LEGAL AND DOCUMENTARY ARABIC READER--WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES, EXERCISES, VOCABULARIES AND MODEL ANSWERS IN TWO VOLUMES.
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WISCONSIN UNIV., MADISON
REPORT NUMBER NDEA-VI-146-VOL-1-2
PUB DATE 65
CONTRACT OEC-SAE-8650
EDRS PRICE MF-$2.05 HC-$24.40 610P.
1.25

THE PURPOSE OF THIS TWO VOLUME WORK IS TO INTRODUCE THE STUDENT TO MODERN, STANDARD ARABIC WITH CONCENTRATION ON THE STYLE EMPLOYED IN FORMAL DOCUMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL TREATIES. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE INTERMEDIATE STUDENT USING THE READERS HAS CONTROL OF THE ESSENTIALS OF ARABIC GRAMMAR BUT HAS NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY EXPOSED TO MODERN LITERARY ARABIC TEXTS AND ESPECIALLY DOCUMENTARY TEXTS. GRAMMATICAL TREATMENT OF THE TEXT IS GENERALLY AVOIDED. THIS WORK PROVIDES THE STUDENT WITH 62 SELECTIONS FROM CONTEMPORARY DOCUMENTARY SOURCES IN THE ARAB WORLD. THESE SELECTIONS ARE ACCOMPANIED WITH AIDS TO FACILITATE STUDENT USE, SUCH AS GLOSSARIES, NOTES, IDIOMATIC USAGES AND SETS OF EXERCISES IN ENGLISH AND ARABIC PHRASEOLOGY, WORD BUILDING, AND SYNTACTICAL VOCALIZATION. THE SOURCES FOR THE SELECTIONS WERE TAKEN FROM UNITED NATIONS MATERIALS, PUBLICATIONS OF MIDDLE EAST COMPANIES, NEAR EASTERN AND WESTERN TEXTS OF ARABIC TREATIES INVOLVING ARAB COUNTRIES, AND VARIOUS OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF ARAB STATES. THIS WORK WAS DEVELOPED THROUGH TEACHING ARABIC, ESPECIALLY DOCUMENTARY ARABIC, TO ENGLISH-SPEAKING STUDENTS OF INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED LEVELS FOR OVER 6 YEARS. IT HAS BEEN REVISED, IMPROVED, AND ADAPTED FOR USE AT BOTH THE GRADUATE AND THE UNDERGRADUATE LEVELS. THIS BOOK WAS PUBLISHED BY E.J. BRILL, LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS, 1965. (TC)
قراءات من العربية القضية والوثائقية

الجزء الأول: التوصيات
الجزء الثاني: الحوشي والمقال

محررة وحربي

م. مفعوض
جامعة ويسكونسن

قدم له

الاستاذ عزيز عطية
مدير مركز دراسات الشرق الأوسط
جامعة يوتا

شركة بيل، هيد، هولندا

1965
LEGAL AND DOCUMENTARY ARABIC READER

With Explanatory Notes, Exercises, Vocabularies and Model Answers

In Two Volumes

Compiled, Edited, and Annotated

by

M. MANSOOR
The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin

Foreword by

AZIZ S. ATIYA
University of Utah

LEIDEN
E. J. BRILL
1965
This work was developed pursuant to a contract between the United States Office of Education and the University of Wisconsin and is published with permission of the United States Office of Education.
This book is dedicated to

SIR HAMILTON A. R. GIBB

in sincere gratitude
for encouragement, help, and inspiration
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FOREWORD

The importance of the teaching of Arabic to Americans has been universally acclaimed by educational authorities in this country. For some years now, the United States Office of Education has generously lent federal support to strengthen the study of neglected languages and cultures, of which Arabic stands as a first priority. At the beginning, the teachers of Arabic were ostensibly hampered by the dearth of suitable manuals and instructional materials. Happily, however, a great deal of work had been done in subsequent years, and an attempt to coordinate the multiple efforts in progress at many Centers was made by the National Conference on Middle East Programs held on November 21-23, 1963 at the University of Utah. The Conference dealt in the main with the teaching of Arabic in the United States in co-operation with the Center for Applied Linguistics and with the support of the Office of Education.

Apart from reviewing a number of manuals of elementary and intermediate Arabic, it was noted that the preparation of readers derived from standard literary sources would meet a crying need. Of these general readers sponsored by the said Office, three have attracted special attention. They comprise worthy projects executed at Princeton University, the University of Michigan, and the University of Wisconsin. It is hoped that all three will soon see the light, and all will be of aid and solace to professors of Arabic throughout the country. We are concerned with the last of those works; and it may be sufficient here to note that the first two are of a general nature while the third has been devoted to the sole discipline of legal and diplomatic documents.

The author's approach to this specialized type of reader is commendable since it will be helpful above all considerations to one important category of scholars whose services are needed in the field of international relations. The selection has been made in two stages. The first stage consists of the choice of a set of representative documents...
from what we regard as an unwieldy mass of original material. In this regard
Dr. Mansoor has demonstrated great erudition, and a mere survey of his table of contents
will show the acumen with which he located the most relevant records by means of
systematic sifting and wide enquiry. In the second stage, Dr. Mansoor concentrated on
the pruning of each document where redundancy in diplomatic style was eliminated with-
out impairing the essentials or touching the spirit of a given document. The results of
that procedure is a practical reader based on purely original sources.

Furthermore, the author has meticulously supplemented each of his chosen texts with
a glossary, notes, idiomatic usages, and a set of varied exercises in English and Arabic
phraseology, word building and syntactical vocalization to ensure the perfect acquisition
of a closely knit and flawless harvest of Arabic diplomatic style. Textually, education-
ally and linguistically, his system throughout the book is above reproach. To ascertain
the soundness of every detail of his work, he has held extensive consultations with the
widest possible range of scholars—both Arab and Arabist—whose review of the substance
of the book is in itself a warrant of excellence and a proof of the author's organizational
ability in the service of Arabic instruction in America.

Middle East Center
University of Utah

Aziz S. Atiya
INTRODUCTION

The research reported in these two volumes was performed pursuant to a contract between the United States Office of Education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Regents of the University of Wisconsin (Contract No. SAE-8650) under the terms of Public Law 85-864: The National Defense Education Act of 1958.

Not long ago, Professor Aziz S. Atiya, the noted Arabist of the University of Utah, published a very valuable article on the instructional materials available for the teaching of the Arabic language in the United States. (See "Arabic Language Teaching in the United States: Instructional Materials," in Newsletter of the American Association for Middle East Studies, Vol. III, No. 1, fall, 1961, pages 1-2.) He referred to the sudden awakening of Americans to the importance of learning languages other than English, and more especially the Oriental languages, of which Arabic was then considered among the most critical. In the official circles, the response to this pressing need had been demonstrated by the appropriation of considerable funds for the National Defense Education Act, under Title VI of Public Law 85-864, for the encouragement of language study in the institutions of the United States.

Although Arabic is considered among the languages most needed in America, its teaching is beset with extraordinary difficulties; and the ability of scholars, both Arab and Arabist, has been subjected to a severe test by the absence of the right tools which have long been available to other corresponding disciplines such as German, French, or even Russian. As Professor Atiya has already noted in the afore-mentioned article, we must make a clear distinction between Advanced Arabic and the essentials of Elementary Arabic. There are adequate books in Arabic, originating in Arab countries, for advanced Arabic texts, but every teacher of Arabic outside the Arab states is aware of the scarcity of good books in elementary and intermediate texts. This fact has been the despair of
both the teacher and the learner of Arabic.

The Arab world is forging ahead in every possible direction, not only politically, but also culturally and linguistically. To keep abreast with the growth and development within the countries of the Middle East, secondary literature is found to be insufficient. The original documents must be studied and consulted. Hence, the editor has undertaken to prepare such a reader in legal and documentary Arabic.

Background

The meeting on Languages of the Near and Middle East held in Washington in October 1959 gave high priority to the preparation of intermediate and advanced Arabic readers. For several years the University of Wisconsin has been working on the preparation of readers and other teaching materials for Arabic, including textbooks and specialized dictionaries. In 1958 the first correspondence course in Arabic in the country was inaugurated by the Extension Division of the University. In 1961, McGraw-Hill published the first comprehensive English-Arabic Dictionary of Political, Diplomatic, and Conference Terms. (This dictionary was financially supported by the American Council of Learned Societies and the University of Wisconsin.)

While several universities, including Wisconsin, have been preparing Arabic readers of all kinds, no project at that time, i.e. in 1959, included the very special and important Arabic language and style of Arabic documents, on which we had been working since 1956. However, intensive work on the project began only in 1960, when the University of Wisconsin received a grant from the U.S. Office of Education under the provisions of the National Defense Education Act. This grant was generously supplemented from time to time by the University of Wisconsin authorities.*

*In 1963, the University of Michigan published a series of Contemporary Arabic Readers devoted to various genres of modern literary Arabic under the general editorship of Professor E. N. McCarus. These Readers are highly recommended.
Purpose of the Reader

The purpose of this work is to introduce the student to modern, standard Arabic with concentration on the style employed in formal documents and international treaties.

It is assumed that the intermediate student using the readers has control of the essentials of Arabic grammar but has not been adequately exposed to modern literary Arabic texts and especially documentary texts. Grammatical treatment of the text is generally avoided. This work provides the student with sixty-two selections from contemporary documentary sources in the Arab world. These selections are accompanied with every possible aid to facilitate the student's use of them.

This work was developed through teaching Arabic, and especially documentary Arabic, to English-speaking students of intermediate and advanced levels for over six years. It has been repeatedly revised, improved, and adapted for use at both the graduate and the undergraduate levels.

One of our former graduate students, Dr. Monte Palmer, who majored in Political Science and minored in Arabic, was able to carry out research in Cairo for his dissertation, using original Arabic documents for his sources. Dr. Palmer is now Assistant Professor at Western Illinois University.

It is the editor's conviction that a student who reads these units intelligently should experience no difficulty in reading Arabic documentary sources in the original for his research or for other purposes. It is our earnest hope that the Reader will be of real use to the increasing number of students studying Arabic, both in and out of government service.

Sources Used for the Reader

The sources for the selections were taken from United Nations materials, publications of Middle East companies, Near Eastern and Western texts of Arabic treaties involving Arab countries, and various official publications of Arab states.
The Department of State in Washington, D. C., the Cultural Attachés of the Arab Embassies, and the Public Relations Officers of the U. S. Embassies in the Near East have generously assisted in the project by sending documentary materials and/or by supplying useful related information.

Other support was rendered by the Arabic Language Desk at the United Nations Secretariat in New York City and by UNESCO Mass Communications Department in Paris.

