployed, 2006	38,966
% unemployed, metro Manisa, 2006	2.0%
% unemployed, Turkey, 2006	8.8%

Nonfarm employment by industry, metro Manisa

Total nonfarm employment, 2006	221,941
Manufacturing, 2006	68,670
Other services excluding public, 2006	152,516

Business

Business establishments with payroll, metro Manisa

Total number, 2006	37,758
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Manufacturing shipments, metro Manisa, 2006	\$2.50 bil.
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Retail sales, metro Manisa, 2006	\$222.00 mil.
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Education

Education levels, metro Manisa

Primary School	40.0%
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High school graduates, % of persons age 25+, 2000	84.5%
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Bachelor's degree or higher, % of persons age 25+, 2000	5.0%
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Primary & secondary schools, metro Manisa

Number of public & private schools, 2006	1,600
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Enrollment, public & private schools, 2006	288,553
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Transportation

From Manisa to Izmir Adnan Menderes International Airport, (miles)	37.00
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Air freight, Izmir Port proximity (28 miles) to Manisa, (tons)	9,400,000
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Average travel time to work, minutes, two way, 2006	22.00
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MANISA PROVINCE

Geographic description

Turkey is located at a point where Asia (that portion of Turkey west of the Bosphorus is geographically part of Europe), Africa and Europe are closest to each other, and straddle the point where Europe and Asia meet. Geographically, the country is located in the northern half of the hemisphere at a point that is about halfway between the equator and the north pole, at a longitude of 36 degrees N to 42 degrees N and a latitude of 26 degrees E to 45 degrees E. Turkey, as a country roughly rectangular in shape, has a width of approximately 550 kilometers and a length of approximately 1500 kilometers.

Because of its geographical location, the mainland of Anatolia has always found favor throughout history, and is the birthplace of many great civilizations. It has also been prominent as a centre of commerce because of its land connections to three continents and the sea surrounding it on three sides (Black Sea, Aegean Sea and Mediterranean Sea)

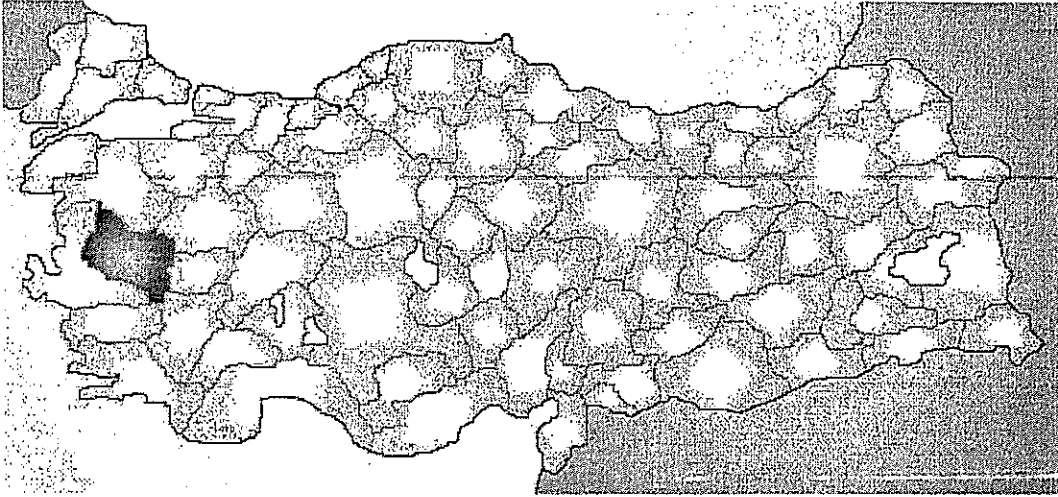
Manisa, Turkey, which is located at a distance of 22 miles from Izmir between Spil Mountain and Gediz River and in the north of Izmir -Istanbul highway, is one of the important cities of the Aegean Region.

Geographical location: Manisa, Turkey, Asia
Geographical coordinates: 38° North, 27° East

Turkey's Aegean shores are among the loveliest landscapes in the country. The magnificent coastline, lapped by the clear water of the Aegean Sea, abounds in vast and pristine beaches surrounded by olive groves, rocky crags and pine woods. Dotted with idyllic fishing harbors, popular holiday villages and the remains of ancient civilizations attesting to the inheritance of more than 5,000 years of history, culture and mythology, this region offers a holiday with something for everyone - nature lovers, sun worshippers, photographers, sports enthusiasts, sailors and archaeologists. Along the whole length of the coast, accommodations to suit every taste and price range can be found.



<http://geography.about.com/library/cia/ncturkey.htm>



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/8d/Manisa_Turkey_Provinces_locator.jpg

The Aegean coastal plain enjoys an exceptionally mild climate, with soft, verdant springs, hot summers, sunny autumns and warm winters marked by occasional showers. Aegean region has perpendicular mountains to its shores and many valleys between them, thus permitting the sea climate reach inner parts of the region, although some of the provinces inland show also characteristics of Continental climate. For sunbathing and water sports, the summer months are ideal; for exploring the ancient ruins and picturesque countryside, spring and autumn are the most inviting months. The Aegean provides the perfect escape from the rigors of a northern winter: even in January and February, the days are sunny and pleasant.

The region occupies 11% of the total area of Turkey with its 79.000 square kilometers of land. Most of the population and cities are concentrated on the coast line because of its convenience for sea transportation and tourism. The Aegean region is also both industrialized and agriculturalized. Main products are; textile, leather, carpet weaving, food, machinery and spare parts, marble, tobacco, sugar, olive and olive oil. About half of the total olive trees of Turkey are in this region. There are many important rivers feeding the Aegean Sea.

Izmir, the gateway to the Aegean region, is connected to Istanbul by frequent air, sea, bus and train connections. The plane flight is about 50 minutes, while comfortable overnight buses reach Izmir in about seven hours. Convenient train connection can be made from the Istanbul - Bandirma fast ferry, a two-hour ride across the Marmara Sea. A private maritime company operates over-night car ferries from Istanbul to Izmir a couple of times a week. There are also sea connections between Ancona (Italy) to Cesme in the summer and autumn months. By private car, Izmir can be reached via Bursa road or via Canakkale coastal road. For travelers wishing to begin their journey further to the south, the Dalaman airport near Marmaris is served by regularly scheduled and charter airlines. Self-drive car rentals can be arranged for pick-up at the airport.

Provinces in this region: Izmir, Aydin, Manisa, Kutahya, Usak, Mugla, Denizli, Afyon. 8 cities.



Address **Manisa Turkey**

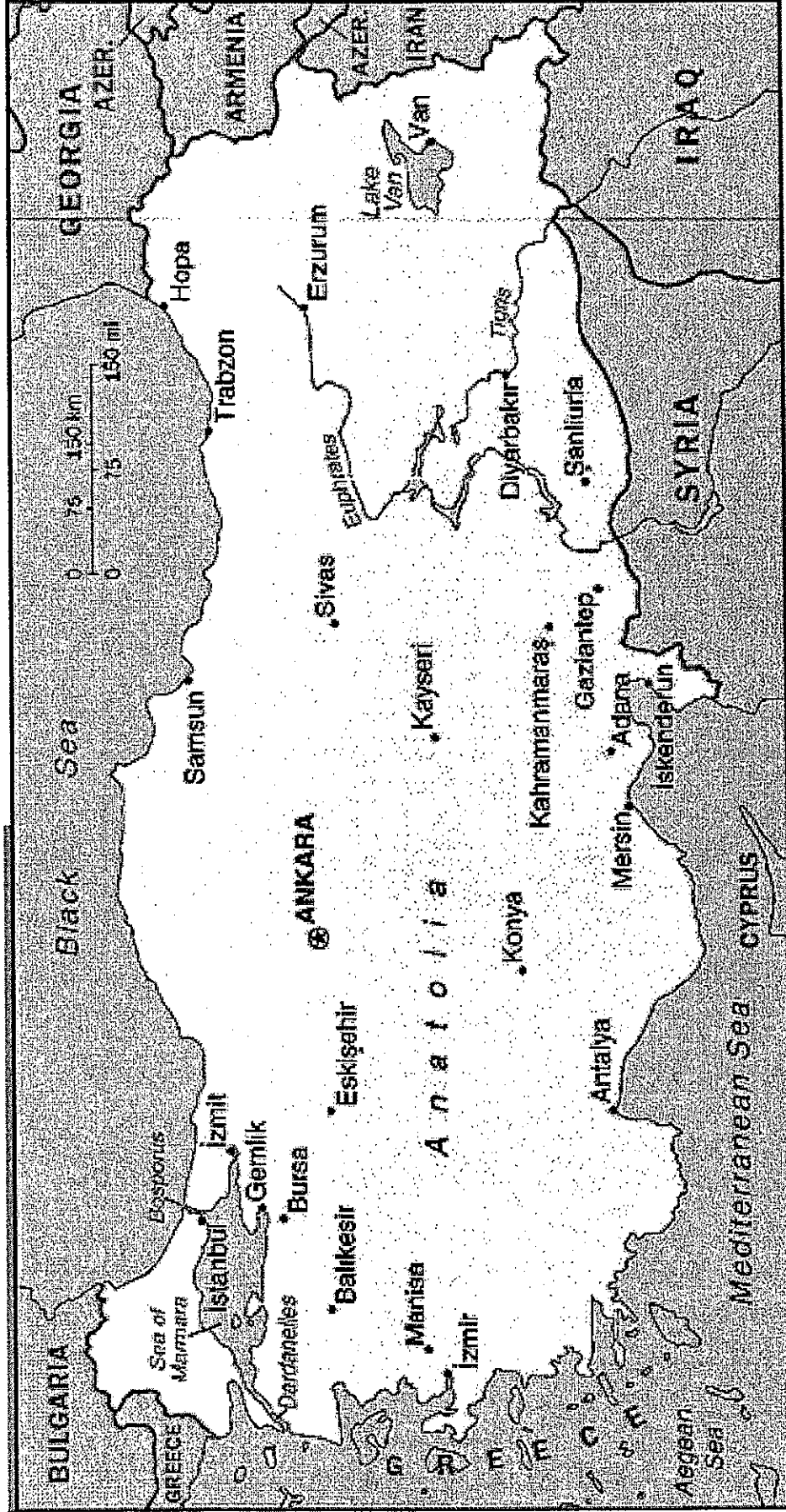
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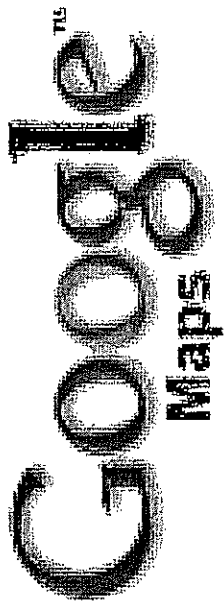
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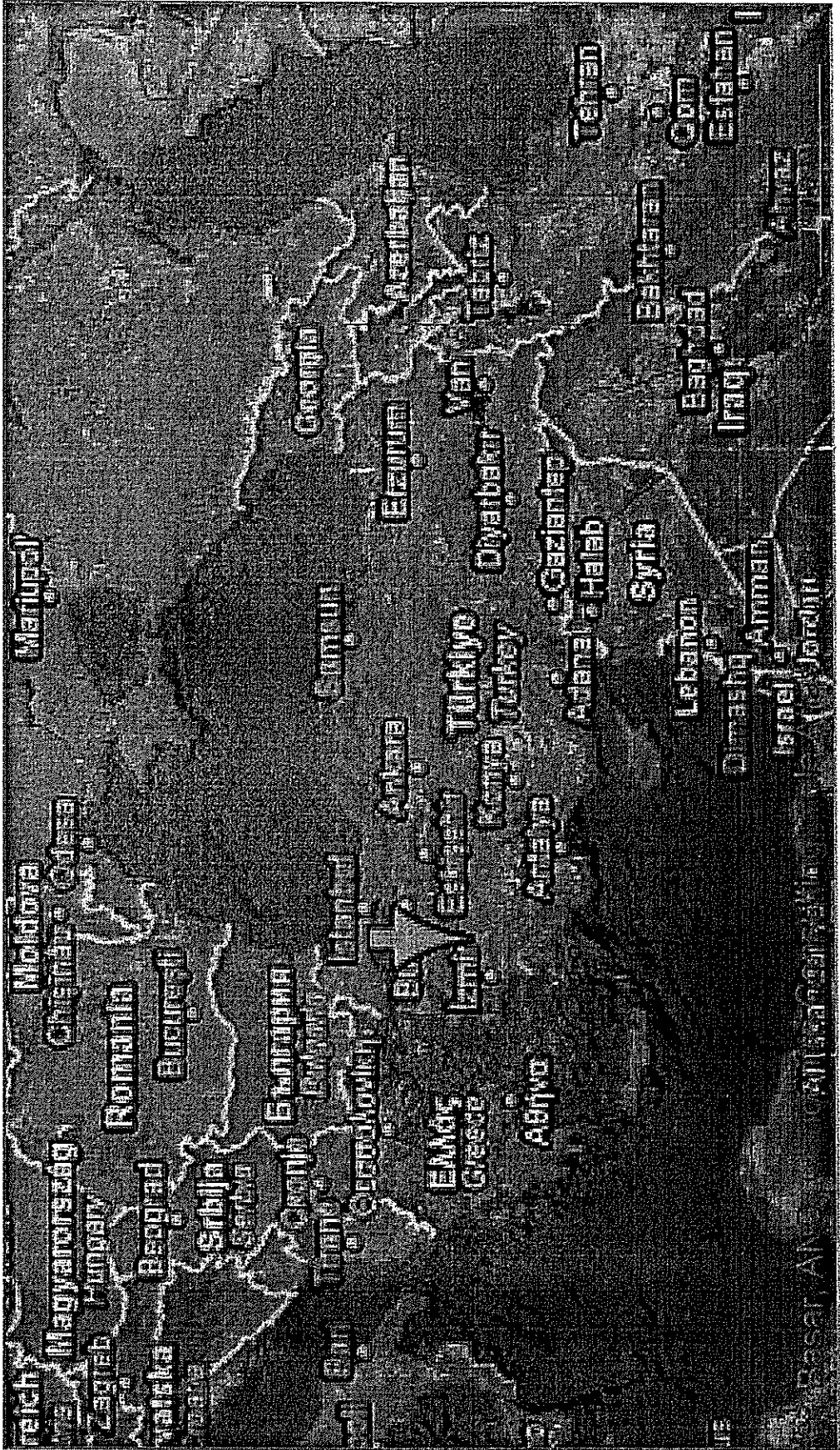
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MANISA PROVINCE

Historical Background

Manisa, Turkey, is an attractive, modern city with a far-reaching past in the Aegean region of Anatolia (Turkey). A set of footprint found at the edge of Gediz near the county borders of Salishli and dating back to the Stone Age hints that the regional history begins during this age. Its history goes back to 24000BC but the first known settlements date back to the 14th century BC.

