

**Lesson N° : 07 Specialized Translation Translating Legal Text**

**Read the following text carefully, then translate it into Arabic.**

The Minister of Justice is expected to issue a decree within a few weeks, replacing the existing 65-year-old marriage contract, with a new revised one by the end of 1994. A source from the ministry told Al-Ahram Weekly that legal experts in the ministry of justice are also finalizing a draft law to make legal procedures concerning personal status suits quicker and more decisive.

The new marriage contract promises to be a far cry from the archaic and limited present one. Included in a set of 8 to 10 questions, which a couple must “yea” or “Nay” before their marriage is considered valid. Each written answer is a grave commitment, which has a resource in the courtroom if violated. Under the present contract, there is a brief question about alimony and all that is required is the signature of the couple and two witnesses.

Important items on the new checklist are mainly centred around woman’s rights. If the two partners agree, the contract secures a woman’s right to education, work, travel, and unconditional divorce without the written permission of her husband. The couple must also specify such details as a division of property and financial arrangements in the event of a divorce. Another significant addition is an item which ensures that the two partners are disease-free.