Several hundred Arabic documents had been studied and forty carefully chosen selections are herein presented. The basic selections are distributed as follows:

1. Charters and Constitutions: Units 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, and 19.
2. Military documents: Units 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 33, and 34.
3. Regional Middle Eastern and North African documents: Units 1 through 22, and 30.
5. Legal documents: Units 20, 21, 22, and 23.
7. Miscellaneous documents:
   - Cultural: Unit 35.
   - Technical Aid: Units 36, and 37.
   - Friendship: Unit 38.
   - Diplomatic Exchange of Notes: Units 24 and 31.

Since most of these documents are of a political nature, no special classification for political documents is given.

For a detailed listing of the twenty-four supplementary selections of documentary texts, see Table of Contents.
Organization of the Basic Units

Each Unit contains the following sections:

A. The original text presented in unvocalized Arabic. With the exception of obvious typographical errors, no attempt has been made to change the text of the Units presented in the readers. In some instances, sentences or paragraphs were omitted to avoid repetitions or clumsy materials, but otherwise the text of each Unit is in its original shape and is unedited. Thus, deviations from prescribed usage were not altered in order to present to the student a record of documentary Arabic as it is actually used.

Vowel points are indicated only in the sections dealing with vocabularies, notes, idioms and phrases, in order to guide the student to correct reading. However, the basic texts and translation exercises are left unvocalized so that the student might gain a practical experience in reading unvocalized text. Arabic writing is not normally pointed and documentary Arabic is never vocalized.

B. A comprehensive vocalized vocabulary relative to the Unit under study, accompanied, where necessary or desirable, by critical, linguistic, and cultural notes. The words are arranged by root as in conventional Arabic dictionaries.

The meaning given in the vocabularies represent, in most cases, the contextual usage only. The most complicated issue we faced in the preparation of this work was the control of vocabulary, which is the most difficult problem to solve at almost any stage in learning literary Arabic, and particularly specialized texts. The great majority of words used are of high frequency in M. Brill’s count, as revised by J. Landau (A Word Count of Modern Arabic Prose, American Council of Learned Societies, New
A word is glossed the first time it occurs in the Unit; each Unit is glossed independently of the others for ready reference, for constant reviewing of the common vocabulary, and for faster reading. Thus, if a given word occurs in five Units, it will be glossed five times. This method will permit the selection to be read in any order desired, without referring to the vocabularies of previous Units.

In works of this nature there is, obviously, a considerable overlap in vocabulary, especially from one category of documents to another. The student is therefore urged from time to time to review the selections he has already studied.

Organization of the Vocabulary

Words are arranged according to their Arabic root, as is customary in Arabic lexicons. Hence يٰت is not to be looked for under واح, but under واح. Since only few words of the same root generally occur in the vocabulary, no arrangement has been made to list them in any specific order as that used, for instance, in J. Milton Cowan’s English edition of Hans Wehr’s A Dictionary of Modern Written Arabic. We used this excellent dictionary as the authoritative reference dictionary for our work.

Some Arabic and non-Arabic nouns (such as place names) are listed in alphabetical order according to their initial letters. Where an English word has two or more dissimilar Arabic equivalents, a gloss was added to eliminate ambiguity. Thus,

- ساحة square, open space
- مربع square, geometrical figure

Nouns are vocalized in the pausal form. Nunations are not usually indicated, with the exception of some adverbial forms ending in ٰ, and some nouns ending in ٰ, such as فورا immediately; أحيانا sometimes; محام lawyer; أراغي lots (of land); etc.
The vocalization of the definite article ٌّ is not indicated. Hamzat-ul-wasl is also not indicated unless it begins an entry. In most cases hamzat-ul-qat is indicated.

With rare exceptions, nouns are entered in the singular. Sound plurals regularly derived from the singular are not given; almost all other plurals are written out. Such plurals are introduced by ج plural. Example: ج خبيرًا expert.

Adjectives are entered in the masculine singular.

Verbs are entered in the third person masculine singular (the "he" form) of the Perfect. Every Form I verb (i.e., of the pattern) is usually followed by ٌ, ٚ, or ٗ, which represents the medial vowel of the Imperfect form of the same verb. Thus ٌ represents dammah, ٚ represents fathah, and ٗ represents kasrah. In other dictionaries, these are often represented by "u", "a", and "i" respectively. Thus ج خسّس stands for ج خسّس as its Imperfect; ج كتب has ج كتب and ج كتب has ج كتب respectively.

The roots of irregular forms of verbs or nouns are usually indicated: (زنق) agreement. A preposition which is normally used with a given verb in a specific meaning is glossed with that verb, e.g., ج to permit.

A few words are used in Arabic with alternative readings without difference in meaning. These are indicated as follows: جٛ which means that this particular word may be read as جٛ or جٛ; similarly جٛ which means that the Imperfect of this particular verb has two forms: ج and ج.

The following abbreviations are used when considered necessary:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Arabic</th>
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<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>أو، و</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>an alternative form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>ج</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s.o.</td>
<td>someone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s.t.</td>
<td>something</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Vocalized common phrases and idioms. This has also been a difficult task to accomplish because of the thin border lines between expressions, phrases, and idioms. Often an expression or word is frequently listed in several Units for the sake of repetition and review.

D. Supplementary unvocalized sentences from and into Arabic.

E. Additional exercises for drill and practice, as follows:
   1. Exercises relating to the roots of selected words in each Unit.
   2. Exercises on expressions and phrases selected from the Unit under study.
   3. Vocalization of one or two sentences selected from the Unit.
   4. Composition of sentences using selected words, phrases, and idioms.

Supplementary Readings

In addition to the basic Units, twenty-four unvocalized texts selected from Arabic documents are presented. These supplementary selections, following the basic Units, are completely unglossed. They are presented as additional reading selections for comprehension and proficiency. (For a detailed listing of these texts, see the Table of Contents.) The student who has mastered the basic units should experience no difficulty in dealing with these additional selections with the use of a standard Arabic dictionary. We strongly recommend J. Milton Cowan's excellent English edition of Hans Wehr's, A Dictionary of Modern Written Arabic, Ithaca, New York, 1961.

Contents of the Second Volume

The second volume includes the following:

A. A complete translation into English of all the Units given in the first volume, to help students of Arabic—in colleges and in government service—to check their own translations and thus to enable them to study formal Arabic on their own.
B. Key to the Exercises from and into Arabic.
These keys should serve as a reference only, not as the model translation.

C. Key to the supplementary texts.

D. Cumulative Vocabularies. English–Arabic and Arabic–English vocalized vocabularies are given for all the texts of the basic units. (See Volume Two for general observations relating to the organization of the Cumulative Vocabularies.)

Acknowledgements

As "Chief Investigator" according to Appendix A of the Contract, I was charged with the primary responsibility of selecting and supervising additional personnel, developing the over-all plan of both volumes, selecting the appropriate documents for the readers, checking all units whose drafts were prepared by others, editing them, and preparing the final copy for publication.

The list of those who have helped us is a long one. I am grateful to many distinguished scholars in the field of Semitic Studies and Linguistics, for valuable comments and suggestions which have greatly improved the final form of this work. Among these scholars are: W. F. Albright, Charles A. Ferguson, Frank A. Rice, T. Cuyler Young, Sir Hamilton A. R. Gibb, George Makdisi, W. B. Bishai, and others.

The undersigned owes special thanks to several persons for assistance rendered in the preparation and the production of these readers. I am particularly indebted to Dr. Hosni Khalifa of Hartford, Connecticut, who prepared, in draft form, the vocabularies and the supplementary exercises of a substantial number of the Units, most of which are included. He has made very useful contributions to this work. My thanks are also due to Mr. Mohamed B. Alwan, and Mr. Michael Suleiman, teaching assistants in our Department, each of whom prepared the glosses and exercises of three units used in this volume. Thanks are also due to Mr. Fawzi Asadi, who assisted in vocalizing the glossaries.
The "ready-for-camera" copy had to be prepared in the offices of the Department in Madison, Wisconsin. The author is greatly indebted to Mr. Robert Edwin Hopkins, who painstakingly typed the Arabic text for this Reader, and vocalized the greater part of the glossaries. To Mrs. Agnes Rapp, secretary of the Department at the University of Wisconsin, the author is deeply grateful for having spared neither time nor effort to produce a carefully edited, and an impeccable "ready-for-camera" manuscript for the printers.

Finally, it will be impossible for me to express my gratitude adequately to the three distinguished scholars who proofread the readers, corrected many errors and misprints, made valuable suggestions on the glosses and the translations. The publication of this work would have been much delayed but for their assistance. Above all, my gratitude is due to Dr. M. Piamenta of Jerusalem, Dr. M. El-Garh of Cairo, and N. J. Dawood of London.

The author was also occasionally assisted by research and project assistants, most of whom were graduates from Arab countries and of advanced graduate standing.
A. TEXT

Selections From
Pact of the League of Arab States

مكتبات من
ميثاق جامعة الدول العربية - 1

1- إن حضرة صاحب الفخامة رئيس الجمهورية السورية، وحضرة صاحب السمو الملكي أمير سلطنة عمان، وحضرة صاحب الجلالة ملك العراق، وحضرة
صاحب الجلالة ملك المملكة العربية السعودية، وحضرة صاحب الفخامة
رئيس الجمهورية اللبنانية، وحضرة صاحب الجلالة ملك مصر، وحضرة
صاحب الجلالة ملك البحرين، تشيدان بالعلاقات الوثيقة والروابط العديدة
التي تربط بين الدول العربية، وحرصاً على دعم هذه الروابط وتطويرها
على أسس احترام استقلال تلك الدول وسياستها، وتوجيها لجهودها
إلى ما فيه خير البلاد العربية جامحة وصالح أحوالها وتأمين سبلها
وتحقيق أحلامها وآمالها، واستجابة للرؤى العربي العام في جميع الأطياف
العربية.

2- لقد اتفقوا على مقد ميثاق هذه الغاية وأثابوا منهم الوفود الآتية
أصغرهم: حضرة صاحب الدولة السيد فارس الخوري، رئيس مجلسي
الوزراء السوري، حضرة صاحب السمو الملكي سعيد بالنجي باشا، وزير
الداخلية الأردني، حضرة صاحب الفخامة السيد علي جويدة الأردي، وزير
العراق، وحضرة السيد خير الدين الوركسي، مستشار
المفوضية الملكية العربية السعودية بالقاهرة، حضرة صاحب
 السعادة عبد حسين هيكل باشا، رئيس مجلس الشيوخ المصري، وحضرة
صاحب العزة
عبد الرحمن مزار بك، الوزير المفوض بوزارة الخارجية المصرية

3- الذين بعد تبادل وثائق تعفيهم التي تكون سلطة كاملة والتي وجب
صحيحة ومستوحاة التفكير، قد اتفقوا على ما يأتي.
2 - تتألف جمعية الدول العربية من الدول العربية المستقلة الموتقة على
هذا البيان.