The province of Manisa is located in Western Anatolia, Turkey. Throughout the ages, its main city has been an important agricultural, industrial and trade centre. Its history dates back to 3000BC and traces of Hittite, Frig, Lydia, Macedonian, Roman, Byzantine, Turkish States and Ottoman civilisations can be found in the city. For a brief period during the Fourth Crusade it became the capital of the Byzantine Empire. This rich history makes Manisa an attractive and interesting holiday centre with its impressive cultural heritage and natural beauty catering for different tourist tastes.

Manisa, which is located at a distance of 22 miles from Izmir between Spil Mountain and Gediz River and in the north of Izmir –Istanbul highway., is one of the important cities of the Aegean Region. According to Homers the first settlers were the Magnets coming back from the wars of Troy in XIV BC. Manisa, which lived through all of Hittite, Aka, Frigian, Lydian, Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine sovereignties, was called Magnesia in the antique era. In 1313 the name of the city was changed into Manisa by Saruhanogullari after they seized it from Byzantines and afterwards the city was made the center of the principality. Many remnants that belong to these civilizations have reached today.

Since the great Ottoman Sultans chose Manisa as the training ground for crown princes, there are many examples of Ottoman architecture, as well as Seljuk. The Sultan Mosque of the 16th-century was built for Ayse Hafsa Sultan, mother of Suleyman the Magnificent. In her honor, the Mesir Macunu Festival (Spiced Candy which is supposed to restore health, youth and potency) is held every year in March, in the grounds of this mosque. The Muradiye Mosque of the 16th-century was built by the great architect Sinan, and the Murad Bey Medresse now houses the Archaeological Museum of Manisa.

Manisa, once home to ancient civilisations, today offers investors the most modern facilities.

Manisa is at the centre of the Aegean region, where agriculture, business and tourism can all be found. It is the region's second largest province, with a total area of 13,810 square kilometres, and is also Turkey's 12th most populous city, with 1.2 million inhabitants.

Manisa ranks third for agricultural production in the country, providing 30% of tobacco, 76% of sultanas and 18% of the cotton supplies in Turkey.

In addition to the key role of agriculture in the local economy, Manisa has taken the step of establishing a series of organised industrial zones (OIZs) and thus has managed to stabilize its position in the new world of open competition and globalization.

Manisa Chamber of Commerce and Industry Organized Industrial Zone (MCCI OIZ) has been active since 1968. It has played a key role in the transformation of the regional economy, bringing in its wake a rise in employment and in value added. It also won the title of fDI's European City of the Future 2004-2005 for being one of Europe's most cost-effective cities.

[Manisa was chosen as the most convenient investment city of the future in Europe by Financial Times in 2004

<<http://www.fdimagazine.com/news/fullstory.php/aid/1543/>>

<http://www.fdimagazine.com/news/fullstory.php/aid/1602/European_Cities___Regions_of_the_Future_2006_07___Part_2.html>]

MANISA PROVINCE

Governmental Structure

Turkish Administrative Structure

According to the Constitution, the Turkish State is a unitary Republic. The Republic of Turkey is a democratic, secular and social State governed by the rule of law; it invokes the concepts of public peace, national solidarity and justice; it respects human rights; its language is Turkish; its capital is Ankara.

The foundation and principles of the Turkish government are based on Central Administration and Local Administration concepts. Accordingly, the administrative structure of the Turkish Republic is divided into two, namely "Central Administration" and "Local Administrative Institutions".

Central administration

The organization of the Central Administration in the capital consists of the President of the Republic, the Council of Ministers, the Prime Minister, the Ministries and other auxiliary bodies such as the State Council, the Court of Accounts, and the National Security Council. The provincial organization of the Central Government has been created to administer public services to its citizens throughout the entire country. In Turkey there are three kinds of provincial administrations: province, county, and district.

The Province is the largest provincial administrative unit of the Central Administration. The administration of the provinces is based on the Provincial Administration Code No. 5442. There are 81 provinces in Turkey. Provincial administration consists of the Governor, the Department Heads of the provincial administration, and the Provincial Administrative Council. The Governor is the head of the Provincial Administration. Governors of provinces are appointed, not elected.

Provinces are divided into counties. Just as for the Provincial Administration, the County Administration also consists of the County Chief, the Department Heads of the County Administration, and the County Administration Council. The District Administration also has three bodies: the District Administrator, the District Assembly, and the District Commission.

Description of government structure:

- Chief of State: President Abdullah GUL
- Head of Government: Prime Minister Recep Tayyip ERDOGAN
- Assembly: Turkey has a unicameral Grand National Assembly of Turkey (*Turkiye Buyuk Millet Meclisi*) with 550 seats.

Description of electoral system:

- The President is elected by the National Assembly to serve a 7-year term.
- In the Grand National Assembly of Turkey (*Turkiye Buyuk Millet Meclisi*) 550 members are elected by popular vote to serve 5-year terms.

Local Administration

Local administration is the system of administration established to meet the common needs of the people living in a specific region and managed as a result of the cooperation of bodies elected by these people and appointed by the central government. Local administrative agencies are authorized by the central government agencies to introduce rules and meet financial obligations on matters related to the region.

Municipalities and provincial administrations are two main pillars of local administration operating in Turkey.

Municipalities

All municipalities are public corporate entities. Municipal organizations must be set up in all provincial and district centers. Municipalities are required to meet the common regional and civic needs of the region and the regional populace.

Municipalities and villages near big cities, the populations of which were over 300,000 during the last census, may be attached to the metropolitan municipality so that basic municipal services may be carried out in an adequate and efficient matter and under complimentary plans.

Besides carrying out duties related to health and social assistance, public works, education, agriculture, the economy and the well-being of the citizens, municipalities are required to take the necessary measures to meet all civic needs through municipal services.

In order to secure the well-being and health of the regional populace and maintain order in the region municipalities are authorized:

- To impose and enforce rules and municipal prohibitions where prescribed by law.
- To punish those violating the prohibitions.
- To collect municipal taxes, duties and fees.
- To set up drinking water, city gas, electricity and transport facilities and networks or transfer their operational rights.
- To run transport vehicles within the municipal borders.

Municipal administration comprises an assembly, a council, and a mayor.

The Municipal Assembly, elected by popular vote, varies in size with the population and approves the annual budget of the municipality, plans projects related to public works and city planning and determines taxes, rates of duties, fees and tariffs of various sorts.

The Municipal Council consists of the mayor, the heads of the municipal departments and members elected by the municipal assembly from among its own members. It prepares transport tariffs and fees, sets commodity prices, determines municipal fines and budgets, and decides on personnel issues.

The Mayor is the chief executive and representative of the municipality. He is elected for a term of five years.

Municipal Council members are elected by the proportional representation system, whereas mayors are elected by simple majority.

Every Turkish citizen eligible to become a deputy in the National Assembly and who has lived in a specific electoral zone for at least six months may be elected mayor or municipal assembly member for the area.

Provincial Administrations

The functions of the provincial local government organizations operating under various laws can be grouped as follows:

- Health and social assistance
- Public works
- Culture and education
- Agriculture
- Economic and commercial functions
- Others

The governor, the representative of the central administration, is also the head of the provincial administration and its chief executive. The governor usually acts in line with the decisions made by the provincial general assembly.

The provincial general assembly, the most authoritative body of the organization, consists of members elected for a term of four years. Meeting every year for forty days under the governor, it approves the provincial budget and makes decisions regarding the institutional services of the province.

The standing provincial council, composed of four members elected for a term of one year by the provincial general assembly from among its own members, reviews and approves fiscal matters, informs the provincial general assembly of the state of affairs of the organization and submits to the mayor, upon his request, its views related to local government operations.

Members of the provincial general assembly are elected by the proportional representation system, provided that their parties receive at least 10 percent of the votes.

Each district forms an electoral zone for elections to the provincial general assembly.

Governor: Refik Arslan ÖZTÜRK

Mayor: Bulent Kar

MANISA PROVINCE

Education System

PRINCIPLES REGULATING THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

The Turkish education system is organized on the basis of;

- Constitution of the Turkish Republic
- Laws Regulating Education and Instruction
- Government Programs
- Development Plans
- National Education Councils

Based on these factors, education principles have been defined as follows;

- Education shall be national,
- Education shall be Republican,
- Education shall be secular,
- Education shall have a scientific foundation,
- Education shall incorporate generality and equality,
- Education shall be functional and modern.

Education system has democratic, modern, scientific secular and coeducational characteristics. The purpose of the Turkish Education System is to increase the welfare and happiness of the Turkish citizens and Turkish society, to support and facilitate economic, social and cultural development in national unity and integration and to make the Turkish nation a constructive, creative and distinguished partner in modern civilization.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC

Before Equality the Law

Article 10- "Everyone is equal before the laws without any discrimination according to language, race, color, gender, political views, philosophical beliefs, religion, sect or similar reasons. No person, family, group or class may have privileges."

Freedom of Religion and Conscience

Article 24- ".... Teaching of religion and ethics is performed under the control of the government. Religion and ethics are among the compulsory courses taught in the primary and secondary education institutions. Any other teaching of religion depends on a person's free will and on the legal custodian's wishes in the case of small children...."

Right and Duty to be Educated

Article 42- ... The scope of the right to learn is defined and regulated by laws.

Education and instruction are performed under the control of the government, in line with Atatürk's principles and revolution, and based on the essentials of modern science and education. Places of education and instruction operating contrary to these principles may not be opened.

Freedom of learning does not exempt one from his/her commitments to the Constitution.

Primary education is compulsory for all citizens, boys or girls, and is free of charge in public schools.

Principles regulating the private primary and secondary schools are defined by laws in line with the level that should be reached by the public schools.

The Government provides scholarships and other means to support the education of successful students coming from materially deprived families. The Government also takes measures to help those in need of special education to become useful members of society. Education and instruction institutions provide activities related only to education, instruction, research and investigation. These activities may not be hindered under any circumstances. No language other than Turkish may be taught as mother tongue to Turkish citizens in education and instruction institutions. The foreign languages to be taught in such institutions and the principles governing the schools where education is held in the foreign language are defined by laws. Provisions of international agreements are reserved.

Turkish citizens working in foreign countries

Article 62- The Government takes measures to ensure family unity of the Turkish citizens working in foreign countries, to educate their children, to meet their cultural needs and to provide social security, to protect their link to the motherland and to facilitate their coming back.

Higher education institutions

Article 130- Universities consisting of various departments, having public legal entity and scientific autonomy are established by the government by means of laws, in a system based on principles of modern education and instruction, in order to provide education at several levels after secondary education, to perform scientific research, publication and consulting, to serve the country and humanity, with the purpose of raising manpower to meet the needs of the country.

1.3. BASIC LAW OF NATIONAL EDUCATION NO 1739

The Basic Law of National Education, which was put into effect in 1793 and was subjected to amendments in purpose and in principles with the Law no 2842 dated 18.06.1989, includes the following;

- a. General and specific goals of the Turkish National Education System
- b. Basic principles
- c. General structure of the education system, every type of institutions and organizations at every level
- d. The teaching profession
- e. School buildings
- f. Education tools and equipment
- g. Duties and responsibilities related to education and teaching.

As per this Law;

The general purpose of the Turkish National Education is to raise all Turkish citizens;

(1) as individuals who are committed to Atatürk's principles, the revolution and the Atatürk Nationalism defined in the Constitution, who assimilate, protect, develop the national, human, moral and cultural values of the Turkish nation, who love and continuously try to raise their family, country and nation, who are aware of their duties and responsibilities towards the Turkish Republic, a democratic, secular and social state of law based on human rights and the basic principles defined at the beginning of the Constitution and for whom these duties have become a habit;

(2) as individuals who have a balanced and healthy personality and character, who are developed in terms of body, mind, moral, spirit and emotions, free and with scientific thinking abilities and a wide worldview, who respect human rights, who value personality and enterprise, who are responsible towards society, who are constructive, creative and productive.

(3) in line with their own interests and abilities, to prepare them for life by helping them to acquire the required knowledge, skills, behavior and cooperative working habits, and to ensure they have a profession which will make them happy and contribute to the happiness of society.

Thus, the aim is both to increase the welfare and happiness of the Turkish citizens and Turkish society, and to support and facilitate economic, social and cultural development in national unity and integration, and finally to make the Turkish nation a constructive, creative and distinguished partner in modern civilization.

1.4. EDUCATION IN THE 57TH GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

Children with extraordinary intelligence and abilities shall be identified earlier and given special interest. Efforts shall be made to expand Pre-Primary education opportunities to all children.

The number of basic education institutions for retarded children who cannot take advantage of coeducation shall be increased.

In order to make retarded adolescents productive and skilful, special emphasis shall be put on expanding vocational-technical education opportunities to include them.

Vocational and technical education shall be encouraged. Necessary arrangements shall be made for the vocational-technical education of students at high school level to attend university programs in their own areas.

In order to completely eliminate the university exams, efforts shall be made, including increasing the number of instructors. In that sense, functional relations shall be established between open higher education and formal universities in order to expand modern information and education technologies and to maximize the quality of open education.

The Council of Higher Education shall become the coordinating organization between universities, and universities shall be given a modern autonomous structure, and arrangements will be made for the students to be represented in the university administration. A fair pricing system shall be established in private schools.

1. TURKEY'S NATIONAL PROGRAM RELATED TO THE UNDERTAKING OF ATTAINING ADAPTATION TO THE EUROPEAN UNION

1.1. TRAINING, INTERNSHIP AND YOUTH

Amendments and innovations to be made in the Turkish legislation

In order to transfer authority and responsibility to the provincial organization of the Ministry of National Education, modification must be made in the Law of Organization of the Ministry of National Education no 3797.