- الغرض من الجامعات توثيق الصلات بين الدول المشتركة فيها وتنسيق
 خططها السياسية لتحقيق التعاون بينها وصيانة استقلالها وسياستها
 والنظر بصفة عامة في شؤون البلاد العربية ومصالحها.

- كذلك من أغراضها التعاون بين الدول المشتركة فيما تتعاون وثيقة بحسب نظام
 كل دولة منها وأحوالها في الشؤون الآكية

أ - الشؤون الاقتصادية والمالية ويدخل في ذلك انتقالات التجاري والجمركي
 والعملة وأمور الزراعة والصناعة.

ب - شؤون النواصيل ويدخل في ذلك السكك الحديدية والطرق والطيران
 واللاحة والبترول والبترول.

ج - شؤون الثقافة.

د - شؤون الجنسية والجوائز والتأشيرات وتنفيذ الأحكام وتسلم
 المحرومين

ه - الشؤون الاجتماعية

و - الشؤون الصحية
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

to be composed

prince, emir (of a royal family but also
title of leader of pilgrims' caravan)

aspiration, hope

guarantee (n)

pasha (title bestowed by the king on
selected persons and to persons of high
rank, such as ministers. It is used after
the name of such persons. It has been
abolished in the UAR)

mail (n)

telegraph (n)

bey (a title of Turkish origin bestowed by
the king on high officials of the govern-
ment; it is less in stature than "pasha")

customs, tax

nationality

effort

passport

to give authority, to delegate

welfare

bolstering (n)

to bind

tie (n)

agriculture

visa
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

whose names follow, whose names are given below

with a view to strengthening, in order to strengthen

The League of Arab States

in response to

out of concern for

with due regard, in accordance with

with the aim of realizing, in order to realize
including, included in that
president of the senate
extradition
counsellor of a legation
in proper form
His Excellency (title of an ambassador, prime minister in Iraq, or president of the republic in Lebanon)

His Royal Highness (title of royal prince, also for the title "grace")
His Majesty (title of a king or queen)
His Excellency (title given to a prime minister unless he has a higher title)
His Excellency (title of a cabinet minister or ambassador)
His Excellency (title of a bey or a person holding a high position)
His Excellency (title of persons holding a high position in general)

the commonweal
in order to safeguard
close cooperation
what follows, the following
to consider in a general way
consolidation of relations
credentials
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. Establish the relationships between Syria and Jordan, and implement mutual agreements on mutual adherence to the

2. Established the relationship of the two countries by the Endeavor and the年代 and the year

3. Compared the relationship of the two countries on the basis of the Treaty to the rights of the two states.

4. Has not any country a matter of participation in the meeting to establish the state of the mutual relationship in which defines

5. Established the government for coordination between the states of the mutual relationship in which defines

6. Establish the mutual relationship of any agreements between the two states in accordance with the

7. Established the relationship of the United States and the government of the kingdom of the United States to the

8. Established the relationship of Syria and Egypt for the future of stability and achieve security, and achieve its

9. Utilized the United States in this relationship of the future of the States that are assumed, in accordance with

10. The governments involved in this relationship of the future of the States that are assumed, in accordance with
(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. The League was established out of concern for the bolstering of the bonds of friendship and cooperation among the Arab States.
2. Respect for the independence and sovereignty of all states is a recognized international principle.
3. All efforts should be directed toward the improvement of the commonweal of the underdeveloped countries.
4. The Suez attack was stopped in response to world public opinion.
5. Should any independent Arab state desire to join the League, it shall present an application to that effect.
6. No state is considered a member of this alliance until it has signed this pact.
7. The main purpose of the League is to consolidate the relations among the Arab States.
8. The Ministry of Interior usually deals with matters of nationality, passports, and visas.
9. Most states place a great importance upon matters of extradition.
10. Communication matters, including railways and navigation, require exorbitant expenses.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- جامعة الدول العربية
2- الرأي العربي العام
3- تسلم الجرائم
4- صاحب السمو الملكي
5- وثائق تعويض
(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. حرصاً على
2. توجهاً ل
3. أناب
4. بحسب

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

الفريق من الجامعة توثيق الصلات بين الدول المشتركة فيها وت>/', خطة السياسة تحقيقاً للتعاون بينهما وصيانة الاستقلالهما وسياستهما. 

تنافل جامعة الدول العربية من الدول العربية المستقلة الموقعة على هذا الميثاق.

(d) Give the root of:

1. تألف
2. أناب
3. طيران
4. استقلال
5. ميثاق
6. جواز
7. تأشيرة
8. أمير
9. حالة
10. نظام
1- لا يجوز الالتفاف إلى القوة لفسخ الغاء بين دولتين أو أكثر من دول الجماعة العربية، فإنما نشأ بينهما خلاف لا يحقق باستقلال الدولة أو سيادتها أو سلامة أراضيها واجب انتظامين إلى المجّلسي لنفس هذا الخلاف كان تزامنا عندئذ نافذا وملزمًا.

2- يتوسط المجلس في الخلاف الذي يغتنم منه وقوع حرب بين دولة من دول الجماعة وبين أيّة دولة أخرى من دول الجماعة أو غيرها للتوافق بينهما.

3- وإذا وقع اتفاق من دولة على دولة من أعضاء الجماعة أو خشي وقوع فلك دولة المعتدية عليها أو المهددة بالإعتداء، فإن تطلب دولة المجلس للانعقاد فوراً.

4- يترتر المجلس الاجتهاد اللازمة لدفع هذا الاعتداء وضعه القرار بالإجماع.

5- إذا كان القرار من إحدى دول الجماعة لا يدخل في حساب الإجماع.

6- ما يقرر المجتمع بالاجتياح يكون ملزمًا لجميع الدول المشترك في الجماعة، وما يقره المقام بالاحتياط يراء ملزمًا مع التنفيذ.

7- تتحدد كل دولة من الدول المشتركة في الجامعة نظام الحكم العام في دول الجماعة الأخرى وتحتبر حاكم دولة كل دولة وتعتمد بأن لا تقوم بعمل يتعدي إلى تنفيذ ذلك النظام فيما.

8- اجتماعات والاجتماعات التي سبي أن عقدتها أو التي عقدت فيما بعد دول من دول الجامعة مع أيّة دولة أخرى لا تلزم ولا تقيد الأعضاء الآخرين.

9- يكون للجامعة أمانة عامة تتألف من أمين عام وصاحب سماويين واحد.

و يكون الأمين العام في درجة سفير والصاعين في درجة وزراء مفوضين.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

to be composed

to be allowed

 arbitration. Cf. حكم to pass judgment;

 حكم to choose as arbitrator.

 هيئة التحكيم board of arbitration;

 محكمة الإسناد court of appeal

to fear

dispute (n)

measure (n)

rank

permanent (a)

opinion, vote

to consider

aggression, attack. Cf. عادى to treat as enemy; يعذب to engage in aggressive action; عدو enemy;

عدوان hostility

aggressor, attacker

to promise, to pledge

settlement, settling (of a dispute).

to break (open), to pry open. Cf.

instrument for opening; hence,

letter opener

immediately, forthwith
binding. Cf. to fetter, to bind; chain, bond, tie

sufficient, adequate
to resort to

recourse (n). Cf. to resort to, to take refuge. Hence refugee; political refugee

obligatory
contending party, disputant
dispute (n)
to arise, to flare up

system; system of government. Cf. to put in order
effective
to threaten
to mediate; mediation;
to put in the middle, hence, to be in the middle. Cf.
middle, center; the diplomatic circles

official
reconciliation, from to adjust, to reconcile. Cf. come to an agreement; according to
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

إذا وقع الاعتداء

PHRASES AND IDIOMS

in case of aggression, should an aggression take place

assistant secretary

which may lead to war

necessary measures
to repel aggression

an aggressor state

a state aggressed against, i.e. attacked

the territorial integrity of the state

he requested a meeting of the council

the majority of the votes

unanimous decision

majority decision
decisions relating to arbitration
to take an action

it does not involve, it is not concerned with

is not or shall not be obligatory or binding

the system of government

minister plenipotentiary

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1 لا يجوز الاتهام إلى القوة لنفس أي علاج بين دول الجامعة

2 تنسيق الجماعة المفيدة للأم المتحدة في العلاقات التي يحكم منها وقوع حرب

1 in case of aggression, should an aggression take place

2 assistant secretary

3 which may lead to war

4 necessary measures
to repel aggression

5 an aggressor state

6 a state aggressed against, i.e. attacked

7 the territorial integrity of the state

8 he requested a meeting of the council

9 the majority of the votes

10 unanimous decision

11 majority decision
decisions relating to arbitration
to take an action

13 it does not involve, it is not concerned with

14 is not or shall not be obligatory or binding

15 the system of government

16 minister plenipotentiary
1. Every American tourist shall respect the laws of the country he is visiting.
2. Every sovereign state has the right to choose its own system of government.
3. The General Assembly of the United Nations attempts to conciliate the contending parties in any dispute.
4. Should a dispute arise between two independent African states, they may apply to the Council for the settlement of that dispute.
5. The decisions of the Supreme Court shall always be effective and obligatory.
6. The decisions relating to school construction shall be taken by a majority vote.
7. Any democratic state that is attacked may apply to the United States for help.
8. The representative of the King of Denmark to the United Arab Republic shall have the rank of an ambassador.

9. Should there arise a dispute that involves the independence of the State, that State has the right to take all the necessary measures to protect itself.