If, after the required infrastructure is established, the period of compulsory education is increased to 9-12, which is the average of EU countries, arrangements must be made in the Apprenticeship and

Vocational Education Law no 3308 in order to reinforce the relation between vocational and technical education and industry, within the scope of extension of periods and areas of usage of the financial provisions in the Basic Law of National Education no 1739 and the Eight Years of Compulsory Primary Education Law no. 4306.

A draft "Law of National Vocational Standards" that regulates the vocational standards and proposes establishment of a Vocational Standards Institution has been prepared by the Ministry of Labor and Social Insurance Turkish Employment Office and submitted to the Prime Ministry.

In relation to higher education, the arrangements and the structural changes planned by the Higher Education Council shall be realized in line with the objectives in the Bologna Declaration.

In Short-term

Efforts shall be finalized and implementation shall begin of the Law of Establishment and Duties of the National Agency in charge of the Youth and Education Programs of the EU.

With the Vocational and Technical Education Modernization Project supported by the EU, the Basic Education Project supported by the World Bank, Vocational and Technical Education Reinforcement Projects approved by the EU and the Socrates, Leonardo and Youth for Europe programs, Turkey is planning to reach the EU standards in the education area as soon as possible.

From November 2001 on, our country shall be actively participating in the SOCRATES program, which is one of the education programs implemented by the EU. In that sense, the Diploma Supplement implementation, which is to be given by the EU to students on graduation, shall be started in June 2001 in all our higher education institutions.

In the coming years, efforts and arrangements (establishment of Vocational and Technical Education Regions) shall continue in order to solve the problem of qualified teachers and to meet the physical infrastructure and equipment needs of the existing vocational higher education schools.

Arrangements shall be made for adult training and in-service training.

In Medium-Term

In order to reflect the in-service received by teachers to their personnel rights and to employ contracted teachers in areas of requirement, the related legislation and practices of the EU countries shall be reviewed and the necessary legal and institutional arrangements shall be made.

The modifications to the Basic Law of National Education no. 1739 in relation to vocational and technical education shall be completed by the Ministry of National Education.

Studies shall be started in order to adapt the manpower of the countries, which are included in the Council Decision no 363D0266 put into effect in 1963 to implement a common vocational education policy, to the changes in general economic circumstances and production technologies, to create a high employment capacity and to implement the ten basic principles in our country to facilitate the circulation of workers.

Efforts to modify the legislation are made by the "Legislation Commission" established as part of the "Council Monitoring Committee" which was formed after the 3rd Council of Tradesmen and Craftsmen held in 1998 and coordinated by the Ministry of National Education, and studies in relation to compliance to the EU adaptation shall be completed.

Modifications to the Law of Organization of the Ministry of Education no 3797 shall be made in order to transfer authority and responsibility to the provincial organization of the ministry.

Administrative Capacity for the Implementation of Adaptation

Efforts shall be finalized and implementation shall begin concerning the Law of Establishment and Duties of the National Agency responsible for the Youth and Education Programs of the EU. Also, it is essential for the sake of education to establish a Vocational Standards Institution in order to ensure mutual recognition of the vocational education certificates and to establish a standard of vocational education.

1.2. SOCIAL POLICY AND EMPLOYMENT

In the Labor Law no 1475 (article 49), it has been proposed that the annual paid vacation of workers at 18 or below may not be less than 28 days. In the Apprenticeship and Vocational Education Law no. 3308 that regulates the vacation and social insurance rights of contracted apprentices, these apprentices have been awarded the right to take at least a one-month paid vacation in the holiday period.

Since the period of compulsory education has been increased to eight years upon modification of the Basic Education Law accepted in 1997, Law no. 3308 has been amended so that the minimum age to attend the apprenticeship-training center is increased to 14.

1.3. EMPLOYMENT

Vocational Standards, Examination and Certification System

A Vocational Standards Commission has been established and is working as part of the project within İş-Kur (Employment Institution). This commission has been trying to define vocational standards, and to develop examination and certification systems, as well as to restructure the existing services for institutionalization.

Amendments and innovations to the Turkish legislation Defining vocational standards, developing examination and certification systems and making legal arrangements.

In Medium-Term

Legal arrangements in relation to Vocational Standards, Examination and Certification Institution.

1.4. EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND

Current status of the Turkish legislation

Apprenticeship and Vocational Education Law no 3308.

2. GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

2.1. FORMAL EDUCATION

Formal education is the regular education of individuals in a certain age group and given in schools at the same level with programs prepared for definite purposes.

Formal education includes Pre-Primary education, primary education, secondary education and higher education institutions.

2.1.1. Pre-Primary education

Pre-Primary education includes the optional education of children between 36-72 month who are under the age of compulsory primary education. Pre-Primary education institutions, independent nurseries are opened as nursery classes and practical classes within formal and non-formal education institutions with suitable physical capacity.

The purpose of Pre-Primary education is to ensure physical, mental and sensory development of children and the acquisition of good habits, to prepare children for primary education, to create a common atmosphere of growth for those living in inconvenient circumstances and to ensure that Turkish is spoken correct and well.

NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOOLS-TEACHERS AND STUDENTS IN 2005-2006 EDUCATION PERIOD					
Education Level	No. Schools	No. Students			No. Teachers
		Total	Male	Female	
Pre Primary	16	1153	614	539	44
Pre Primary (Nursery)	306	8094	4108	3986	250
Pre Primary Total	322	9247	4722	4525	294
Primary	716	168863	87606	81257	6505
General High School	61	27351	12973	14378	1769
Vocational and Technical High School	57	23243	14949	8294	1585
Secondary Education Institutions Total	118	50594	27922	22672	3354
Total Number of Schools	1600	286533	152884	133649	14201

F

- **Areas of mutual interest and involvement between Milwaukee and the proposed sister city in the area of culture and business**

Manisa, once home to ancient civilisations, today offers investors the most modern facilities.

The province of Manisa is located in Western Anatolia, Turkey. Throughout the ages, its main city has been an important agricultural, industrial and trade centre. Its history dates back to 3000BC and traces of Hittite, Frig, Lydia, Macedonian, Roman, Byzantine, Turkish States and Ottoman civilisations can be found in the city. This rich history makes Manisa an attractive and interesting holiday centre with its impressive cultural heritage and natural beauty catering for different tourist tastes.

Manisa is at the centre of the Aegean region, where agriculture, business and tourism can all be found. It is the region's second largest province, with a total area of 13,810 square kilometres, and is also Turkey's 12th most populous city, with 1.2 million inhabitants.

Manisa ranks third for agricultural production in the country, providing 30% of tobacco, 76% of sultanas and 18% of the cotton supplies in Turkey.

In addition to the key role of agriculture in the local economy, Manisa has taken the step of establishing a series of organised industrial zones (OIZs) and thus has managed to stabilise its position in the new world of open competition and globalisation.

Manisa Chamber of Commerce and Industry Organized Industrial Zone (MCCI OIZ) has been active since 1968. It has played a key role in the transformation of the regional economy, bringing in its wake a rise in employment and in value added. It also won the title of fDi's European City of the Future 2004-2005 for being one of Europe's most cost-effective cities.

Access to markets

MCCI OIZ is an attractive destination for investors interested in setting up a manufacturing base or distribution centre in Turkey that want to access both the domestic market and surrounding regions. For tens of thousands of years, the land around Manisa has been influential and productive in both industry and trade. Today, Manisa is still an influential and productive bridge between north, south, east and west.

MCCI OIZ uses a planned development model to fulfil the requirements for Turkey's economy in integrate with that of the rest of the world. The zone is one of the most popular OIZs, thanks to the size of its industrial facilities, its infrastructure, the support services provided to industrialists and its environmental policies.

The zone has a total area of 5 million square metres and its fourth and fifth phases (which are under construction) are 3.7 million square metres and 800,000 square metres respectively. In the near future, the zone will cover a total area of nearly 9.6 million square metres. It is home to 136 companies, and this number will increase more than twofold within three years.

Other aspects that make the zone an ideal location for foreign and other potential investors are:

- Its proximity (37 miles) to the new Izmir Adnan Menderes International Airport, with regularly scheduled flights to destinations throughout the world.
- Its proximity to Izmir Port (28 miles), a modern, world-class facility that generates 50% of Turkey's exports.
- Its location on the Izmir-Bursa-Istanbul highway.
- Its proximity to Izmir (22 miles), the country's third largest city with a population of 3.5 million and its second largest commercial hub.
- Its proximity to western Turkey's many tourist attractions.
- The availability of a skilled, trainable and plentiful labour force, as well as competitive labour costs.
- The opportunity to cooperate with the university and affiliated faculties, vocational schools, occupational training centres, public and private hospitals, small industrial sites and chambers of commerce.
- Its temperate climate.
- Its location in an important market area.
- Its developed industrial service sector.
- The comprehensive services it offers, including a natural gas co-generation power plant (85MW); wastewater treatment plant (21,500 cubic metres a day capacity); natural gas distribution; hot water and steam system; drinking water supply; wastewater and rainwater collection and disposal; electricity distribution; lighting; social facilities and services; and infrastructure facilities.
- Being home to one of three major laboratories of the Turkish Standards Institute (TSE).
- Its ongoing project to connect the zone and the foundation of a logistics centre by rail.

Moreover, MCCI OIZ is the only OIZ in the country to be awarded simultaneously with three management standards – ISO 9001 Quality Management, ISO 14001 Environmental Management and OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health & Safety Management. This achievement is proof of the zone administration's commitment to maintaining the best possible work environment for its employees, and to providing the highest quality standards for companies in the zone.

New investment sectors

Two of the zone's five areas are open for new investors and priority sectors are electronics, food, glass, plastic, metals, textile, automotive, packaging and white goods.

The export volume of MCCI OIZ was \$2.5bn in 2003 and \$3bn in 2004, accounting for almost 5% of Turkey's total.

Due to the substantial increase in land application to invest in MCCI OIZ, it is planning to build a 'Technopark' within the zone area. This project will cater for the science and technology; biotechnology; and information and communication technology sectors.

Some of the well-known multinationals companies operating in the zone are: Indesit Company (Italy), Bosch (Germany), Rexam (England), ECM (Spain), Imperial Tobacco (England) and Hayes Lemmerz Jantas (US).

Manisa Chamber of Commerce and Industry Organised Industrial Zone's administrative approach is designed to serve contemporary directors and industrialists to the standards of developed countries. Its domestic and international industrialists are accommodated at the highest level; and through its future projects, MCCI OIZ will continue to create the best investment conditions.

The votes for the first round of the European Cities and Regions of the Future 2006/07 have been counted. *Charles Piggott* reports on the locations that scored highest in the 28 individual criteria across the seven main categories.

A total of 89 hopeful locations filed bids with fDI to join the magazine's list of Cities and Regions of the Future.

On January 10, five judges met at the *Financial Times* headquarters in London to decide the winners. fDI editor Courtney Fingar and research editor Charles Piggott were joined by Paul Guest of Moody's *Economy.com*, Douglas Clark of European location consultancy Tenon techlocate and Dana B Smith of international consultancy Trestle Group.



Locations were ranked by 28 individual criteria (see below) in seven main categories (economic potential, cost effectiveness, human resources, IT and telecommunications, transport, quality of life and FDI promotion). They received three points for coming first, two points for second place and one point for third. Where answers were not based on numeric data that could be ranked automatically, our panel of judges voted for the top three locations, also awarding three points for first, two for second and one for third. The following winners are the locations that scored the most points.

CITIES:

WESTERN EUROPE/FRANCE:

Winner: Paris

Runner up: Lille Metropole

Paris is this year's French City of the Future. Showing steady economic growth over the past few years, the capital accounts for nearly 30% of France's gross domestic product (GDP) and a healthy 4.5% of European GDP. Although location costs remain higher in Paris than in competing locations such as Lille, the French capital scored strongly in the judged categories. It came top for universities, transport, hospitals, international schools and heritage.

However, the judges awarded top marks to the Lille Metropole Development Agency for its confident promotional strategy and clear explanation of available investment incentives.

WESTERN EUROPE/GERMANY:

Winner: BERLIN

Runner up: HAMBURG

Berlin's excellent promotional team scored top marks for the German capital in 10 categories, including promotional strategy, clearly explained investment incentives, overall attractiveness to FDI, heritage, hospitals, housing and universities. The city registered 20 foreign investments last year, creating 800 new jobs. These included investments by Swiss elevator manufacturer Schindler, US medical technology group Parexel International and UK rail engineering company Balfour Beatty Rail.

Hamburg, which boasts a large economy that is growing faster than Berlin's, came a close second. Halle and Leipzig also scored well; Halle for its cost-effective office and industrial rents and lower wage costs, and Leipzig for its incentives and IT

infrastructure.

WESTERN EUROPE/IBERIA:

Winner: Barcelona, Spain

Runner up: Madrid, Spain

Barcelona scored well for its quality of life and overall promotion and development strategy. fDi's panel of judges gave top marks to the city for housing, heritage, investment promotion and clearly explained incentives. The city is promoting ambitious urban planning projects, including the multibillion-euro renewal of an industrial quarter into a new technological district, the arrival of high-speed trains at a cost of €451m, and the €4.4bn integration and expansion of the port.

Madrid ranked as the Iberian city with the best human resources and declared the highest level of FDI of any Iberian city in the competition, with nearly €4.5bn. Recent large-scale investments in the Spanish capital include a €312m paper mill expansion, a call centre for EDS, and IBM's new regional headquarters. Aveiro in Portugal was the most competitive on costs for this regional category.

NORTHERN EUROPE/SCANDINAVIA:

Winner: Copenhagen, Denmark

Runner up: Oslo, Norway

Copenhagen ranked top for overall economic potential, cost effectiveness, human resources, transport, quality of life and overall FDI promotion. In 2004, the Danish capital hosted 58 foreign greenfield and expansion investments that created about 1000 jobs. Recently completed infrastructure projects include a €3.3bn bridge and tunnel to Sweden, a €1.8bn metro project, an €821m airport expansion and a €176m city rail expansion.

Oslo won the IT and telecommunications category with greater telephone density, cheaper calls to the US and higher levels of mobile phone ownership.