10. If a state attacks or threatens to attack a member of the League, then all the other members shall come to the aid of the aggressed State.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1 - دولة مستقلة
2 - دولة متعددة توجهات
3 - دولة متعددة أركان
4 - دولة محتلة
5 - قرارات الحكومة

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1 - إذاً وقع اعتداء
2 - لازمة تدابير
3 - لازمة تدابير لا ت Чтود
4 - لا تلزم ولا تنعقد
5 - نظام الحكم العام

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

تعرض كل دولة من الدول المشتركة في الجامعة نظام الحكم العام في دول الجامعة الأخرى حتماً من حقوق تلك الدول وتتمد بأن لا تقوم بذلك يسير

إلى تغيير ذلك النظام فيما

(d) Give the roots:

1 - ملزم
2 - كاف
3 - رع
4 - اعتدا
5 - فار
6 - سيادة
7 - كاف
8 - رع
9 - اعتدا
10 - ملزم
A. TEXT

Selections From

The Charter of the United Arab States

Selections From

The Charter of the United Arab States

A. TEXT

The Charter of the United Arab States

1- ينشأ اتحاد يسمى الدولة العربية المتحدة، ويكون من الجمهوريات العربية المتحدة والشراكة المتكافئة اليمنية والدول العربية التي تتبع الانضمام إلى هذا الاتحاد

2- تختص كل دولة بخصوصيتها الدولية وتنظام الحكم الخاص بها

3- لكل مواطن في الاتحاد حق العمل وتأتي الوظائف العامة في البلاد المتحدة دون تفاوت في حدود القانون

4- تنقسم الدول الأعضاء السياسة الخارجية الخاصة التي يتبعها الاتحاد

5- يتولى التشكيل السياسي والتنظيم للاتحاد في الخارج هيئة واحدة في الأحوال التي يقرر فيما الاتحاد ذلك

6- يكون للاتحاد قوات موحدة

7- تنظم الشؤون الاقتصادية في الاتحاد وقتا للفترة محددة إلى تسعية

8- تنظم المحافلة لاتخاذ موارد الثروة الطبيعية وتسيير النشاط الاقتصادي. ينظم القانون نشاط الانتقد في الاتحاد. ينشأ بين البلاد المتحدة اتحاد جماعي

9- ينظم القانون مراحل ووسائل تنفيذ التعليم والثقافة في الاتحاد

10- يجوز على شؤون الاتحاد مجلس يسمى مجلس الأعضاء يشكل من روساء الدول الأعضاء. يتعاون المجلس الأعلى في مباشرة سلطاته مجلس يسمى مجلس الاتحاد

11- يشكل مجلس الاتحاد من عدد مشاها من ممثلين الدول الأعضاء. ويجب

القانون عدد أعضاء المجلس ومدة عضويتهم والأحكام الخاصة بهم.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- to define
- to pursue, to follow
- culture
- council
- customs
- to preserve, retain, maintain
- rule, regulation, provision
- foreign
- plan
- international (a), but دولي nationwide, statewide. The latter is also sometimes rendered international.

- stage, step
- armed
- authority
- policy
- equal
- affair
- personality
- condition
- to form, to establish
- joining
- natural
- member
- membership
supreme education to assist exploitation discrimination to accept to specify, to decide economic consular, an Arabized Latin word in use in both literary and colloquial Arabic.

representative representation duration, period production coordination to create, to establish activity, to effort currency, money system, regime to organize, to determine development to aim organization charter, from to trust, to place confidence in; confidence Cf. also document, deed.

unified
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

the supreme council
abroad
without discrimination
unified foreign policy
currency affairs
to join this union
exploitation of natural resources
diplomatic and consular representation
The Mutawakilat Kingdom of Yemen,
the official designation of Yemen.
means depending, trusting
(upon God). Another adjective often
added to the title of Yemen is
the happy one.

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- يعين القانون موارد الميزانية العامة والحصة التي تؤديها كل دولة من الدول الأعضاء.
2- مجلس الاتحاد هو الهيئة الدائمة للاتحاد.
3- يتولى المجلس النظر في الشؤون السياسية.
4- يضع المجلس البرنامج السنوي المبين النظم والتدابير المؤدية إلى تحقيق الوحدة.
5- تعرض قرارات مجلس الاتحاد والبرنامج السنوي الذي يضعه على مجلس الاتحاد العالي للتصديق عليه.
6- تعرض قرارات مجلس الدفاع والجلس الاقتصادي والجلس الثقافي على مجلس الاتحاد العالي للتصديق عليه.
7- يوازن القانون طريقه تشكيل الهيئات التابعة لمجلس الاتحاد واصطلاحاتها.
8- يُصدر قراره من مجلس الأعلى بتعيين العقرار الدائم لاتحاد الدول العربية.
9- يؤسس القانون القواعد التي تسوي على ضمان الممارسة免税 للاتحاد.
10- يكون للقوانين الاتحادية قوة إنزامية في البلاد المتحدة.

(b) Translate into Arabic:
1. Presidency of the Union Council shall be assumed alternately by each member state for a period of one year.
2. The State which is to assume presidency of the Council shall appoint the president.
3. The President shall have one or more Vice-Presidents from the state or member states.
4. The Supreme Council defines the higher policy of the Union with regard to political, defense, economic, and cultural matters.
5. The Supreme Council enacts the laws which are necessary to this effect.
6. The Supreme Council is the supreme authority to which the determination of attributions shall be referred.
7. The decisions of the Council shall be issued with the unanimous approval.
of the Council.

8. The Supreme Council shall enact the Union Laws falling within its jurisdiction in accordance with this Charter.

9. The Supreme Council appoints the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Union.

10. The General Budget of the Union shall be issued by a decree of the Supreme Council.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. ميثاق الدول العربية
2. تنسيقية دولية
3. نظم الحكم الخاص بما
4. حق تولي الوظائف العامة
5. دون عفرة
6. ممثل الدوام الأعضاء

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. في الخارج
2. في الدائرة
3. في حدود القانون
4. في تنمية الإنتاج
5. قوات موحدة

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1. تحتفظ كل دولة بشخصيتها الدولية وتنظيم الحكم الخاص بما
2. ينتهج الدول الأعضاء سياسة الخارجية الوحدة التي يشترطها الاتحاد
3. ينشأ بين البلاد المتحدة اتحاد جمركي وذلك بالشروط والأوضاع التي
   يحددها القانون
(d) Give the roots of the following:

\[
\begin{align*}
1 & - ميثاق \\
2 & - اتحاد \\
3 & - تولي \\
4 & - القانون \\
5 & - ضموما \\
6 & - السياسة \\
7 & - قوات \\
8 & - الشؤون \\
9 & - تنمية \\
10 & - مساو
\end{align*}
\]
1- تؤكد الدولتان المشتركتين حرصهما على دوام الأمن والسلام واستقرارهما وتعهدهما على نفس جميع مئات منازعاتها الدولية بالطرق السلمية.

2- تعتبر الدولتان المشتركتين كل امتدادًا مسلح يقع على أي دولة منهما أو تواريخها امتدادًا عليها ولذلك فإنما ملا بحق الدفاع الشرعي والجماعي عن كيانهما تنتميان بانت تبادل كل منهما إلى معونة الدولة المعتمد عليها، ولأن نتائج تلك القوى الشاملة لرد الاعتداء وإعادة الأمن والسلام إلى أصابعهما.

3- تكون الدولتان المشتركتين فيما بينهما بناء على طلب إحداهما كما تنوي أو اضطرت العلاقات الدولية بشكل خطير يؤثر في سلامة أراضي أي واحدة منهما أو استقلالهما.

4- وفي حالة خطر حرب داهم أو تواجد حالة مفاجئة يخشى خطرا نبادل الدولتان المشتركتين على الفور إلى اتخاذ التدابير الوقائية والدفاعية التي يتخصها الموقف.

5- تنفيذا لأعراض هذه الاتفاقية قرت الدولتان المشتركتين إنشاء الجمالي التالي:
- مجلس أعلى
- مجلس حربي
- قيادة مشتركة
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

to affect

to take, to adopt

to hasten, rush

collective

body, apparatus, system. Cf.

the nervous system
desire, care
to use, to employ
to apprehend, to fear
measure, step
defense
defensive
imminent

maintenance. It means permanence
and duration but could be used to imply
the meaning of maintenance. Cf.

always

to repel, to return
armed
integrity, safety
legal

joint, mutual, common. Cf.

THE COMMON MARKET

to consult
to be troubled, to be upset
to consider
attack, aggression
determination
contracting
relation
in exercise of
assistance, aid
purpose
individual (a)
to settle
sudden
immediately
to decide
stability, consolidation. Cf. also
decision, resolution and
report, account but also determination,
determination
to require
independence
command
whenever
to undertake
dispute, also
struggle for existence. The
root means to remove, to strip off.
Hence, to expropriate;
to disarm.
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

either state
at the request of
emergency (lit. sudden situation)
danger of war
self-defense
maintenance of security and peace
to repel the aggression
seriously
peaceful means
in exercise of the right of self-defense
to restore security and peace to normal
immediately
in the event of
at their disposal, in their possession
including (lit., with what is in that)
international disputes
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. The United Nations affirms its desire for the maintenance of peace and security in the world.
2. The Security Council endeavors to settle all international disputes by peaceful means.
3. War occurred in 1939 because Britain and France considered any armed attack against Poland as an attack against themselves.
4. In exercise of the right of individual and collective self-defense, the two contracting states take all measures to repel any attack against each of them.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1- تبادل مصر إلى معونة سوريا في حالة الاعتداء السلاح عليها.
2- الغرض من اتفاقية الدفاع المشترك بين سوريا ومصر هو دوام الأمن والسلام في الشرق الأوسط.
3- تسلم الأمم المتحدة على فض جميع النزاعات الدولية بالطرق السلمية.
4- تعتبر أمريكا كندا أي اعتداء على إحداهما اعتداء عليهما.
5- تؤكد الأمم المتحدة حق الدفاع الشمولي الفردي أو الجماعي.
6- تتخذ مصر على الفور جميع التدابير بما في ذلك استخدام القوة المسلحة لرد أي اعتداء سلاح ضدها.
7- تبادل الأمم المتحدة إلى إعادة الأمن والسلام إلى نصابهما في حالة خطر حرب دائم.
8- تشاركون الدولتان المتعاونتان فيما بينهما كملامرة العلاقات الدولية.
9- تتخذ الحكومة جميع التدابير الوقائية التي يتضمنها الموتيف.
5. The United Nations takes all the means at its disposal including the use of armed forces to restore security and peace to the Congo.

6. The joint defense agreement between Syria and Egypt stipulates the establishment of a supreme council, a war council, and a joint command.

7. At the request of Egypt, the two contracting states carried out consultations about the seriously strained international situation.

8. There is no imminent threat of war following after the personal consultations heads of the American and Russian governments.

9. With a view to accomplishing the purposes of this agreement, the commanders-in-chief of the armed forces of the two states met for consultations.

10. The Allies undertake to hasten to each other's assistance in the event of an armed attack against any of them.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. دوام الأمن والسلام
2. الدفاع المشترك
3. النزاع بالطرق السلمية
4. الأمن الجماعي
5. توترات العلاقات الدولية

1. عزم على
2. اتفاقية
3. تدبير وقانون
4. أعراف الاتفاقية
5. رد الاعتداء

6. بناءً على طلب

7. رد الاعتداء

8. تدبير وقانون

9. أعراف الاتفاقية

10. بناءً على طلب
(c) **Vocalize the following sentences:**

1- تؤكد الدولة حرماً على دوام الأمن والسلام
2- تستخدم البلاد قوتها المسلحة للدفاع عن كيانها
3- اضطراب العلاقات الدولية تتشابك الحلقات في الموقف

(d) **Give the roots of the following:**

1- استقلال 2- تؤكد 3- أعلى 4- تيادة
5- الوثائقية 6- اتفاقية 7- اعتداء 8- حالة
9- آية 10- اضطراب
حقوقية الدفاع المشترك بين سوريا و مصر

1 - ي تكون ال cảnhو الأمين من وزراء الخارجية والجيش (الدفاع) للدولتين
المتمسقتين وهو المرجع الرسمي للقائد العام للقيادة المشتركة الذي يتلقى
التعليمات العليا الخاصة بالقيادة العسكرية ويخص المجلس
العام يختار القائد العام وتوجيهه

2 - وللمجلس الأمين حق تكوين اللجان والمجالس الفرعية أو المؤقتة عند النزور

3 - يختص المجلس الأمين بالنظر في التوجيهات والقرارات التي يصدرها المجلس
الجنتهي مما هو خارج من اختصاص رؤساء الأركان.

4 - يصدر المجلس الأمين اللوائح التي تنظم اجتماعه وأعمال المجلس الجنتهي

5 - يتألف المجلس الجنيطي من رئيس هيئة أركان حرب الجيش المصري ورئيس
الأركان العامة للجيش السوري، وهو الهيئة الاستشارية للمجلس الأمين
ويختص بتقديم التوصيات والتوجيهات فيما يتعلق بالخطط الجنتهية وجميع
الأعمال والمهام المكلفة للقيادة المشتركة.

6 - يدرس المجلس الجنتهي البرامج الموضوعة من قبل القيادة المشتركة لتدريب
وتنظيم وتشغيل القوات المشتركة تحت قيادتهما كما يدرس
إمكانية تنفيذها على جميع جيوش الدولتين المتمسقتين ويجدد
الإجراءات المكلفة لتحقيقها

7 - تشمل القيادة المشتركة:

1 - القائد العام
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- to take, to adopt
- to consist of
- security, insurance
- program
- army
- carrying out, realization
- to have the power, to be competent
- jurisdiction
- plan
- equipment, equipping
- training
- authority, reference; from to return to go back. Hence something to return to, a reference. Cf.
- to check, to revise; c- to retreat and reactionary.

- arming
- joint
- to consist of
- advisory
- to issue
- applying, application
31

work, function, operation
to appoint
subsidiary
to submit
commander
command
appropriate, responsible
to set up, to form
committee
to receive
rules, regulations
to function, to exercise
possibility
to dismiss
body
directive
recommendation, but trustee-
ship, guardianship
prepared, placed
assigned to
task

c. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

not within the jurisdiction of
be competent to examine
military planning, or plans
chief of the general staff
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

official authority
as required, when necessary
in matters relating to
commander-in-chief
by, on the part of
general staff
advisory body
higher directives
minister of war (defense)
minister of foreign affairs
time of war
time of peace
(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. The minister of foreign affairs is competent to submit foreign policy plans to the council of ministers.
2. The presidency of the republic is the official authority for all ministers.
3. The commander-in-chief receives all higher directives from the minister of war.
4. The minister ordered the set up of an advisory body to be attached to his office.
5. The king appoints and dismisses the chief of staff of the armed forces.
6. Parliament examines all programs prepared by the government.
7. The joint command consists of the commander-in-chief, the general staff, and the units assigned to it.
8. Congress has the right to set up subsidiary and provisional committees as required.
9. Appropriate measures shall be taken to carry out social reform plans.
10. The advisory council issues rules of procedure for its meetings and work.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- الدولة المتحدةن
2- المرجع الرسمي
3- التوجيهات الخاصة بالسياسة
4- الهيئة الاستشارية مجلس الأعلى
5- البرامج الموضوعة في قيادة
6- ذات صفة دائمة

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- خارج من اختصاص
2- التوصيات والقرارات
3- مكمينات تطبيق البرامج
4- لتأمين القيادة المشتركة
5- الإجراءات الكلية
6- المهمات الموكولة
(c) **Vocalize the following sentences:**

1. تردد المجلس النواحي التي تنظم اجتماعاته
2. تقديم وزير الخارجية التوصيات إلى مجلس الوزراء
3. تمارس القيادة عملها وقت السلام والحرب وهي ذات صفة دائمة

(d) **Give the roots of the following:**

1. وزراء
2. يخلف
3. الخاصة
4. رئيس
5. سياسة
6. توصيات
7. النواحي
8. استشارية
9. إمكانيات
10. دائمة
مقطعات من اتفاقية الدفاع المشترك بين سوريا ومصر

۱- يتولى القائد العام قيادة القوات التي توضع تحت إمرته وهو ممثل أمام المجلس الأعلى.
۲- يختص القائد العام بما يلي:
۱- إعداد وتنفيذ الخطة الدفاعية المشتركة لمواجهة جميع الاحتمالات المتوقعة من أي اغتيال يقع على إحدى الدولتين أو على تواغمها. ويعد في إعداد هذه الخطة على ما يعده المجلس الآلي من قرارات وتوجيهات.
۲- توزيع القوات التي تضعها الدولتان المتحالفتان تحت إمره في السلام والحرب وفقاً للخطة الدفاعية المشتركة.
۳- وضع نهاية القيادة المشتركة وتنديداها إلى المجلس العربي لدراستهما ثم إثراءهما بناءاً من قبل المجلس الآلي.
۴- تقسيم الدولتان المتحالفتان تحت ضوابط القيادة المشتركة:
۱- في حالة السلام: القوات التي يترأسها المجلس العربي بالاتفاق مع القائد العام ضرورية. وتصبح تحت إمرته بذلك بعد موافقة المجلس الآلي.
۲- في حالة الحرب: جميع القوات المشتركة التي تملكها كل من الدولتين.
۳- تعتبر القوات المشتركة على الحدود الفلسطينية داخلية حتى تحت إمره القائد العام.
۴- يحدد المجلس العربي بناءً على اقتراح القائد العام استناداً إلى الظروف لتحقيق الخطط وأسباب إنشأها.
۵- يحقق على هذه الاتفاقية وفي الأوضاع المتنوعة المرموق في كل من الدولتين المتحالفتين ويتم تبادل وثائق التصديق في وزارة الخارجية السورية في.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>تبادل</td>
<td>exchange (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>خاتم</td>
<td>inevitably, ipso facto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>نٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>to determine</td>
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<td>possibility, probability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ر٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠</td>
<td>carrying out, realization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إ٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠</td>
<td>to have special duties, to be specifically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إ٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠</td>
<td>concerned with, to have jurisdiction over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>نٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>plan</td>
</tr>
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<td>مٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>constitutional</td>
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<td>defense</td>
</tr>
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<td>ردٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>to consider, to see, deem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ر٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠</td>
<td>observed Cf. ر٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠</td>
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<td>comply with and</td>
</tr>
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<td>under</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>the auspices of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>concentrated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>responsible, answerable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>priority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١</td>
<td>to ratify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١</td>
<td>ratification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>striking (a), on a war footing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١٤١</td>
<td>necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مٓ٤١٤١</td>
<td>to deem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
preparation
Immediately
to submit (a plan or document)
approval, affirmation
base
to have, to possess
construction, setting up, erecting
in force, valid
carrying out, execution
final
directive. Cf. مواجهة to face, to confront
direction. Note the following
idiomatic expressions: وجه ووجه
in detail and
وجه التفاصيل
approximately.
meeting, facing, confrontation
distribution
budget, also balance sheet from
to weigh. Cf. ميزان المدفوعات
balance of payments.
to place, to lay down
situation, circumstance, procedure
to occur, to fall
signature
arising out of, lit. expected. Cf.
واقعی factual, realistic.
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

on the proposal
under the command of
at the disposal
joint defense plans
to consider it necessary to place it
responsible to
to deem the forces to come under his
command, ipso facto
it shall be deemed valid
striking forces, forces on a war footing
as follows, the following
not later than
ministry of external affairs, foreign office,
state department, foreign ministry
to place under his command
to be in charge of, to command
is not commonly used in Arabic
the necessary installations and bases

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- يتولى رئيس الجمهورية قيادة جميع القوات المسلحة في حالة الحرب
2- يحدد الحلفاء الخطة الدفاعية المشتركة لمواجهة أي اعتداء مسلح
3- يعتمد الفريق العام على توجيهات ورير الحربية في إعداد الخطة العسكرية
4- يوزع القائد توجهاته على طول الحدود
5. All forces are placed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

6. The minister of defense prepares the defense plans and the military budget.

7. The commander will distribute the armed forces placed under his command by the state in accordance with defense plans.

8. In time of peace and in time of war the state has forces on war footing.

9. The government puts at the disposal of the armed forces the necessary bases to carry out defense plans.

10. The minister of planning submits the reform budget to the Parliament for final approval.

11. The commander considers it necessary to place enough forces under his command to meet all eventualities.

12. Forces concentrated on the frontiers are deemed to come inevitably under the command of the president in case of war.

13. Installations necessary to carry out reform programs are constructed all over the country.

14. The pact is to be ratified in accordance with the observed constitutional procedure in the contracting states.
40

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. يتولى تدريس
2. ويكي أمام المجلس الأول
3. الخطط الدفاعية المشتركة
4. بناءً على اقتراح الشأة العام
5. القواعد الضرورية

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. في حالة السلم
2. تحت تصرف
3. إعداد الخطة
4. القواعد الضرورية
5. المشابك والقواعد الضرورية

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1. يتولى القائد العام تدريس القوة المسلحة
2. يستعين الوزير في إعداد الخطة على ما يضعه المجلس الأول من تؤرا وتواريخ
3. ثم التصريح على الإفقاليخ وتعثر نافذة من اليوم

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. يتولى
2. تدريس
3. القواعد
4. تخصص
5. إعداد
6. الدستورية
7. مشاركة
8. نهاية
ان تفاوضات من
اتفاقية التضامن العربي - 1

1- إن حكومات المملكة الأردنية الم这是我ية والجمهورية العربية السعودية وجمهورية مصر إداراكا، منها للمسؤوليات الجماعية للقائمة على
المحافظة على الكيان العربي واستقلاله، واستجابة لرغبة شعوبنا وإيادنا
بالتضمن لتحرير الوطن العربي، وتفعيلها منها بأن تحقيق هذا التضمن خطوة
إيجابية نحو الوحدة العربية المشوقة وإسهاما في صياغة الأسر السلام وثقا
للمبادئ، ميثاق جامعة الدول العربية وميثاق الأمم المتحدة. ورغبة منها
في معقد اتفاقية التفاهم وتسهيل الجمراب في سبيل هذه النصائح.

2- قد عينت وأثبتت المفوضين الآتية أسلامهم 000 الذين بعد تبادل وثائق
التفويض التي تقولهم سلطة كامئة والتي وجدت صحة ومستندات
الشكل قد اتفقوا على ما يأتي:

3- تؤكد الحكومات المتعاقدة إياها بضرورة التضمن لدعم الكيان العربي
وإيادناه، وتمام تقديرها لما يتطلبه هذا من المشاركة في المسؤوليات
المتعددة على

4- تشكل حكومات الجمهورية العربية السعودية والملكية العربية السعودية وجمهورية
مصر في تكليف الالتزامات التي تقع على عاتق حكومة المملكة الأردنية
المغنية نتيجة لسياسة التعاون والتساهم في تقدم الكيان العربي واستقلاله
ببلغ إجمالى قدره اثنا عشر مليونا ونص مليون من الجهاتان العربية
سنوداً أو ما يعادلها، ويطلق عليه تعبر "الالتزامات العربية".