NORTHERN EUROPE/UK:

Winner: London

Runner up: Manchester

London came top of fDi's list for human resources (followed by Dundee), transport (followed by Manchester and Glasgow) and quality of life.

Glasgow came top for IT and telecommunications (narrowly ahead of London), while Manchester came top for its recent strong economic performance and overall FDI promotion and development strategy.

Sheffield registered the strongest economic growth (with gross value added rising an average of 5.6% in the past seven years) while Barnsley ranked as the most cost-effective location in the UK.

NORTHERN EUROPE/IRELAND:

Winner: Dublin

Dublin's success in attracting FDI has already been written into economic textbook history and created headlines with investments from companies such as Yahoo!, Amazon and eBay. The city's international financial services district is now home to some 450 companies employing 12,000 people. Ireland ranked seventh in 2005 in the number of FDI projects, up from 21st in 2004.

The Irish government recently announced its €34bn Transport 21 plan, under which new motorways will connect Dublin with

other major cities by 2010. Over the next eight years the capacity of the public transport system will also be doubled by adding seven new light rail lines and two metro lines.

EASTERN EUROPE/BALTICS:

Winner: Vilnius, Lithuania

Runner up: Daugavpils, Latvia

The Lithuanian capital ranked as the clear Baltic City of the Future, securing €2.8bn of FDI in 2004. Vilnius scored highly for its educated workforce, good universities, IT and telecommunications network and overall quality of life.

Daugavpils in Latvia was the most cost-effective Baltic region in the competition, while Riga topped the regional transport category. After Vilnius, the judges named Panevezys in Lithuania as the best at investment promotion. Klaipeda in Lithuania registered the lowest wage levels of any Baltic city in the competition.

EASTERN EUROPE/WESTERN CIS:

Winner: Baku, Azerbaijan

Runner up: Rivne City, Ukraine

With an estimated GDP of more than 12.6bn for 2005 and an economy growing at more than 10% a year, Baku is emerging as an important economic powerhouse for the Western Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) countries. The Azerbaijan government estimates that more than €4bn in FDI flowed into the city in 2005.

IT and communications are still catching up with EU standards, but more than one in four people have access to the internet, and data connection speeds of up to 500 megabits a second are available. Modern housing is available close to shopping areas where familiar outlets such as Polo, Benetton and McDonald's have opened.

CENTRAL EUROPE/AUSTRIA:

Winner: Vienna City

Vienna has successfully sold itself as a hub between 'old Europe' and the newly emerging economies of central and eastern Europe. The city has become home to some 300 regional headquarters for companies operating in the region. Solid economic growth across central and eastern Europe has been an important economic windfall to the city. Recent major corporate investors include Russian oil firm Sibneft, Dutch brewer Heineken and Western Union Financial Services of the US.

CENTRAL EUROPE/SWITZERLAND:

Winner: Zurich City

Runner up: Geneva

Zurich and Geneva offer similar value for money with Zurich more competitive on property costs and Geneva more competitive on salaries. fDi's judges were impressed with recent investments in Zurich, such as Google's pan-European research centre and IBM's north-east European headquarters.

Other investors include Hong Kong-based retail group AS Watson (owner of Superdrug and other chain stores), which chose Zurich for its European headquarters. It was joined by French electronics group Thales, IBM and Arthur D Little. Geneva impressed the judges with the high quality of its international schools, hospitals and overall lifestyle.

EASTERN EUROPE/VISEGRAD:

Winner: Brno, Czech Republic

Runner up: Budapest, Hungary

Brno, the Czech Republic's second largest city and economic centre of the Moravian region, has seen rapid and sustained economic growth in recent years, averaging more than 9% a year for the past decade. Brno pulled ahead on economic development strategy, scoring top marks for investment promotion, clear incentives and public investment projects. It also ranked top for IT and telecommunications.

Budapest was a close runner up, impressing the judges with its recent economic performance. The city picked up top marks for GDP, volume of FDI, recent FDI deals, wage levels for manual work, number of graduates, universities, broadband speed, hospitals, international schools and heritage. Budapest also ranked top for quality of life, just ahead of Ostrava in the Czech Republic. Pardubice in the Czech Republic offers the cheapest rents, while Kecskemet in Hungary has the lowest wage levels for office workers.

SOUTHERN EUROPE/SOUTH-EAST CENTRAL EUROPE:

Winner: Belgrade, Serbia

Serbia's economy grew at 8.6% in 2004 and GDP growth is expected to exceed 6% in 2005. Total investment in Serbia in 2005 is estimated to be €1.65bn and significant recent investors include Italy's Banca Intesa, US company Ball Packaging and Germany's Metro Cash & Carry. Metro's facility in Belgrade was the largest greenfield investment in south-east Europe in 2004. In addition, Microsoft has established its first software development centre in south-east Europe in Belgrade.

SOUTHERN EUROPE/TURKEY:

Winner: Manisa

Runner up: Konya

Manisa ranked as the top Turkish city in the competition for cost effectiveness (secretaries in Manisa earn on average €3,275 a year), transport, and overall FDI promotion strategy and development. Manisa registered €149m in FDI in 2004 and well-known businesses such as Italian white goods company Indesit, German electrical goods company Bosch, UK packaging company Rexam and Imperial Tobacco of the UK have all invested in Manisa.

Meanwhile, Konya ranked top for human resources, while Manisa tied with Sivas for economic performance. Konya and Bursa ranked equal first for quality of life and Eskisehir won the judges' vote for having the three most attractive features for foreign investment. Gaziantep and Sivas have the lowest industrial rents. Denizli has the highest level of internet connection (with 15% of the population connected) and the lowest office costs.

METHODOLOGY

The competition for European Cities and Regions of the Future is held in three stages. In part one, regions and cities were invited to put forward bids to be selected as the best location in their country or region (UK, Benelux, Greece, etc). The winners of the first round will have the chance to compete in five broader geographical categories: Northern Europe, Eastern Europe, Western Europe, Central Europe and Southern Europe. Finally, the best locations in Europe will compete for fDi magazine's top awards: European City and European Region of the Future 2006/07. Awards will also be given for the best locations in each individual category (Most Cost-effective, Best Promotion Strategy, Best Economic Potential, etc). The winners of rounds two and three, and the best in category winners, will be announced in fDi's April/May issue.

THE JUDGING PANEL:

Votes for round one were cast by members of fDi's editorial team as well as by the following independent guest judges:



Douglas Clark, Director
Tenon techlocate



Paul Guest, Senior economist
Moody's Economy.com



Dana B Smith, Director
Trestle Group Foundation

CATEGORIES & CRITERIA:

Economic potential

- Economic potential [judged]
- GDP
- GDP growth
- Level of inward investment
- FDI deals [judged]

Cost effectiveness

- Out-of-town office rent
- Centrally located office rent
- Industrial rent
- Secretarial salaries
- Middle management salaries
- Manual labour rates

Human resources

- Universities [judged]
- Number of 2006 graduates
- Percentage of population with a degree

Transport

- Transport [judged]

IT and telecommunications

- Phone lines per 1000 people
- Mobile phone ownership (% of population)

- Broadband connectivity (% of population)
- Maximum broadband speed available
- Telecommunication charges

Quality of life for expatriates

- Housing [judged]
- Hospitals [judged]
- International schools [judged]
- Natural and cultural heritage [judged]

Best FDI promotion strategy

- Promotion strategy [judged]
- Three biggest attractions for FDI [judged]
- Incentives [judged]
- Infrastructure and urban planning projects [judged]

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JAMES N. WITKOWIAK

ALDERMAN, 12TH DISTRICT

October 16, 2007

Honorable Mayor Bulent Kar
Manisa Belediye Sarayi
45010 MANISA, TURKEY

Dear Honorable Mayor Kar:

As Alderman of the 12th Aldermanic District of the City of Milwaukee, I am writing to request the Manisa, Turkey and Milwaukee, Wisconsin begin a cooperative agreement process for the purpose of establishing a Sister City relationship.

At the request of Mr. Robert Miranda, Executive Director of Esperanza Unida, Inc. of Milwaukee, I am on behalf of the City of Milwaukee, officially exploring the opportunity to enter into a Sister City relationship with Manisa.

I have met with our Honorable Mayor Tom Barrett and he has expressed a desire and his support of moving ahead with this effort.

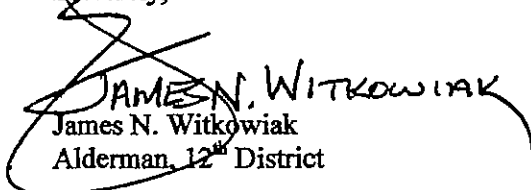
Therefore, this letter is to inform you that I am formally, at the request of Mr. Miranda and with the support of our Honorable Mayor, inviting Manisa-working in consort with Milwaukee-to initiate any and all processes required by any and all governing bodies, to enter into a Sister City cooperative agreement between Manisa and Milwaukee.

Milwaukee looks forward to your response and awaits the opportunity to begin the process of formally establishing a Sister City partnership between Manisa, Turkey and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Thank you for your consideration to this letter and for your leadership regarding this matter.

I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



JAMES N. WITKOWIAK
James N. Witkowiak
Alderman, 12th District

JNW:so

CC: Honorable Mayor Tom Barrett
Alderman Joe Davis, Jr.

Resolution No: 522 Date: 12-03-2007

Subject: Sister City

**Turkish Republic
Manisa Municipality
Council Resolution**

RESOLUTION

At the Common Council Meeting on December 3, 2007, the council secretary presented a letter dated 11-23-2007, registered to our municipality recorded no: 173 and the result is below:

The United States Milwaukee Municipality 12th District Alderman, Mr. James Witkowiak's invitation letter for sister cities between Manisa and Milwaukee municipalities was received and discussed at this council meeting.

Our municipal council agreed unanimously to develop a sister city concept between Milwaukee and Manisa and to foster economic and cultural ties between the two cities. Thus, both municipal officials will work towards this goal.

Signed,

Bulent Kar
Mayor and
Council President

Celalettin Kurt
Council Secretary

Cenk Yenice
Council Clerk

This document was translated by Suleyman Kurter, who has translated many documents from Turkish to English for the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the Milwaukee County Courts and the Milwaukee District Attorney's Office.



Suleyman Kurter

12-13-07
Date

13-DEC-2007 14:26 From:

To:414 672 1720

P.1

	Karar No	Karar Tarihi	Karar Konusu
	522	09.12.2007	
T.C. MANİSA BELEDİYESİ MECLİS KARARI		KARDEŞ ŞEHİR	

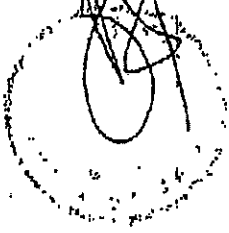
KARAR

Belediye Meclisinin 03 Aralık 2007 tarihli toplantısında Yazı İşleri Müdürlüğü'nün 23.11.2007 tarih ve 173 sayılı yazıları ile ilgili yapılan görüşme sonunda;

ABD. Milwaukee Belediyesi 12. Bölge Belediye Meclis Üyesi Camels N. Witkowiak tarafından belediyemize yazılan davet yazısı ile Milwaukee Belediyesi ve Manisa Belediyesi arasında Kardeş Şehir olunması yönünde talepte bulunulduğu anlaşılmış olup,

Belediyemiz, Kardeş Şehir ilişkileri ile dostluk ilişkileri geliştirilmesini, Şehirler arasında ekonomik, kültürel ve diğer alanlarda ilişkilerin artırılması çalışmalarını sürdürülmesini amaçlamaktadır. Bu amaç doğrultusunda Milwaukee Belediyesi ile Manisa Belediyesi arasında Kardeş Şehir ilişkisi kurulmasına OYBİRLİĞİ ile karar verildi.

RÜLENTİ KAR
MECLİS BAŞKANI



CELALETTİN KURT
MECLİS KATİBİ

07 Aralık 2007

CENK YENİCE
MECLİS KATİBİ

S.D. LUS

522
12.12.07
45818

AS

Meclis üyesi = Camels N. Witkowiak
Dikkat



TURKEY

The principal municipal bodies are common to district municipalities and ordinary municipalities, but metropolitan municipalities have a different structure designed to meet the requirements of metropolitan areas.

Non-metropolitan municipalities have three principal bodies:

- Mayor's Office;
- Municipal Council;
- Municipal Executive Committee.

According to the Constitution, the decision-making bodies of local authorities are to be elected by public ballot. Mayors are elected by public ballot every five years. Their offices constitute the municipal executive body and represents the municipal corporation. Though mayors stand for election as candidates of political parties, once elected they are obliged to resign from any administrative role in their parties. Mayors may also stand for election as independent candidates.

The members of the Municipal Council, the main decision-making body of the municipality, are also elected every five years. The number of municipal councillors varies from nine in the smallest areas to more than 55 in the largest, and the number can be even greater for metropolitan councils.

The Municipal Executive Committee, headed by the mayor, is both a decision-making and executive body, consisting of both elected and appointed members. The number of elected Council members may not exceed half of the number of appointed members and may not be less than two.

The metropolitan government structure consists of three main bodies:

- Metropolitan Mayor;
- Metropolitan Council;
- Metropolitan Executive Committee.

The Metropolitan Mayor is popularly elected every five years. He is chief executive and coordinator for the metropolitan area and represents the metropolitan government. He has power of veto over all decisions taken by the metropolitan and district municipal councils, which may, however, override this veto with a two-thirds majority vote.

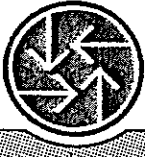
The Metropolitan Council, the main decision-making body of a metropolitan area, is composed of the Metropolitan Mayor, district mayors, and one fifth of district municipal councillors. The council is elected for a five-year period. The Metropolitan Executive Committee, headed by the metropolitan mayor or a designated deputy, is both an executive and decision making body. Its members are the secretary-general of the metropolitan government, and the heads of the departments of urban planning and development, public works, finance, legal affairs, personnel and administration.

Turkey's 35 324 villages are governed by a popularly elected elder known as the *muhtar* and a council whose members are also popularly elected by all adult village residents. The *muhtar*, as chief village executive, not only represents his village and takes responsibility for carrying out local services, but also acts as the representative of central government for the locality.