B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

**to affirm, to assure**

faith

**principle**

exchange (n)

amount (n)

tremendous, immense, from جسم to be immense. Cf. جسم body.

total

**pound (n)** (monetary unit in Egypt)

abbreviated as جنية for جم. The English pound (guinea) is usually جنية استرليني

**effort**

liberation

preservation

realization

to delegate (authority), to authorize

to know, to be conscious, to realize

strengthening, consolidating

to result from

desire (n)

**responsibility**

contribution

safeguarding

necessity
solidarity, derived from سَيَوَنَ to be responsible, to guarantee; hence the verb سَيَا مَنَ to have joint responsibility.

to necessitate, to make necessary or requisite

to declare, to announce

cooporation

to appoint

objective, aim

authorized representative, delegate (n).

to entrust, to delegate; مَفْوَضٌ

Cf. وزِير مَفْوَضٌ minister

plenipotentiary. This should not be confused with an anarchism

worth, value (n)

promotion, strengthening

expenditure, expense, cost

existence, being. Cf. الْكُونُ being, existence and the universe.

obligation

to lay upon

result (n)

coordination

sought for, desired

to delegate
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

charter (n), pact
fulfilling (the requirements), from
وَقَّعَتْ
to be complete, perfect.

Cf. "وَقَّعَتْ" fidelity, loyalty,
نَفَرَتْ لِلَّهِ to remain
loyal to someone;
نَفَرَتْ الله God has taken him back, hence
"وفَرَتْ" death.

أَوَّلَ مَا تَلَقَّى
or its equivalent
تَلَقَّى إِشْتَقَاقًا
total amount
جَمِيعَةُ الدُّلُوْلِ السِّيَّاءة
League of the Arab States
بِالمُعَاذِنَةِ عَلَى
for the preservation of
to delegate full powers, to authorize fully
إِنْتِرَاكاً لِل
being aware of
السُّؤُولَاتِ جَسَامًا
resulting therefrom
مُسْتَوْقِدَةَ الْشَّكُّ
immense responsibilities
يَشَأْنَا مَنْ تَلَقَّى
satisfactory form
مُسْتَقِبَةً مَنْ تَلَقَّى
safeguarding of security and peace
يَشَأْنَا مَنْ تَلَقَّى
It shall be given the term of
مَا يُبَيِّنُ
what follows
 النَّيْحَةُ امْرِهِ
as a result of
مِنْقَاقِ الْأَمَامِ السَّيِّئَة
United Nations Charter
وَلَا يَقِفُ عَلَى
credentials
وَلَا يَقِفُ عَلَى
in accordance with
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- تعتبر صيانة الأمر والسلام من المسؤوليات الحساسة على عائق حكام البلاد
2- الاتحاد والالتفاف بين الدول العربية خيار وسيلة للمحافظة على الكيان العربي واستقلاله
3- تتعلق تفاقيات التضامن العربي استجابة لرغبة الشعب العربي
4- يحقق البلاد العربية الوحدة المنشودة في المستقبل القريب
5- قدم مفاهيم الدول العربية وقضايا التفاوض التي تكون ساحة كاملة في

1- بدأ男女权运动的运动后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后后حانة

- يتشترك جميع الوزراء في المسؤولية المطلوبة على توليد مناصب
8- إن السياسة التعاونية والصداقة بين الدول العربية هي أقصى الطرق التي
تؤدي إلى تعميم الوحدة العربية
9- تتشترك الدول العربية في دفع تكاليف الالتزامات الواجبة على الحكومة الأردنية
نتيجة لشراكاتها مع شركاء التضامن
10- تقدر التكاليف بنحو لا يزيد على الثلث ميلين جنيه مصري وتشمل
بالالتزامات العربية
(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. The Arab states signed the Solidarity Accord in response to the wishes of the Arab people.
2. The Arab nations have to bear grave responsibilities in their attempt to preserve Arab existence and independence.
3. The realization of a solidarity accord is considered a positive step toward unity among the nations concerned.
4. Friendship and cooperation are the best means of safeguarding peace and security in the Middle East.
5. The Arab Solidarity Accord was concluded in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the League of Arab States and the United Nations Charter.
6. The delegates exchanged their credentials which gives them full powers to find a solution to the problem.
7. The Arabs believe that solidarity is an important step toward the liberation of the homeland.
8. After a long discussion, the delegates agreed to the following:
9. The contracting governments declare their desire to bolster Arab existence and unity.
10. The United States Government shall share in the expenses of building the high dam.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. جامعة الدول العربية
2. مسئويات جماعية
3. ميثاق الأمم المتحدة
4. وثائق التنفيذ
5. سُلُغ إجمالى
(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- أم ما يدعَلها
2- ما يأتي
3- نتيجة
4- وثقا

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- تؤكد الحكومات التعاونية إيجادًا بيضورية التضامن والتعاون لدعم الكيان العربي واستقلاله
2- تعلن الحكومات التعاونية تغذيتها لِأ يتطلبه هذا من المشاركة في المسؤوليات المترتبة عليه

(d) Give the roots:

1- تحرير
2- سكينة
3- سياسة
4- تحقيق
5- ضرورة
6- أناب
7- اتفاقية
8- استقلال
9- مين
10- تعاون
Selections From
Arab Solidarity Accord--II

A. TEXT

Unit 8

A. TEXT
Selections From
Arab Solidarity Accord--II

1. The Arab Solidarity Accord was signed in 1973 for a period of 10 years. It was renewed every five years. The agreement was designed to foster cooperation among Arab countries in various fields.

2. The accord includes provisions for the exchange of expired passports. It has been extended and updated several times. The latest renewal was in 2008.

3. The accord also includes provisions for the exchange of passports between Egypt and Lebanon. These passports are recognized by both countries.

4. The accord has been praised for its role in promoting regional stability and cooperation. However, it has also faced some criticism over its implementation in certain areas.

5. The accord has been renewed several times, with the most recent renewal in 2018.

*See note on calendars at end of chapter
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

period, appointed time, duration
date (n). Note that تَارِيخ is used
to mean history, chronicle, annals.
to take place, to be completed
to write, to edit
accounts (n) (of a bank). The plural form
is usually employed in this sense.

obtaining, securing, acquisition
to keep, to retain
maturity, becoming due
requirement, need
when
warning, n. tice
to pay
observed, respected
equal, equivalent
purchase (n)
purchase (n)
to ratify (a treaty, etc.)
mutual guarantee, solidarity
to remain
to amend, to modify
provide, provided. It is a phrase imply-
ing stipulation, it can be rendered--
provided that.
to pledge, to undertake

accredited, authorized. Cf.

minister plenipotentiary

presentation, submission (of a report)

installment

lapse, passing (of time)

supplement, appendix

obligation

production

copy (n)

share (n), portion, one's lot; hence also

luck

expiration, termination. Cf.

der 

supplies. The official translation, which

is not followed here, renders provisions

which in English may also mean food.

We feel that in this context

plural of 

means equipment,

supplies. In Iraq, for instance, for

army food supplies

the expression used. Note that

also means task,

tasks.

to deposit


to become plentiful, i.e., available

to sign
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

the date it becomes effective
until it expires (of a treaty, agreement, etc.). Literally: until the expiry of its date.

the General Secretariat
the signatory governments
the contracting governments
the above-mentioned
diplomatic channels
in affirmation of the foregoing
the armed forces
to be in force, effective
Instruments of ratification, ratification documents
and other (matters), and the like, etc.
the observed constitutional procedures
to be put into effect, to give validity to
in accordance with, according to
and so on

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- تعديل هذه الاتفاقية بعد عشر سنوات من تاريخ تفاذاها
2- يصبح القانون نافذ المفعول بعد أن يوقع عليه رئيس الجمهورية
The above-mentioned obligations will be paid by installments over a period not to exceed five years.

2. The contracting governments decided to meet again two years after the maturity of the first installment.

3. If this law is put into effect, many innocent people will be imprisoned.

4. The United States Government pledged to purchase all the necessary supplies from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
5. The democratic countries have contributed their share to help the economically underdeveloped nations.

6. Although the treaty was concluded for a period of ten years, it was amended and expired after the first year.

7. The United States Government purchases only a small part of its armed forces' provisions from foreign markets.

8. A copy of any agreement among the Arab states shall be deposited with the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States.

9. Most treaties are ratified in accordance with the observed constitutional procedures in that state.

10. The accredited delegates exchanged the Instruments of ratification after a long discussion.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- إلى حين انتهاء أجلها
2- الامتناع العام
3- اتفاقية الاستدامة
4- الوضع الدستوري المبدئ
5- القوة المسلحة

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- وخلافها
2- تأكيد التصديق
3- اقرارنا لما تقدم
4- الإذكورة أعلاه
5- أصبح نافذ الفعول

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

تدفع كل حكومة نصيبها من الالتزامات المذكورة على تسليط مساواة لا أول منها عندما توضع هذه الاتفاقية لوضع التنفيذ، والثاني بعد ستة أشهر.
(d) Give the roots:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-مراجع</td>
<td>1-مراجع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-موافق</td>
<td>2-موافق</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-بتلاع</td>
<td>3-بتلاع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-جار</td>
<td>4-جار</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-آخذ</td>
<td>5-آخذ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-ابتداء</td>
<td>6-ابتداء</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-澪</td>
<td>7-澪</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-مباشر</td>
<td>8-مباشر</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-جدال</td>
<td>9-جدال</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-يونان</td>
<td>10-يونان</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In dates, ١ after the year is for هجري of the Hijra, pertaining to Mohammed's emigration and ١ for ميلادي relating to the birth of Christ, A. D.
مقترحات من
ميثاق التعاون المتبادل بين العراق وتركية

1- لم تكن علاقات الصداقة السائدة بين العراق وتركيا في نمو مطرد، واستكملت لما جاء في معاهدة الصداقة وحسن الجوهر المعقدة بين حضرة صاحب الجلالة ملك العراق وحضرة صاحب الفخامة رئيس الجمهورية التركية الموقع عليها في أنقرة في 24 آذار 1943 التي أقرت أن السلام والأمن بين البلدين جزء لا يتجزأ من السلام والأمن لشعوب العالم وخاصة شعوب الشرق الأوسط وأسماً لسياستها الخارجية.

2- وناماً كانت المادة الخاتمية عبارة عن معاهدة الدفاع المشترك والتعاون الاقتصادي بين دول الجامعة العربية تنص على أن ليس في أي حال ما يمس أو يقصده به يبأة حال من الأحوال الحقوق والالتزامات المترتبة أو التي قد تترتب لدول الأطراف فيما يختص ميثاق هيئة الأمم المتحدة.