CDBG

Ameritech

**A
CHOICE**



**ESPERANZA
UNIDA, INC.**

Creating jobs through economic development...creating job opportunities through training
1329 W. National Ave. • Milwaukee, WI 53204 • Phone: 414-671-0251 • Fax: 414-383-7392

Details of communication and consultation with the sister city regarding the proposed relationship

Communications between Manisa, Turkey representatives and Milwaukee, through Esperanza Unida, are strong and supported by long term relationships between local members of Milwaukee's Turkish community and Turkish government officials.

Government officials at the local and federal level in Manisa have agreed to maintain communications regarding this project in an effort to fulfill its mutually beneficial outcome.

CDBG

Ameritech

**A
CHOICE**

Other ways to help: Donate your car/boat/home, buy a used car, become a customer of our print shop, day care, coffee shop/bookstore, construction company, Call Center, or dumpster sales/repair shop. Hire our graduates. Enroll at Pick N' Save and use our We Care Donation #207100.
Although Esperanza Unida isn't funded by United Way, you can designate your gift to us via our donor's choice #22595.

Internal Revenue Service

Date: July 28, 2006

ESPERANZA UNIDA INC
1329 W NATIONAL AVE
MILWAUKEE WI 53204-2115 296

Department of the Treasury
P. O. Box 2508
Cincinnati, OH 45201

Person to Contact:
Ms. Wallace 31-04021
Customer Service Specialist
Toll Free Telephone Number:
877-829-5500
Federal Identification Number:
39-1165380

Dear Sir or Madam:

This is in response to your request of July 28, 2006, regarding your organization's tax-exempt status.

In July 1973 we issued a determination letter that recognized your organization as exempt from federal income tax. Our records indicate that your organization is currently exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

* Our records indicate that your organization is also classified as a public charity under section 509(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Our records indicate that contributions to your organization are deductible under section 170 of the Code, and that you are qualified to receive tax deductible bequests, devises, transfers or gifts under section 2055, 2106 or 2522 of the Internal Revenue Code.

If you have any questions, please call us at the telephone number shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely,

Janna K. Skufca

Janna K. Skufca, Director, TE/GE
Customer Account Services

JUL 31 2006

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509 (a) (2) explanation:

501(c)(3) Organization: Public Charity or Private Foundation

Organizations described in Internal Revenue Code Section* 501(c)(3) fall into two categories: private foundations and public charities. Under Section 509, all organizations, domestic or foreign, described in Section 501(c)(3) are private foundations except the types of organizations described in Sections 509(a)(1), (2), (3) or (4). "Public charities" is the generic term given to the excepted organizations.

Public Charities:

Section 509(a)(1): an organization described in section 170(b)(1)(A) (other than in clauses (vii) and (viii)):

- (i) Churches or conventions or associates of churches,
- (ii) Certain educational organizations,
- (iii) Hospital and medical research organizations,
- (iv) Endowment funds organized and operated in connection with state and municipal colleges and universities,
- (v) Governmental unit,
- (vi) Publicly supported organizations described in Section 170(c)(2) that normally receive a substantial part of their support (exclusive of income received in the exercise of its exempt purpose or function) from a governmental unit or from direct or indirect contributions from the general public. The "substantial part of support" requirement is met by satisfying a 33 1/3 percent support test or, alternatively, a "facts and circumstances" 10 percent test. The percentages are calculated by using total support as the denominator and public support as the numerator. Both tests generally measure an organization's public support over a four-year period.

* **Section 509(a)(2):** a publicly supported organization for which its public support more typically consists of gross receipts derived from an activity that is related to its exempt function.

Section 509(a)(3): a supporting organization that meets all of the following tests:

(A) Organizational and Operational Tests. The organization must be organized and at all times operated for the benefit of, and to perform the function of, the specified organizations described in Sections 509(a)(1) and (2).

(B) Nature of Relationship Test. The organization must be operated, supervised, or controlled by, or in connection with, one or more organizations described in Sections 509(a)(1) and (2).

(C) Lack of Outside Control Test. The organization must be controlled directly or indirectly by one or more disqualified persons other than foundation managers and other than one or more organizations described in Sections 509(a)(1) or (2).

Section 509(a)(4): an organization which is organized and operated exclusively for testing for public safety.

JAN

**Board of Directors Roster for Agencies with Grants Administered
by Community Development Grants Administration**

Organization Name: Esperanza Unida, Inc.

Date Completed: August 14, 2007.

Program Year: 2008

NAME & TITLE	RACE	ADDRESS-INCLUDE CITY, STATE & ZIP	TERM EXPIRATION
NAME: Suleyman Kurter	Turkish	803 W. Oklahoma Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53215	01/01/09
TITLE: Chairman			
NAME: Ms. Laura Manriquez	Latina	2224 S. 7 th Street Milwaukee, WI 53215	01/01/09
TITLE: Vice Chairperson			
NAME: Mike Loos	Caucasian	324 W. Cherry Street Milwaukee, WI 53212	01/01/09
TITLE: Treasurer			
NAME: Mr. Esteban Romero	Latino	101 W. Pleasant Suite204 Milwaukee, WI 53212	01/01/09
TITLE: Secretary			
NAME: Evelyn Figueroa Kurter	Latina	803 W. Oklahoma Ave. Milwaukee, WI 53215	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			
NAME: Maureen Plevin	Caucasian	2810 W. McKinley Blvd. Milwaukee, WI 53208	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			
NAME: Ameera Ahmed	Middle Eastern	316 N. Milwaukee St Suite32 Milwaukee WI, 53202	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			
NAME: Peggy West	Latina	901 N. 9 th Street Milwaukee WI, 53233	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			
NAME: Steed Welch	African- American	719 S. 6 th Street Milwaukee WI, 53204	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			

The Slate of Officers of the Board Shall Commence on 10/01/07 and end on 10/01/08.

**Board of Directors Roster for Agencies with Grants Administered
by Community Development Grants Administration**

Organization Name: Esperanza Unida, Inc.

Date Completed: August 14, 2007

Program Year: 2008

NAME & TITLE	RACE	ADDRESS-INCLUDE CITY, STATE & ZIP	TERM EXPIRATION
NAME: Eddie Perez	Latino	2509 S. 15 th Street Milwaukee WI, 53215	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			
NAME: Ernesto Nava	Latino	2004 S. 13 th Street Milwaukee WI, 53204	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			
NAME: Dante Navarro	Latino	372 James Circle South Milwaukee, WI 53172	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			
NAME: Frenchy Jones	African - American	6029 W. Keefe Ave. Milwaukee WI, 53216	01/01/09
TITLE: Board Member			

ESPERANZA UNIDA BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

MISSION

The Mission of ESPERANZA UNIDA is to promote education and job training needs of residents of all ages and to generally promote the economic welfare of the surrounding communities.

ARTICLE II

OFFICES

Section 1. Principal Office. The principal office of the corporation in the state of Wisconsin should be located in the city of Milwaukee, County of Milwaukee. The corporation may have other offices, either within or without the State of Wisconsin, as the BOARD OF DIRECTORS may designate, or as the officers of the corporation may require from time to time.

Section 2. Register Office. The Register Office of the corporation required by the Wisconsin None Stock Corporation Law may be, but need not be; identical with the principal office in the state of Wisconsin, and the address of the Register Office may be changed from time to time by the board of Directors.

ARTICLE III

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. Number and Qualifications. The board of Directors shall consist of 13 directors, who shall be residents of the state of Wisconsin, and a majority of the board shall be Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American Latino origin.

Section 2. Number and Tenure. The number of Directors shall consist of 13 members. Each Director shall hold office until his/her successor shall have been elected. The term of a Director shall be for a period of 2 years. The maximum of consecutive terms of a director shall be 2 terms. However, by a majority vote of the board, the membership of a valued Board Director member's two-year term may be extended as the Board deems appropriate.

Section 3. Vacancies. Any vacancy occurring in the Board of Directors, including a vacancy created by an increase in the number of Directors may be filled until the next succeeding annual election of Directors by the affirmative vote of majority of the Directors then in office, at special meeting of the Board of Directors called for such purpose.

Section 3. Resignation. Any Director may resign at any time by notifying the Chair person of the Board in writing.

Section 4. Removal. Any Board Member may be removed or suspended from the Board by a two-third's vote of the remaining members. Notice of such motion for removal must be included in the agenda, and the board member to be removed will be notified by mail at least 5 days prior to such action and will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Section 5. Emeritus Officers. If the board of Directors desires to elect any long-term member of the Corporation as an honorary officer, those persons may be elected to any such "Emeritus Office." Election to such position does not empower any person so elected to exercise any authority or power on behalf of the Corporation, except that such person shall be entitled to sit with the Board of Directors at all its regular meetings and participate in discussions without the privilege of voting.

Section 5. Committees. The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by majority of the entire board, may designate one or more committees, each consisting of 3 or more Directors elected by the Board, which to the corporation.

(a) Executive Committee. There shall be an executive committee consisting of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson, the Secretary and the Chairperson of the Personnel Committee appointed by the Chairperson. Except as such powers may be limited by law or by said resolution as initially adopted or as thereafter supplemented or amended by further resolution adopted by a like vote, the executive committee shall have and may exercise, when the Board of Directors is not in session, all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation. All actions taken by the Executive Committee will be presented at the next meeting of the Board of Directors and the board shall formally adopt, amend, or reverse the actions of the Executive Committee.

(b) Finance Committee. There shall be a finance committee of not less than three (3) directors. The Treasurer shall serve as a chair of the finance committee. The finance committee shall consider and make recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the Corporation's annual budget, and shall regularly review and report to the Board of Directors on the Corporation's income and expenses in relation to the budget adopted.

(c) Personnel Committee. There shall be a personnel committee of not less than three (3) directors. The personnel committee shall make recommendations to the Board of Directors concerning the Corporation's employment and retention of staff and monitor the recruitment of staff.

(d) Nominating Committee/ Election Procedures for Board. There shall be a nominating committee of not less than three (3) directors appointed by the resolution of the Board of Directors following the annual meeting of the directors. The committee persons shall serve for a term of one (1) year. The nominating committee shall nominate persons for the election to the Board of Directors and Officers. Names of nominees shall be mailed to all members of the corporation at least five days prior to

the annual meeting, and those who are listed on the slate must have consented to have their names placed in nomination.

In selecting the at-large representative's consideration should be given to those organizations and individuals who have an interest in the welfare of individuals who work for Esperanza Unida and for the welfare and mission of Esperanza Unida and the continuation of its program.

(e) Strategic Planning Committee. There shall be a strategic planning committee consisting of the President, two (2) directors and ten (10) non- Board members. ~~The non-Board members shall be appointed by the President and approved by a majority of the Board of Directors. The non-board members may be any natural persons residing in the Greater Milwaukee Area who support the mission and purpose of the Corporation. The strategic planning committee shall develop and recommend to the Board of Directors; a long-term strategic development plan and fiscal policies for implementing the corporate mission and providing direction to the operations of the necessary funds to implement elements of the approved strategic development plan. The Board of Directors by resolution may direct the development committee to~~ undertake activities other than those enumerated herein.

(f) Other Committees The Board of Directors, by resolution adopted by the majority of the whole Board, may create one or more other committees, each consisting of three (3) or more directors having such powers and duties not inconsistent with the provisions herein or any existing delegation of powers to a committee as may be provided in the resolution creating such committee as initially adopted or as thereafter supplemented or amended by further resolution adopted by similar vote.

(g) Non-delegable Powers No committee shall be empowered to act in the lieu of the entire Board of Directors in respect to election of officers or the filling of vacancies on the Board of Directors or committees created pursuant to this Article. All members of the Board of Directors who are not members of a given committee shall be alternate members of such committee and may take the place of any absent member or members at any meeting of such committee, upon request of the President or chair of such meeting. Each committee shall fix its own rules governing the conduct of its activities, not inconsistent with rules promulgated by the Board of Directors, and shall make such reports to the Board of Directors, and shall make such reports to the Board of Directors of its activities as the Board may request.

The committees shall meet regularly.

Committee members and chairpersons shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Board of Directors, except that the Treasurer of the Corporation shall be a member and chair of the finance committee.

Chairpersons and committee members shall be appointed at the annual meeting of directors after the election of officers, and shall hold office until the next annual meeting or until their resignations or removal by the Board of Directors, and until successors are duly appointed.

Section 6 Specific Limitations No part of the net earning (if any) of the corporation shall inure to the benefit of any officer, director, member or other person, and all such earning shall be used and applied for the purposes specified in ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE VI

MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

Section 1. Annual Meetings. The annual meeting of the corporation shall be held on the second Thursday of the month in October of each year, beginning at 7:00 p.m. at the Principal Office at the time and date above specified.

Section 2. Notice. Notice of the annual meeting shall be served upon members by the Board's Secretary via first class mail not less than 15 days prior to the date of the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VI

Board of Directors' Meeting

Section 1 Regular Meetings Regular and annual meetings of the Board of Directors of the corporation shall be held at such time and place within the State of Wisconsin, as the Board of Directors may designate, or in the absence of designation by the Board, as the President shall designate. An annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held without other notice than this by-law on the second Thursday of October of each year at the principal office of the corporation at 7:00 p.m. for the purposes of: electing a successor Board of Directors, planning the agenda for the annual membership meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. In the event of failure to hold the annual meeting of Directors in any year on the date herein provided therefore through oversight or otherwise, the meeting may be held at a later date, upon waiver of notice or upon due notice and any election had or business transacted at such meeting shall be as valid and effectual as if it had been transacted at the annual meeting on the date herein provided.

Section 2 Special Meetings Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at the principal office as specified in the call of such meetings, on call of the President or Secretary of the corporation, or of three (2) directors of the corporation. Any business may be transacted at any such special meeting without specification in the notice thereof.

Section 3 Notice of Meetings; waiver of Notice. Notice of all regular and special meetings of the Board of Directors (other than the annual meeting) shall be given to each director by delivering notice, orally or in writing, to each directors personally, at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time set for such meeting or, if notification is by mail, by mailing such notice at least seventy-two (72) hours before the time appointed for such meeting.

Section 4 Quorum Except as otherwise provided by law, a majority of the number of directors then in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors.

Section 5 Manner of Action The board of Directors may adopt its own rules of procedure, but in the absence of the Board adopting its own rules it shall operate within the framework of Roberts Rules of Order.

Section 6 Informal Action Without Meeting Any action required or permitted by the Articles of Incorporation or By-Laws, or any provision of law acted upon by the Board of Directors at a meeting or by resolution may be taken without a meeting if a consent in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by all of the Directors then in office.

Section 8 Annual Reviews The Board shall meet at least once a year for the purposes of conducting: A review of the Corporation Budget and the development and implementation of the Corporation plans, programs and policies to insure consistency with the Corporations mission, and review the performance and establish the compensation of the Executive Director.

ARTICLE VII

Officers

Section 1 Officer the officers of the Corporation shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and such other officer and assistant officer as may be determined by the Board of Directors. Only one (1) office may be held by the same person.

Section 2 Election and Term of Office the officer of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors. If election of officers shall not be held at such meeting, such election shall be held as soon thereafter as is convenient. New officer may be created by the Board and filled at any meeting of the Board of Directors. Each officer shall hold office until his/her successor shall have been duly elected and qualified.

Section 3 Removal Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors may be removed by the Board of Directors whenever, in its judgment, the best interest of the corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the officer so removed.

Section 4 Vacancies A vacancy in any office because of death, resignation, removal, disqualification or otherwise, may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Section 5 President The president shall be the principal executive officer of the corporation and shall, in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Board of the corporation. He/she shall preside at all meetings of the members and of Board of Directors. He/she may sign, with the secretary or any other proper officer of the corporation authorized by the board of directors, any deeds, mortgages, bonds, contracts, or other instruments which the board of directors has authorized to be executed, except in cases were the signing and execution thereof be expressly delegated by the board of directors or by stature to some other officer or

agent of the corporation. In general, he/she shall perform all duties incident to the office of president and such other duties as may be prescribed by the board of directors from time to time

Section 6 Vice President In the absence of the President or in the event of his/her death, inability or refusal to act, the Vice President shall perform the duties of the President, and when so acting shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions imposed upon the President. The Vice President shall perform all such duties as from time to time may be assigned to him/her by the President or by the Board of Directors.

Section 7: Secretary The secretary shall; keep the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting in one or more books for that purpose, see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these By-Laws or as required by law; be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal, if any, of the corporation and see that seal, if any, of the corporation is affixed to all documents, the execution of which on behalf of the corporation under its seal, if any is duly authorized; keep a register of the post office address of each Director which shall be furnished to the Secretary by such Director, and, in general, perform all duties incident to the office of Secretary and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him/her by the President or by the Board of Directors.

Section 8 Treasurer shall be the chief financial officer of the Corporation and is charged with overseeing the financial operations of the Corporation. The Treasurer may, with the approval of the Board of Directors, delegate any, or all, of the duties of his/her office to an accountant(s) hired by the Executive Director. The treasurer, and/or his/her designee(s), shall; have charge and custody of and be responsible for all funds of the Corporation; receive and give receipts for monies due and payable to the corporation from any source whatsoever, and deposit all such monies in the name of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies and other depositories as shall be selected in accordance with the provisions of Article IX of these By-laws; and in general perform all of the duties incidental to the office of Treasurer and such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him/her, or designee(s) by the President or by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII

Executive Director

Section 1 Executive Director (a) the executive director is the corporation's administrative and executive officer and shall be ex-officio on all committees. His/her position is on a full-time basis. The compensation of the executive director shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.

- (b) Subject to these By-Laws, the Corporation's policies and the decisions and directives of the Board of Directors, the executive director shall: carry out all decisions of the Board; and be responsible for their observance by the staff; all decisions of the Board; and be responsible for their observance by the staff; be the corporation's official spokesperson, except where the Board of Directors may otherwise direct; and be responsible for the content of the corporation's publications. Subject to review by the Board of Directors, he/she shall engage,

assign and supervise staff. He/she shall have the right to terminate the employment of, or otherwise discipline and staff member. A staff member may appeal his/her dismissal to the Board of Directors in writing. The Board may grant him/her a hearing or delegate this function to a committee. The Board's decision in this matter shall not be subject to review or further appeal. The engagement of a staff member into a position above the entrance grade salary level shall require the approval of the Board.

No board member shall exercise any direction over any of the corporation's staff, except through the executive director. He/she may, with the approval of the Board of Directors, retain professional consulting service.

- (c) (c) In advance of each fiscal year, the executive directors shall submit to the board, sitting as the corporation's committee on budget, a proposed budget for the coming fiscal year, setting forth the anticipated income and sources thereof and the anticipated expenditures and their purposes. He/she shall transmit a copy of the proposed budget to the treasurer at least ten (10) days prior to its submission to the Board of Directors. The proposed budget shall be subject to revision and adoption by the committee on budget and the executive director shall adhere to the provisions of the budget as adopted by the committee. Where there is necessity for substantial modifications in the budget, the executive director after making such modifications in the budget as it deems necessary. He/she shall sign all contracts and other official documents of this corporation. He/she shall be covered by surety bond in the amounts to be determined by the Board of Directors at the expense of the Corporation.

The executive director shall report regularly and fully to the Board on his/her activities and his/her proposed plans. He/she shall be the corporations' delegate to any other organizations to which the corporation may be affiliated. He/she shall perform such duties and acts with the Board may direct.

Article IX

Contracts, Loans, Checks and Deposits

Section 1 Contracts The Board of Director may authorize any officer or officers, agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the corporation and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 2 Loans No funded indebtedness shall be contracted on behalf of the corporation and no evidences of such indebtedness shall be issued in its name unless authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors. Such authority may be general or confined to specific instances.

Section 3 Checks, Drafts, etc. All checks, drafts, or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued in the name of the corporation in such manner, including facsimile signatures, as shall from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Section 4 Deposits All funds of the corporation, not otherwise employed, shall be deposited from time to time to credit of the corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select.

Section 5 Dissolution Upon dissolution of the corporation, the entire net assets after payment of the satisfaction of any and all liabilities and obligations shall be as authorized by the Board, paid over and transferred to any corporation, trust or association organized and operated exclusively for charitable, scientific and/or education purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under the Section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provisions of any future United States internal Revenue Law).

ARTICLE X

Fiscal Year


The fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on July 1 or each year

ARTICLE XI

Amendments

These By-Laws may be amended or repealed and new By-Laws may be adopted by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors by the vote of a majority of the Directors

These By-Laws were adopted as amended by a majority vote of the Board of Directors on October 1, 2006



President
ESPERANZA UNIDA, INC.

Revised: October 1, 2006

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**ESPERANZA
UNIDA, INC.**

Creating jobs through economic development...creating job opportunities through training
1329 W. National Ave. • Milwaukee, WI 53204 • Phone: 414-671-0251 • Fax: 414-383-7392

Members and their professional and business background

Our Board

Our Board consists of individuals who are a mixture of community residents, leaders and professionals. The Executive Director of Esperanza Unida is ultimately responsible for the management of Esperanza Unida's training and job placement businesses. Robert Miranda is the Executive Director.

Members

NAME	PROFESSIONAL BACKGROUND
Laura Manriquez (Chairperson)	Nurse
Steed Welch (Vice-Chairperson)	Businessman
Mike Loos (Treasurer)	Businessman
Esteban Romero (Secretary)	EDUCATOR
Suleyman Kurter (Chair, Personnel Committee)	BUSINESSMAN
Evelyn Figueroa Kurter	BUSINESSWOMAN
Maureen Plevin	SELF-EMPLOYED
Ameera Ahmed	SELF-EMPLOYED
Peggy West	ELECTED OFFICIAL
Eddie Perez	COMMUNITY ORGANIZER
Ernesto Nava	BUSINESSMAN
Dante Navarro	RETIRED-BUSINESSMAN

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Other ways to help: Donate your car/boat/home, buy a used car, become a customer of our print shop, day care, coffee shop/bookstore, construction company, Call Center, or dumpster sales/repair shop. Hire our graduates. Enroll at Pick N' Save and use our We Care Donation #207100.

Although Esperanza Unida isn't funded by United Way, you can designate your gift to us via our donor's choice #22595.





Application for a Sister City Relationship

1. Organizational Goals Regarding Sister City Proposal

Esperanza Unida's goals for building this sister city relationship are fundamentally centered on economic development. Attracting new economic opportunities with Manisa would provide Esperanza Unida inroads to supporting the Milwaukee business community with skilled workers, from low-income communities, trained by Esperanza Unida.

By engaging in this effort Esperanza Unida is creating job opportunities and supplying trained workers for jobs created by this initiative.

2. Current Activities of the Organization in Relationship to the Proposed Sister City

Esperanza Unida officials have met with the Mayor of Manisa in Turkey and received a letter of endorsement from Manisa Common Council and the Mayor in December 2007. Currently, Alderman Witkowiak and Alderman Davis are working with Esperanza Unida to formalize the sister city relationship with Manisa, Turkey.

3. Methods That Will Be Used to Meet the Goals of the Sister City Relationship

Esperanza Unida has met with Turkey's government and have secured agreements from the Secretary General and Speaker of the House of Assembly to establish an economic sister city relationship. In addition, Esperanza Unida has met with business leaders in Manisa, Turkey and we have secured the interest and willingness of the Turkish business community to work with Esperanza Unida and Milwaukee officials regarding this matter. Milwaukee's Mayor and representatives of Milwaukee's Common Council have agreed to pursue a sister city relationship with Manisa.

Milwaukee business leaders will be asked to take part in this effort so that business leaders in Manisa and business leaders in Milwaukee can meet and assess commercial/trade needs.

4. Financial Base of the Organization and Funds Available to Support the Sister City Relationship

To support the effort we will seek the support of generous individuals, foundations and corporations committed to providing meaningful economic development and job

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training to the Milwaukee community. Esperanza Unida respectfully requests grants to support this endeavor from the following: The Harley-Davidson Foundation, Inc.; Bank One; Gardner Foundation; Miller Brewing Company; Pieperpower Foundation, and Jane B. Pettit Foundation. Grant proposals to the following: Kadish Foundation; WE Energies and the NML Foundation.

5. Evidence of local community support for the Sister City relationship, including additional financial support and interest in exchange programs.

Local community support for this sister city relationship has grown in the past few months. Strong support from Milwaukee's Turkish community has increased interest in fueling economic initiatives designed to create jobs in Milwaukee. A desire to participate in the project has been expressed by the head of the Wisconsin Department of Administration, Mr. Michael Morgan. In addition, funding for this effort is being sought by representatives, who are part of this initiative in Turkey and Milwaukee. Also, Dr. Cole, President of MATC supports this initiative as part of his efforts to reach out into the community to establish cooperative efforts around job training and job creation. Mayor Tom Barrett has given his endorsement for this initiative. In addition, Alderman Joe Davis and Alderman Jim Witkowiak and Milwaukee County Supervisor Peggy West have also endorsed this effort.



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Enclosed are copies of national and Manisa City newspapers covering formal talks between Esperanza Unida Executive Director Robert Miranda and the Mayor of Manisa, Turkey, Bulent Kar and Manisa business leaders.

The Chairman of the Board of Esperanza Unida, Mr. Suleyman Kurter and Esperanza Unida's legal counsel, Atty. Dr. Narciso Alemán, were also present.

On December 3, 2007 the Common Council of Manisa, Turkey voted unanimously to establish formal economic Sister City relationship with Milwaukee, WI.

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**A
CHOICE**

Other ways to help: Donate your car/boat/home, buy a used car, become a customer of our print shop, day care, coffee shop/bookstore, construction company, Call Center, or dumpster sales/repair shop. Hire our graduates. Enroll at Pick N' Save and use our We Care Donation #207100.

Although Esperanza Unida isn't funded by United Way, you can designate your gift to us via our donor's choice #22595.


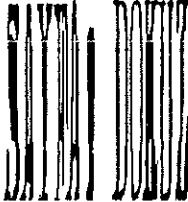
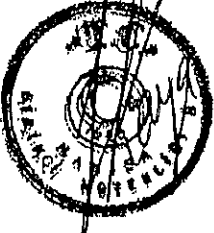
Türkiye Cumhuriyeti

A

№08572

Manisa Birinci Noterliği

C. No. :

 <p>Manisa 1. Noteri</p> <p>Hüseyin KAYA</p> <p>S.S.K. İhbarı Zemin kat Tel : 31 25 42 MANİSA</p>	 <p>Dediler ve sözlerini bitirdiler. Verilen bu tahriri ben yeminli noter bir esas olarak tanzim ettim. Zaptı okumaları için okur yazar olan işahiplerine ayrı ayrı verdim, okuyup inceledi. Hakiki isteklerinin aynı yazıldığına beyan etmeleri üzerine zaptın altına birlikte imzaleyip, mübârladim.</p> <p>Sekiz Mart Bindokuzyüzdoksanüç. 8.3.1993 T/C</p> <p>MANİSA BİRİNCİ NOTERİ HÜSEYİN KAYA</p> <p>8 MART 1993 Tarih ve</p> <p>Örneğin Dalrede Dosyasında Saklı No. eunda Kayıtlı Aslına uygunluğunu Gayyalarım</p> 	
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Harç ve Değerli Kağıt Bedelli Makbuz karşılığı alınmıştır.

İzmir Basımevi İZMİR.