3- ونظراً لإدراكنا أهمية المسؤولية المشتركة على معاشه بوصفها عضوين في هيئة الأمم المتحدة، ومهمة استئناف الأمان والسلم في منطقة الشرق الأوسط ما يوجب اتخاذ التدابير اللازمة لذلك وفقاً لأحكام المادة 51 من ميثاق الأمم المتحدة.

4- فقد اقتضاها ضرورة عند مثاباة حق هذه الأهداف وعيناً لهذا الغرض مندوبين مفوضين من حضرة صاحب الجلالة الملك فيصل الثاني ملك العراق، صاحب الفخامة السيد نوري السعيد رئيس الوزراء، عن حضرة صاحب الفخامة جلال بايبار رئيس الجمهورية التركية؛ صاحب المعالي البروفيسور فؤاد كوبولو وزير الخارجية، الذين بعد أن قدم كل منهما أوراق تمويه.
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

taking  brotherhood
basis, foundation  security
maintenance, stability
to give effect, to affirm, to confirm
part, division
be divisible
majesty
neighborhood, neighborliness
good
provision, rule
to fulfill, to realize
measure
interference
internal
realization
defense, defending
to accrue
responsibility
peace (n)
existing, prevailing
master
affair
East, Orient
sunrise
joint, common (property)
correct
friendship
maintenance
necessity
constant
party (to an agreement etc.)
greatness
concluded
relation
to cooperate
treaty
to undertake
contractor
to appoint
purpose
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>تَقَوَّمَ، جً، تَرُكَّبٌ، تَرَكُّبٌ</td>
<td>party, group, team</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جَلَّتْمُهُ، جً، جَلَّتْمُهُ</td>
<td>to submit, to present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَقْتَرْحُهُ، جً</td>
<td>to recognize, affirm (an agreement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>كَرَارٌ، جً، كَرَارٌ</td>
<td>resolution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إِنْصَارَّيْنَ</td>
<td>economical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَعْطَضَ</td>
<td>in accordance with, in conformity with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إِنْفَضَ</td>
<td>to be convinced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>كَيْانٌ، كُونٌ</td>
<td>existence, being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إِلْزَامٌ</td>
<td>obligation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لَازِمٌ</td>
<td>required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>سَتَسَ</td>
<td>to affect, to touch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إِشْتَقَّ</td>
<td>to refrain from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بِذَاكْرَةٍ، مُتَأْمَرٌ، جً</td>
<td>dispute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مُنَاطِقٌ</td>
<td>to provide, to stipulate, to specify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بَيْنَ مَنَاطِقٍ</td>
<td>region, area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لَجَنَّا</td>
<td>in view of, in regard to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>هَنَّ لِغَزْوَ عَن</td>
<td>growth, development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَهْدَافٍ</td>
<td>aim, objective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>هُمٌ</td>
<td>to concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>هَيْجَاتٌ، جً</td>
<td>organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بَيْنَ هَيْجَاتٍ، جً، بَيْنَ هَيْجَاتٍ</td>
<td>pact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أًوَنْجُبٌ</td>
<td>to necessitate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَوْسَطٌ</td>
<td>middle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

- بَيْنَ حَالَةٍ مِنَ الأَحْوَالِ | in any case, in anyway
- بَيْنَ يَجْلَةٍ مِنَ الْانْتِكَالِ | whatsoever
with each other, between each other

maintenance of peace and security

an integral part, an indivisible part

good neighborhood

the Arab League

His Majesty

His Excellency

Internal affairs

Middle East. Cf. Near East; the American Orient

foreign policy

in good and due form

friendly and brotherly relations

treaty of joint defense

designed to, supposed to

in accordance with

to settle the dispute

whereas

as follows

plenipotentiary

in view of

to necessitate taking the required measures

credentials

in their capacity as
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. United Nations Charter stipulates that any dispute between the nations of the world shall be settled by peaceful means.

2. The Arab states concluded the treaty of joint defense and economic cooperation to maintain peace and security in the Middle East.

3. The basis of the internal policy of Iraq is to insure constant progress in the

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. منع ميثاق الأمم المتحدة على أن تتمتع الدول الأعضاء من التدخل بأي شكل من الأشكال في الشؤون الداخلية للدول الأخرى.

2. يدعي الامن لخوض أي نزاع بين الشعوب بالطريق السلمي لإقرار السلام في العالم.

3. قائمة رئيس الوزراء بضرورة اتخاذ التدابير اللازمة للدفاع عن كيان بلاده.

4. علاقات الأخوة والتعاون الاقتصادي في جامعة الدول العربية معاهدة للدفاع المشترك.

5. لا تتضمن هذه الاتفاقية الحقوق والالتزامات المترتبة على الدول المتعاقدة بمقتضى ميثاق الأمم المتحدة.

6. تعتبر شعوب الشرق الأوسط أن السلام والأمن في منطقةهم جزء لا يتجزأ من السلام والأمن في العالم.

7. أساس السياسة الخارجية للعراق دعم علاقات الأخوة والصداقة مع الدول العربية.

8. اتفق مجلس الأمن على أن تتمتع الدول الأعضاء من التدخل بأي شكل من الأشكال في الشؤون الداخلية للدول الأخرى.
standard of living of the people.

4. The treaty of friendship and good neighborhood concluded between Iraq and Turkey was signed in Ankara on March 29, 1946.

5. The provisions of the treaty shall not affect the rights and obligations accruing from the United Nations Charter.

6. Iraq is one of the first members of the League of Arab states.

7. The new minister plenipotentiary presented his credentials to the ministry of foreign affairs.

8. A dispute between civilized nations is not to be settled by war.

9. The prime minister signed the treaty on behalf of his country.

10. Friendly governments refrain from any interference in the internal affairs of other nations.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. اقتطاعًا لما جاء في

2. الاستناد على التدخل بأي شكل من الأشكال

3. الصداقة وحسن الجوار

4. عظم السلطاتية المنقولة على ماتته

5. يصفه مسا في الأمم المتحدة

6. التعاون الاقتصادي

7. أوامر التنفيذ

8. استحباب الأمن

9. بين أحمد وعلي آخر

10. لايتحاق الأمين المتحدة
(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

- فقد اتفقنا بضرورة عدم مثاق يحقق هذه الأهداف ومنه لهذا الغرض
  - يجوز أن تثبت التدابير التي يتفقان على اتخاذها لجعل هذا التعاون
    نافذاً بأتفاقيات خاصة.

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1- أثرت  2- خاصة  3- أحوار
6- أثرت  5- المتحدة  7- استجواب  8- المادة
10- ت гарантиات
الاتفاقية العامة الإسرائيلية اللبنانية

1- في سبيل تحقيق إعادة السلام الدائم إلى فلسطين، واعترافاً برهبة

الضمانات المتبادلة بهذا الخصوص والمتعلقة بالإعمال الحربية المتبقية

للفريقين، أكدت فيما يلي المبادرة التالية التي سيتعين بها الفريقان

تغدياً لما أنشأ الأحداث:

2- يحظر الفريقان بعد الآن احترازاً دليلاً أمر مجلس الأمن القاضي بعدم

الإلتزام إلى القوة العسكرية في شوكة الساحة الفلسطينية

3- لن تقوم القوات المسلحة في البحر والبحر والبحرين لأي من الفريقين ولن تضع

خطة للقيام بأي عمل عدائي ضد المدنيين أو القوات المسلحة التابعين

للفرقة الأخرى، كما أنها لن تستخدمه بشكل وقت عن العمل. ومن المسلم

به أن مبادرة "تضع خطة" الرايدة في هذا النص لا تتعلق على الخطط

المالية التي تتعينها غالباً هيئة أركان الحرب في المنظمات العسكرية.

4- يحظر احترازاً كلياً حق كل فريق في أن يكون آمناً وبعيداً عن كل

خشوف من هجوم قوات الفريق الثاني للساحة

5- تعويق إعادة الأحداث بين القوات المسلحة للفرقين كمرحلة ضرورية في سبيل

عمدة النزاع الحربي وإعادة السلام إلى فلسطين.

6- أما فيما يتعلق بصورة خاصة بتنفيذ تزود مجلس الأمن تاريخ 11 تموز

الثاني 1948، فتوجه الأهداف والمبادئ المذكورة

1- أن المبدأ القاضي بأن لا يكسب أي استنكاً عسكري أو سياسي مدى
ب - ومن المستتر فهُو من جهة أخرى أن أي حكم من أحكام الاتفاق النسبي يجب ألا يمس في أي حال، حقوق الفرعيين المتعاقدين أو مطالبهم أو مواقفهم في الشروط السلمية والنمائية للمسألة الفلسطينية، إذ أن الاعتبارات العسكرية وحدها، هي التي أثبتت هذه الأحكام.

B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

اللغة العربية

- أَقَلَلَ to affirm
- أَمَرَ he ordered
- أَنَّهُ security
- مَبَدَأٌ، ج مَبْدَآءٍ (بدأ) principle
- مُتَاوَلًا، ج مُتَاوَلٌ، ج مَتَاوَلٌ mutual, reciprocal
- بَيْنَ land
- فَيَنَا, ج فَيَنَا of, belonging to
- كَامًّا (كَمْ) fully
- فِي أَنْتِهَا during, in the course of
- تَحْكِيَّة (تَحْكِيَّة) to respect
- خَشْيَةٌ أن fear. Cf. خَشْيَةٌ lest, for
- خَطْطٌ, ج خَطْطٌ planning, plan
- دَوَافِعَ, ج دَوَافِعَ scrupulous, precise
- سَوَاحَل, ج سَوَاحَل step, stage
- سَلَحَ armed
liquidation, from صَلَفٌ to be or become clear, صَلَفٌ to filter, to make pure. Cf. صَلَفٌ sincere, pure.
The name comes from this root. It was given to the prophet, Muhammad, and is a common Arabic name. It means selected or chosen one.

guarantee, assurance, from الْعَمَلَةَ to guarantee
to have bearing on, to be applied to claim
consideration.
term
aggressive
military
concerning
normal
restoration
party, group. Cf. فَرَقَةٌ to divide,
to separate; فَرَقَةٌ to differ-
entiate, to distinguish. Cf. also
Legion; the Foreign armored
division; *مُنْتَدَبَّ الفاِقِتِ in spite of the great difference.

resolution, decision

establishment

to undertake, to carry out

force, power

to observe, to be bound

to gain

to resort to, to have recourse to, also, to take refuge in, hence refugee. Cf. مَجْاهِدُ الْإِبْنَاء orphanage.

civilian, civil

to prejudice, to touch, to violate
to dictate to someone. Cf. مَلِّيَّةُ مَلِّيَّةَ dictation, transmission (of a telephone message)

advantage, privilege

conflict, dispute

organization

implementation

ultimate, final

attack
to threaten

armistice, truce, tranquillity from

to be or become quiet.