Türkiye Cumhuriyeti

A

Y. No: 08572

Manisa Birinci Noterliği

C. No. :

T. C.
Manisa 1. Noteri

Hüseyin KAYA

S.S.K. İşaat Zemin kat
Tel: 31 25 42 MANISA

SURET

DÜZENLEME BİÇİMİNDE
MANISA İLİM VE KÜLTÜR VAKFI SENEDİBugün Bindokuzyüzdoksanüç yılı Mart ayının
sekizinci Pazartesi günü, 8.3.1993

Ben aşağıdaki imza ve mühürü koyan T.C. Kanunlarının bana verdiği hak ve yetkileri heiz Manisa Birinci Noteri HÜSEYİN KAYA, S.S.Kurumu işhanındaki noterlik dairemde vazife görmekte iken yanıma gelen, zat ve kimliklerini bilmediğim, ibraz ettiği Manisa trafik şubasından verilme 17.11.1988 tarih ve 12619 sıra nolu B-A2 sınıfı fotoğrafı onaylı sürücü belgesine göre Manisa ili, Merkez ilçesi, Yarhasenlar mahallesi, 036/06 cilt, 09 sayfa, 466 kütükte kayıtlı 1941 yılında Mehmet ile Zehra'dan olma HÜSEYİN İLHAN SEL, ibraz ettiği Manisa nüfus idaresinden verilme 24.02.1992 tarih ve E05-065278 seri nolu fotoğrafı onaylı nüfusa göre Manisa ili, Merkez ilçesi, Akıncılar mahallesi, 003/05 cilt, 352 sıra no, 7 sıra numarasında kayıtlı 1943 yılında Hasan ile Fatma'dan olma ALİ AHMET KATIOZ, ibraz ettiği Manisa nüfus idaresinden verilme 02.12.1991 tarih ve G05-590423 seri nolu fotoğrafı onaylı nüfusa göre Manisa ili, Merkez ilçesi, Arda mahallesi, 008/02 cilt, 100 sıra no, 7 sıra numarasında kayıtlı 1949 yılında Kerim ile Hikmet'den olma RIZA AKÇALIR ibraz ettiği Salihli nüfus idaresinden verilme 10.11.1977 tarih ve B01-942089 seri nolu fotoğrafı onaylı nüfusa göre Manisa ili, Kula ilçesi, Zafeyne mahallesi, 006/05 cilt, 69 sayfa, 254 kütükte kayıtlı 1951 yılında Ahmet Hulusi ile Behiye'den olma HALİL KÖPRÜÇÜOĞLU, ile ibraz ettiği Manisa nüfus idaresinden verilme 22.1.1993 tarih ve J05-884629 seri nolu fotoğrafı onaylı nüfusa göre Manisa ili, Soma ilçesi, Cuma mahallesi, 001/04 cilt, 254 sıra no, 25 sıra numarasında kayıtlı 1964 yılında İhsan ile Naemiye'den olma AHMET ÖZKILINÇ. Birlikte bana müracaatla düzenleme biçiminde Manisa İlim ve Kültür Vakfı senedinin tanzim ve tasdikini istedikler. Kendileriyle görüşmek suretiyle kanuni ehliyeti tasdiklerini ve okur yazar olduklarını anladığım iş sahiplerinden tanık istemeye gerek görmedim. Bunun üzerine sözlenen iş sahipleri birlikte bildirimde başladılar ve dedilerki

/...



№03572

VAKFIN ADI VE MERKEZİ

MADDE 1-İşbu "Vakıf Benedi" ile "MANİSA İLİM VE KÜLTÜR VAKFI" adı altında bir vakıf kurulmuştur.

Vakıf merkezi Manisa'dır.

MADDE 2-Mütevelli heyetin kararı ile vakfın her yerde şubeleri açılabilir. Şubelerin gayesi vakfın gayesidir. İdare tarzı mütevelli heyetince tasbit edilir.

VAKFIN GAYESİ

MADDE 3-Orta ve yüksek dereceli ve meslekî bütün okullara ve enstitülere devam eden öğrencilere yurtlar açmak, yiyecek, giyecek ve yatacak yer temin etmek.

Daha bilgili, faziletli, ahlaklı ve vatansever olarak yetişmeleri için meslekî ve kültürel kurslar, dershaneler, kütüphaneler ve eğitim salonları açmak, konferanslar, seminerler, paneller yapmak, yapılmasına maddî manevî yardım etmek.

Öğrencilere karşılıklı ya da karşılıksız burslar vermek.

Vakfın gelişmesi halinde mütevelli heyetin kararıyla her türlü ilmi, tarihî, dinî eserleri basmak, neşretmek veya basım ve neşrine yardımcı olmak.

Mütevelli heyetin kararıyla idaresi tahtında gazete ve mecmua çıkarmak.

Vakfa verilecek menkul ve gayr-ı menkullerin hak ve gelirlerini idare etmek, çalıştırmak.

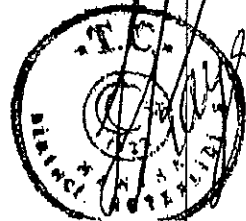
Vakfın gayelerine hizmet etmek maksadı ile nakil vasıtaları almak, çalıştırmak, hariçten getirmek.

Fakirlere, fakir hastalara, dul ve yetimlere vakfın malî imkanları nisbetinde her türlü yardımda bulunmak.

Gelir getirmek maksadı ile ticarî işletmeler kurmak veya kurulmuş bulunan işletmelere iştirak etmek ve bunlarla yardımlaşmak.

MADDE 4-Vakıf gayesini gerçekleştirmek için:

a-Kanunî sınırlamalar müstesna, miktar ve değeri sınırlanmamış olarak, aynı ve nakdî taşınır ve taşınmaz mallar veya ikisinden müteşekkil her çeşit mal ve varlığına, bağış vasiyyet ve sair ölüme bağlı tasarruflar yolu ile yada satın almak, kiralamak sureti ile



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sahip olmaya ve kullanmaya, sahip olduklarını satmaya, kiraya vermeye devir ve tereğ etmeye, gelirlerini tahsil ve sarfa,

b-Vakfın mal varlığına dahil bir veya birden fazla gayr-i menkulü veya gelirlerini yatırımlarda kullanmaya, vakfın gayesine aykırı olmamak ve gayeye kısmen veya tamamen tahsis olunmak şartıyla yapılacak bağış, vasiyyet veya çeşitli ölüme bağlı tasarruflarla temellük ettiği taşınır veya taşınmaz malları ve paraları idareye ve tasarrufa,

c- Şirket kurmaya ve kurulmuş şirketlerin hisse ve intifa senetlerini veya diğer hisse temsil eden evrakı ve bilcümle bunlara ait kuponları almaya, satmaya, gelirlerini tahsil ve harcamaya,

d-Gelirlerini arttırmak için para mevcutlarını ve mal varlığına dahil olan kıymetlerle bir şirkete katılmaya ve katılma paylarına isabet eden temettü ve kar hisselerini harcamaya,

e-Gayr-ı menkullerin intifa ve sükna gibi mülkiyetin gayri aynı hakları kullanmaya,

f-Mevcut gelirleriyle kuracağı akdi münasebetler için rehin dahil her türlü teminatları almaya ve vermeye,

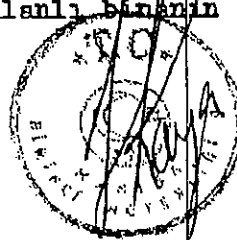
g-Vakfın gayesine uygun çalışmalarda bulunan kişi ve kuruluşlara maddi ve manevi yardımlarda bulunmaya,

ğ-Vakfın gayesini gerçekleştirmek için ödünç almaya ve rehin göstermeye ve diğer teminat iradesine, vakıf gayesi ile ilgili olarak hizmet tesislerini kurmaya, işletmeye, vakfın gayesini gerçekleştirmek için gerekli bütün teşebbüs, tasarruf ve temellük ve sözleşmeleri, işlemleri icraya MK?46. maddesinde belirtildiği üzere izinli ve yetkilidir. Ancak vakıf bu yetkilerini ve gelirlerini 903 sayılı kanun ile yasaklanan maksatlar için kullanamaz.

VAKFIN MAL VARLIĞI

MADDE 5-Vakfın kuruluştaki mal varlığı vakıf senedinin sonunda isimleri yazılı müteveli heyet üyelerinden ;

a-19 41 Manisa doğumlu, Mehmet oğlu Hüseyin İlhan Sel'e ait Manisa ili merkez ilçe Yarasanlar mahallesi Belediye caddesinde kain Pafta no'su:24/1 ,Ada Parsel no'su :212/131 ,Cilt ve Sahife no'su :1629 olan 229.40 m² arsa alanlı binanın 3/20 'sinin karşı-



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lığı 34.41 m2 arsa paylı rayiç bedeli 50.000.000 TL(Elli milyon TL) olan 71/4 no'lu mesken,

b-1943 Manisa doğumlu Hasan oğlu Ali Ahmet Katıöz'e ait Manisa ili Merkez ilçe Yarasanlar mah. Belediye caddesinde kain Pafta no'su :24/1 ,Ada Parsel no'su :212/131 ,Cilt ve sahife no'su 1629 olan 229.40 m2 arsa alanlı binanın 3/20 'sinin karşılığı 34.41 m2 arsa paylı,rayiç bedeli 50.000.000 TL(Elli milyon TL) olan 71/1 no'lu mesken,

c-1949 Manisa doğumlu Kerim oğlu Rıza Akçalı'nın 5.000.000 TL. (Beş milyonTL) başlığı,

d-1951 Kıla doğumlu,Ahmet Hulusi oğlu Halil Köprücüoğlu'na ait Manisa merkez ilçe Yarasanlar mah. Belediye caddesinde kain Pafta no'su :24/1 ,Ada Parsel no'su :212/131 ,Sahife no'su :1629 olan 229.40 m2 arsa alanlı binanın 8/20 'sinin karşılığı 91.76m2 arsa paylı ,rayiç bedeli 200.000.000 TL (İkiyüz milyon TL)olan bodrum ve asmakat eklentileri bulunan 71/5 no'lu işyeri,

e-1964 Soma doğumlu,İhsan oğlu Ahmet Özkılınç'ın 5.000.000 TL (Beş milyon TL)başlığı,

MADDE 6-

a-Yapılan her türlü şartlı ve şartsız yardımlar,iç ve dış aynı ve nakdî ,menkul ve gayr-ı menkul bağışlar vakfın sermayesine ilave edilmek üzere vakfın mal varlığına dahildir.

b-Vakfın yararına düzenlenecek sergi,konferans,kurs,kermes ve benzeri her türlü organizasyonların gelirleri,vakfın menkul ve gayr-i menkul mallarının kiralanması ve satışından ,mevduatının gelirlerinden sağlanan gelirlerdir.

MADDE 7-Vakıf,yıllık gelirlerinden yönetim giderleri,teftiş ve denetleme masraflarına katılma payı düşüldükten sonra kalan miktarı vakıf mütevelli heyetinin kararıyla gayelerine uygun şekilde bütçe imkanlara doğrultusunda harcar.

VAKFIN ORGANLARI

MADDE 8-

a-Mütevelli Heyeti

b-Danışma Kurulu(Mütevelli heyetçe ihtiyaç duyulduğunda kurulabilecektir)

c-Yönetim Kurulu(Mütevelli heyetçe ihtiyaç duyulduğunda kurulabilecektir)



MÜTEVELLİ HEYETİN YETKİ VE VAZİFELERİ

MADDE 9-

a-Mütevelli heyeti,vakfın idare organlarından diğerlerini seçip kurmağa,

b-Vakfın kurulacak ticari,işletme,yönetim ve danışma kurullarının,diger bütün müesseselerinin ve çalışan elemanlarının idare ve faaliyetlerini,kurs ve yardım işlerini yürütmek için yönetmelik hazırlamaya yetkilidir.

c-Mütevelli heyet,vakıf tescil tarihinden itibaren bir ay içinde,vefatlarında ayrılık vesair durumlarında yerlerini almasını istedikleri şahıs için üç namzet göstererek,kapalı bir zarf içinde yazılı olarak mütevelli heyet başkanına bildirecektir.Bir veya birkaç üyenin vefatı ve herhangi bir surette üyelikten ayrılması halinde kendisinin gösterdiği üç namzet içinden mütevelli heyetçe ekseriyetle seçilecek bir şahıs ayrılan üyenin yerini tutar.Bu şekilde seçimle işbaşına gelen her üye yerine seçeceği üyeyi göstermek üzere yine üç namzeti kapalı zarf içinde başkana bildirir.Bu durum ilânihaye devam eder.Herhangibir şekilde mütevelli heyetin vazifeden tamamen uzaklaşması halinde bu maddede belirtilen her üyenin üç namzeti içerisinde birinci sıraya işgal edenler vakfın mütevelli heyetini teşkil ederler.Bunlar ilk mütevelli heyet gibi vazife ve sealahiyeti haiz olup,keza yerlerine gelecekleri yukarıdaki hükümlere göre tesbit ederler.Ve bu husus ilânihaye devam eder.Üyeler kapalı zarfları yeni seçecekleri namzetleri üyelikleri sırasında istedikleri zaman değiştirebilirler.

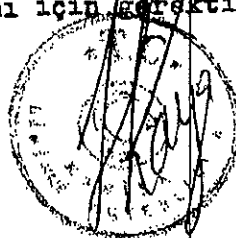
d-Vakıf gayesinin tahakkuku için her türlü kararı almak ve faaliyetler ifa etmek.

e-Vakfın bütçesini hazırlamak,kadro cetveli yapmak,bütçe dahilinde harcamalarda bulunmak ve ilgililere harcama yetkisi vermek,vakfın şubelerini açmak,şubelerin vazife ve yetkilerini belirlemek.

f-Şartlı olarak faki lere verilmek üzere vakfedilen yardım taberru ve zekatları ayrı hesapta toplamak.

g-Vakfın gayelerinin gerçekleştirilmesi için yapılacak işin çeşitlerine göre bu işleri ifa edecek icra komitelerini kurmak.

h-Vakfın idaresi ve devamı için gerektiğinde hizmet yönetmelikleri hazırlamak



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1-Vakfın teşkilatına alınacak personelin vazife hak ve yetkilerini göstermek, tayin ve azillerini belirtmek ve karara bağlamak, ücretlerini tesbit etmek.

i-Her yıl sonunda müfredatlı hesap raporu çıkarmak, usulüne uygun karar, muhasebe, demirbaş eşya defterlerinin tutulmasını sağlamak.

j-Gayri, 1 menkul tasarrufu, satılması, ipotek edilmesi, kiralanması ve istikraz akdi ile menkul ve gayri-1 menkul alınması hususlarını karara bağlamak.

Mütevelli heyet bu vazife ve yetkilerini ihtiyaç duyduğunda diğer kuracağı organlarla yürütebilir.

MÜTEVELLİ HEYETİN TOPLANMASI

MADDE 10-Mütevelli heyet ayda bir heyet başkanının çağrısıyla olağan toplanır. Mütevelli heyet üyelerinin en az üçtebirinin teklifi halinde olağanüstü toplanır.

Toplantı , üye sayısının yarısından bir fazlasıyla toplanır. çoğunluk sağlanamadığı takdirde bir hafta sonra çoğunluk aranmaksızın toplanır. Mütevelli heyet toplantılarında vekaletle oy kullanılmaz.

DANIŞMA KURULU VE VAZİFELERİ

MADDE 11-Mütevelli heyeti tarafından ihtiyaç duyulduğunda kurulabilecek olan "Danışma Kurulu" her yıl için seçilen beş kişiden meydana gelir. Mütevelli heyetçe kendisine sorulan konuları görüşmek üzere ihtiyaç halinde toplanır. Bu konuları inceleyerek görüş ve tekliflerini bildirir. Bu görüş ve teklifler tavsiye niteliğindedir

YÖNETİM KURULU VE VAZİFELERİ

MADDE 12-Vakıf organları içinde zikredilen "Yönetim Kurulu" mütevelli heyetçe ihtiyaç duyulduğunda kurulabilecektir. En az beş kişiden oluşur. Kuruluşu, vazifeleri ve çalışması mütevelli heyetçe belirlenir.

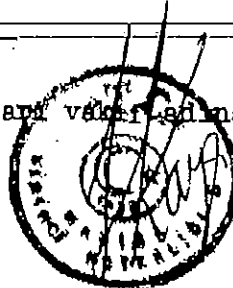
ŞUBE KURULMASI

MADDE 13 -İhtiyaç duyulması halinde mütevelli heyetin onayı ile ilçelerde ve diğer yerlerde şube kurulabilir. Ve ayrıca gerek görüldüğünde şube yönetim kurulu da yeterli üye ile teşekkül ettirilebilir.

ŞUBE MÜDÜRÜNÜN VAZİFELERİ

MADDE 14 -

a-Vakfa yapılacak bağışları vakıf adına makbuz karşılığında



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toplamak,kabul etmek.

b-Bağışları artırma çalışmaları yapmak.

c-Beldesi sınırları içinde şubenin yapacağı yardımları tesbit ederek vakfa bildirmek.

d-Vakfın o beldede yapacağı çalışmaları belirlemek,harcamaları izlemek,denetlemek,bununla ilgili evrakları zamanında müteveli heyete bildirmek.

e-Müteveli heyetçe bildirilen sair işleri yapmak.

MADDE 15 -

a-Müteveli heyet başkanı Vakfı temsil eder.Vakfın toplantılarına başkanlık eder ve kararları icraya koyar.

b-Başkan vekili,başkanın bulunmadığı zamanlarda başkanın vazifelerini yapar yetkilerini kullanır.

c-Genel sekreter,bütün muhabere işlerini idare eder.Toplantı günlerini hazırlar,kararların deftere geçirilmesini ve diğer benzeri işleri yapar.

d-Muhasip, bütçe uygulamasını ve muhasebe işlerini yürütür.

e-Veznedar,bütçe gereği veya müteveli heyet kararları gereği yapılacak ödeme işlerini yapar.Gelirleri ve kıymetli evrakları muhafaza eder.Vakıf adına gelen paraları ait olduğu yerlerden tahsile,ahzu kabza yetkilidir.Müteveli heyet kararı ile bu yetki heyet üyelerinden bir başkasına veya hariçten bir kişiye verilebilir

İMZA YETKİLERİ

MADDE 16-Vakıf adına para çekme imza yetkileri müteveli heyet başkanı yada tayin edeceği vekili ile veznedar olmak üzere iki kişiye aittir.İşlemler çift imza ile olur.

HUZUR HAKKI

MADDE 17- Müteveli heyet üyeleri ve başkanın hizmetleri prensip olarak fahridir.Vakat müteveli heyet kararı ile çok zaruri hallerde üyelere huzur hakkı verilebilir.Vakıf için seyahat edenlere ve personele verilecek harcırah miktarı her yıl müteveli heyet kararı ile tesbit edilir.Seyahatler mutad vasıtalarla olup uçak seyahati için müteveli heyet başkanının yazılı izni gereklidir.

VAKFIN TESHİ VE İNŞİSAHI

MADDE 18 -Vakıf senedinde belirtilen gayelerin gerçekleştirilmesine hukuken ve fiilen imkan kalmadığında müteveli heyetin oybirliği ile alacağı karar ile teshid verilir.

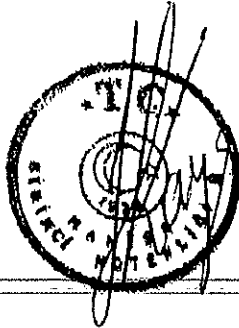


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Vakfın herhangi bir surette tesih ve infisahı halinde bütün mal varlığı, sahip olduğu ticari işletme ve şirketler ve diğer tüm haklar İstanbul merkezinde 1979 yılında kurulmuş bulunan İstanbul İlim Kültür Vakfı'na devrolunur.

VAKIF KURUCULARI

MADDE 19 - Mütevellî heyet şu kişilerden teşekkül eder:

- 1-Hüseyin İlhan SEL
- 2-Ali Ahmet KATIÖZ
- 3-Rıza AKÇALI
- 4-Halil KÖPRÜÇÜOĞLU
- 5-Ahmet ÜZKİLİNCİ



MANİSA



Günlük Siyasi Aktüel

Haber

5 Eylül 2007 Perşembe

• Yıl: 11

• 20 YKr

GAZETESİ

ABD'nin Wisconsin Eyaleti'nden Manisa'ya kardeşşehir teklifi



Belediye Başkanı Bülent Karı ABD'nin Milwaukee şehri, Wisconsin Eyaleti adına ABD'li gazeteci-yazar Robert Miranda, avukatı Narciso Aleman ve siyasi bilimler profesörü Süleyman Kurter ziyaret ettiler. Heyet ziyaretlerinde, Manisa ile kardeşşehir olmak için gerekli olan evrakları Belediye Başkanı Bülent Karı sundular. 7. sayfa



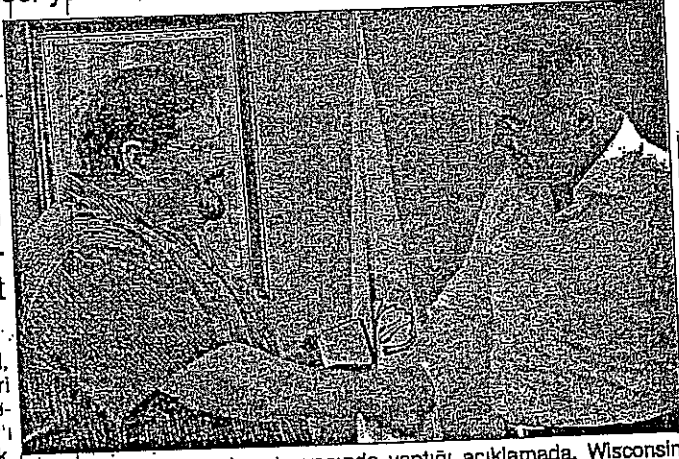
ABD'nin Wisconsin Eyaleti'nden

Manisa'ya kardeşşehir teklifi

Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar'ı ABD'nin Milwaukee şehri, Wisconsin Eyaleti adına ABD'li gazeteci-yazar Robert Miranda, avukatı Narciso Aleman,

ve siyasi bilimler profesörü Süleyman Kurter ziyaret ettiler. Heyet ziyaretlerinde, Manisa ile kardeşşehir olmak için gerekli olan evrakları, Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar'a sundular.

ABD'nin Milwaukee şehri, Wisconsin Eyaleti yetkilileri adına dört bir grup heyet, belediye başkanı Bülent Kar'ı makamında ziyaret ederek, kardeşşehir olma teklifinde bulundular. Heyetin temsilcisi ABD'li gazeteci yazar Robert Miranda,



ziyaret sırasında yaptığı açıklamada, Wisconsin Eyaleti'nin Valisi ve Belediye Başkanı ile yaptıkları görüşmeler sonucu

Manisa ile kardeşşehir olmak istediklerini belirtti. Amerika'da köşe yazarı ve programcı olan Robert Miranda, "Manisa ile kardeşşehir olmaktan gurur duyacağız" dedi.

Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar, sosyal belediyeçilik çerçevesinde bu tür tekliflere her zaman açık olduğunu belirterek, bu ziyaretten memnuniyet duyduğunu, gerekli çalışmaların yapılacağını bildirdi. Ayrıca, Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar ABD'li heyete, Manisa'yı tanıtan kitap, broşür, cd, ve Osmanlı padişahlarına ait olan turalardan kendilerine hediye etti.

(Haber)



Eylül

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2007

Perşembe

Info@etymanisa.com.tr



MANİSA'DA Denge

GÜNLÜK YEREL HABER

GAZETESİ

Fiyatı : 25 Yeni Kuruş

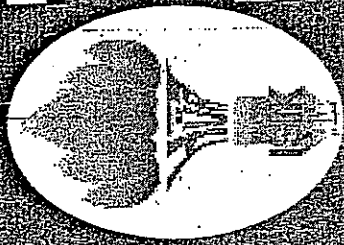
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Amerika'dan kardeş şehir teklifi

Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar'ı makamında, Wisconsin Eyaleti adına ziyaret eden Robert Miranda ve beraberindeki heyet Manisa ile kardeş şehir olmak için gerekli olan evrakları Manisa Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar'a sundular. Başkan Kar ziyaretten memnun kaldığını ve gerekli çalışmaların yapıyacağını söyledi.



(Haber Merkezi) Manisa ile kardeş şehir olmak için girişimlerde bulunan Wisconsin Eyaleti Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar'ı makamında ziyaret etti. Eyaleti temsilen Başkan Kar'ı ziyaret eden Robert Miranda yaptığı açıklamada Wisconsin Eyaleti'nin Valisi ve Belediye Başkanı ile yaptıkları görüşmeler sonucu Manisa ile kardeş şehir olmak istediklerini belirtti. Amerika'da köşe yazarı ve programcı olan Robert Miranda "Manisa ile kardeş şehir olmaktan gurur duyacağız" dedi. Manisa Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar, sosyal Belediyecilik çerçevesinde bu tür tekliflere her zaman açık olduğunu belirterek, bu ziyaretten çok memnun olduğunu, gerekli çalışmaların yapılacağını bildirdi. Ayrıca Manisa Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar Manisa'yı tanıtan kitap, broşür cd, ve Osmanlı Padişahlarına ait olan turalardan kendilerine hediye etti.



MANİSA İŞİK

www.manisikgazetesi.com

Manisa'nın Gür Sesi

GÜNLÜK - SİYASİ - AKTÜEL

06.09.2007 PERŞEMBE

Fiyatı : 20 YKR



haber Merkezi
Manisa'da Wisconsin Eyaletinin Valisi ve Belediye Başkanı ile yaptıkları görüşmeler sonucu Manisa ile kardeş şehir olmak istediklerini belirtti.

ZAYI İLANI
Nüfus cüzdanımı kaybettim. İhükümsüzdür.
Aysun KORKMAZ

ZAYI İLANI
Manisa Lisesi'nden aldığım taşınmaz nameml kaybettim. İhükümsüzdür.
Nazlı GÖZGÜ

Manisa Belediyesi'ne ABD'den Kardeş Şehir Teklifi geldi

Manisa Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar'ı Wisconsin Eyaleti adına ziyaret eden Robert Miranda ve beraberindeki heyet Manisa ile kardeş şehir olmak için gerekli olan evrakları Manisa Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar'a sundular.

Manisa Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar, sosyal Belediyecilik çerçevesinde bu tür tekliflere her zaman açık olduklarını belirttikten bu ziyaretten çok memnun olduğunu, gerekli çalışmaların yapılacağını bildirdi. Manisa Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar ABD'li heyete Manisa'yı tanıtan kitap, broşür cd, ve Osmanlı Padışahlarına ait olan turalardan kendilerine hediyeleri etti.



Güneş güzelliklere doğacak

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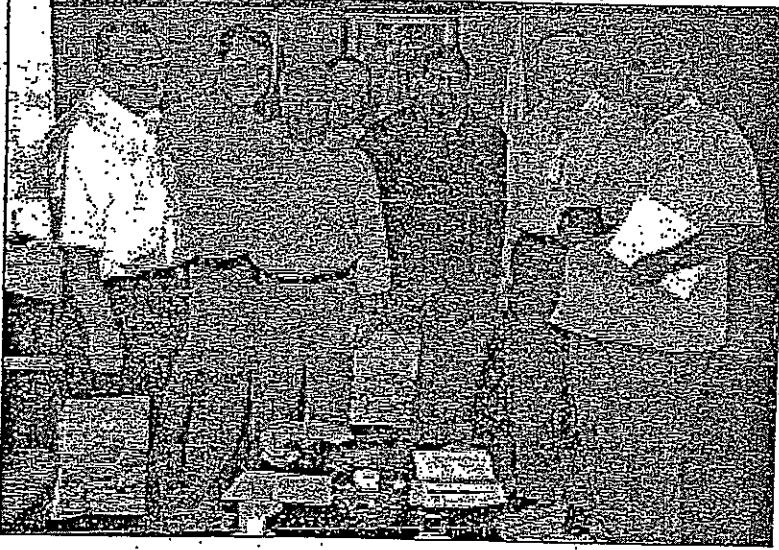
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www.manisayaringazetesl.com

20 Y. KURUŞ



Amerika'dan kardeş
şehir teklifi
Belediye Başkanı Bül-

lent Kar, Amerika'nın Wisconsin Eyaleti'nden heyet ziyaret etti. Amerika'da köşe yazarlığı ve programcılık yapan Robert Miranda ve beraberindeki heyet ilimizle kardeş şehir olmak adına getirdikleri evrakları Belediye Başkanı Bülent Kar'a teslim ettiler. Başkan Kar ise, sosyal belediyeçilik çerçevesinde bu tür tekliflere her zaman açık olduklarını belirterek, ziyaretten memnuniyet duyduklarını ve gerekli çalışmaların yapılacağını kendilerine ilettiler. Robert Miranda "Manisa ile kardeş şehir olmaktan gurur duyacağız" diyerek hoşnutluğunu dile getirdi. Yapılan görüşmenin ardından Başkan Kar, Amerikalı ziyaretçilere Manisa'yı tanıtan kitap, broşür, CD ve Osmanlı padişahlarına ait olan tuğralardan hediye etti.