Cf. مَهْدُونَ to suspend hostilities.
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

- to affirm the principles
- the Security Council
- secure and free from any fear
- to be scrupulously respected
- as an indispensable step
- permanent peace
- settlement of the Palestine question
- mutual assurances
- It shall have no bearing on
- future military operations
- the restoration of peace
- with a view to facilitating
- toward the liquidation of an armed conflict
- with a specific view to
- against resort to
- It shall not in any way prejudice
- to dictate these provisions
- It is accepted, it is indisputable
- it is recognized, it is admitted
- military or political advantage
- In this regard
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. The undersigned representatives have exchanged their credentials.
2. The United Nations endeavors to facilitate the transition from a truce to permanent peace in Palestine.

3. A general armistice between the armed forces of the two parties is hereby established.

4. No warlike act or act of hostility shall be conducted from territory controlled by one of the parties to this agreement against the other party.

5. The armistice demarcation line is delineated in pursuance of the purpose and intent of the United Nations resolutions.

6. The basic purpose of the armistice demarcation line is to delineate the line beyond which the armed forces of the respective parties shall not move.

7. The military forces of the parties shall consist of defensive elements.

8. The prisoners of war detained by either party of this agreement have to be exchanged.

9. All articles of personal use, valuables, letters, documents, identification marks, and other personal effects of whatever nature have been returned.

10. If they had escaped or died, their articles of personal use were returned to the party to whose armed forces they belonged.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. إعادة السلام الدائم
2. تقييد تقييداً
3. تسوية القضية الفلسطينية
4. مثل هذا العمل
5. احترام احتراماً كلياً

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. القيادات المتباينة
2. عمل مداخلي
(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- أكدت فيما يلي المبادئ الثلاثية التي سيتعين بها التغيير تعديلًا عامًا

2- أمر مجلس الأمن الفلسطيني بعدم الالتباس إلى القوة المسلحة في تسويته المسألة الفلسطينية

3- لا يكسب أي استياء عسكري أو سياسي مدى المدينة التي أمر بـ مجلس الأمن

(d) Give the roots of the following:

- دائم
- ثلاثة
- أحياء
- عام
- تحتاج
- تعداد
- إعادة
مقطعات من
اتفاقية المدينة العالة الإسرائيلية اللبنانية - 1

لا يجوز لأي من القوى البرية والجوية والعسكرية أو شبه العسكرية لأي
القوى، بما في ذلك القوى غير النظامية، أن تشتري أو يملح
أمراض، ضد القوى العسكرية أو شبه العسكرية للفريق الآخر، أو
فدو

-unit unit

bi

ليسم

الهدف

الكامل

لمدينة

النقطة

في

المدينة

الضمان

الضمان

1

بعد توقيع هذا الاتفاق فيما يتعلق بالخط الفاصل للمدينة

المدينة

النقطة

2

يجري الخط الفاصل للمدينة الحدود الدولية بين لبنان وفلسطين

3

يجري حسب النقطة للخط الفاصل للمدينة وتخصيصها لمناصرة دفاعية وفق

لفترة السابقة في خلال عشرين يوما من تاريخ توقيع هذا الاتفاق. ويجري

في نفس النقطة تنظيف الطرق من الألغام، وتنظيف المناطق المزروعة

الألقاح، التي يحددها كل من الفريقين وكذلك تبادل تسليح حقول

الألغام

5

يجري تبادل أسرى الحرب بصورة عامة تحت إشراف ورقابة الأمم المتحدة.

ويجري ذلك في رأس الناقورة خلال الأربع وعشرين ساعة التي تتشيخ
### B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>أسيرٍ، ج. أسيرٍ، أسرى، أسراً</td>
<td>prisoner, prisoner of war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جَارِيٌّ</td>
<td>to follow, to pursue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جَرَوْي</td>
<td>to take place, to run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جَنَّاتِي (جَنِ)</td>
<td>crime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جَوُد (جوز)</td>
<td>air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إِجْتِياز (جوز)</td>
<td>to pass over, to cross. Cf. جُوزَتَ جُوزَتِ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جُوُزَ السَّقْرُ</td>
<td>permissibility and مَرْجَاع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إِجْتِياز (جوز)</td>
<td>crossing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَجَال (جول)</td>
<td>space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَخْطْرُ</td>
<td>warlike, military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَكَّامَتْ، حَكَّارٌ علَى</td>
<td>to prohibit, to ban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَكَّاَمَه (حاكمه)</td>
<td>to bring to trial; جُوُزَ جُوُزَ السَّقْرُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَكَّارٌ علَى</td>
<td>line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَخْطَط</td>
<td>coastline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَخْطَط سَاحِل</td>
<td>reduction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
during, through.

During, through.

During, through.

During, through.

In the course of, within (a given period).

Cf. meanwhile, in the meantime.

to evacuate

defensive

international

control

preceding

withdrawal

control, authority

transmission, handing over, delivery

paramilitary

supervision

plan, design. The irregular plural

Note determination

for (to do something). Cf. also

designed by so-and-so.

to remain. The noun means

shadow, shade; umbrella,

parachute. Cf. also

paratrooper.

hostile
transgress, to trespass, to advance (unjustly or illegally). Cf. 

enemy.

set forth, defined, appointed, specified nonregular, irregular demarcation, dividing; from 

to divide 

to commit, to perpetrate territorial, regional mine (n) civilian, civil water area, region removal, clearing, from 

to be clean and 

to clean. 

purpose, objective armistice, truce

C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

any warlike or hostile act exchange of prisoners of war under the United Nations supervision air space to prohibit crossing fighting lines reduction of forces to defensive strength armistice demarcation line
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. within 24 hours

2. for crime or other offense

3. throughout, completely

4. to remain in effect

5. with respect to

6. paramilitary forces

7. territorial waters

8. minefields

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(1) Translate into Arabic:

1- أُذِنَت النُّواَيَةُ شِبَهُ العَسْرَى، فَكَسِيَّةٌ حُرِّيَّةٌ، وَعِدَّةَ أَعْدَاءَ النُّفاقةِ، وَعَدَّاءَةَ الَّذِينَ بَلَغُواَ الْقُيُومَ.

2- لَا رَجُلُ عَلَى الْجَارِيَّةِ حَدِيثُ النَّافِعِ لِلنَّفْسِ لَا يَسُبَّا إِبْنَ الْعَزَّاءِ.

3- يَنْتَبِحُ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ الدِّينِ الْعَلَّامِ الْكَبَارِ.

4- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

5- اْذِنَتْ النُّواَيَةُ شِبَهُ العَسْرَى، فَكَسِيَّةٌ حُرِّيَّةٌ، وَعِدَّةَ أَعْدَاءَ النُّفاقةِ، وَعَدَّاءَةَ الَّذِينَ بَلَغُواَ الْقُيُومَ.

6- لَا رَجُلُ عَلَى الْجَارِيَّةِ حَدِيثُ النَّافِعِ لِلنَّفْسِ لَا يَسُبَّا إِبْنَ الْعَزَّاءِ.

7- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

8- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

9- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

10- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

11- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

12- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

13- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

14- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

15- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

16- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

17- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

18- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

19- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

20- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

21- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

22- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

23- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

24- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

25- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

26- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

27- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

28- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

29- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.

30- إِنَّ النَّافِعُ لِلنَّفْسِ، فَكَسِيَّةُ إِبْنِ الْعَزَّاءِ.
The parties to the present agreement have responded to the Security Council resolution of November 16, 1948.

This is considered a further provisional measure under Article 40 of the Charter of the United Nations.

The two parties have agreed upon the following provisions.

No military or political advantage shall be gained during the truce ordered by the Security Council.

The general armistice is established in pursuance of the following principles and United Nations resolutions.

The line described in Article V of this agreement shall be designated as the armistice demarcation line.

The exchange of prisoners of war took place within 24 hours of the signing of the agreement.

The injunction of the Security Council against resort to military force is not respected in the Congo.

No provision of this agreement shall in any way prejudice the rights, claims, and positions of the two contracting parties.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. القوى العسكرية أو شبه العسكرية
2. عمل حربي أو مدني
3. الخط الفاصل للمدينة
4. المجال الجوي والبحري الإقليمية
5. المناطق المزروعة بالأنشطة
6. أسرى الحرب
(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:
1- الحدود الدولية
2- الخط البحري
3- حقوق الإنسان
4- نفس العملة
5- أسباب جنائية

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:
1- أن يتجاوز أي هدف من الأهداف الخط البحري للمدينة المعين في الحادثة الخاسة من هذا الاتفاق
2- تتلخص موضوع التنفيذ بعد توقيع هذا الاتفاق فيما يتعلق بالخط البحري للمدينة
3- يدخل في هذا التبادل أسرى الحرب الذين يعانون قضايا

(d) Give the roots of the following:
1- اتفاقية
2- ميام
3- المجال
4- أيام
5- تبادل
6- اجتماع
7- المادة
8- توقيت
9- يخليهما
10- تفاؤل
متنطقان من
إعلان الجمهورية العربية المتحدة

1- في جلسة تاريخية عقدت في قصر القبة في القاهرة في 12 رجب 1372
الموافق أول شباط 1958، اجتمع فخامة الرئيس شكري القوتلي، رئيس
الجمهورية السورية وسيدة الرئيس جمال عبد الناصر رئيس جمهورية مصر،
بعملي جمهوريتية سورية ومصر.

2- كانت غاية هذا الاجتماع أن يندلعوا في الإجراءات النهائية لتحقيق
إرادة الشعب العربي وانتفاء ما تضمنه دستور الجمهوريتين من أن
شعب كل واحدا جزء من الأمة العربية.

3- لذلك تذاكرنا ما تقره كل من مجلس الأمة المصري ومجلس النواب
السوري من الموافقة الإجماعية على تأييم الوحدة بين البلدين خطوة أولى
 نحو تحقيق الوحدة العربية الشاملة.

4- كما تذكرنا ما توالي في السنين الأخيرة من الدلالات القاطعة على أن
القومية العربية كانت روحًا ل التاريخ طويل شاد العرب في مختلف
أقطارهم، ونناحى مشرك بينهم ومستقل مأمون من كل فرد من أفرادهم
وانتفاى إلى أن هذه الوحدة التي هي ثمرة القومية العربية هي طريق
العرب إلى الحرية والسيادة.

5- لذلك يعطي المجتمعان اتفاقهم الإجماعي والإمكاني الكلي وانتهاء المعينة في
وجوب توحيد سورية ومصر في دولة واحدة اسمها الجمهورية العربية
المتحدة كما يعلمنا اتفاقهم الإجماعي على أن يكون النظام في الجمهورية
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

تاريخ، تأريخ | history, annals; but تأريخ dating (of a letter, etc.). Cf. تأريخ الحياة biography, curriculum vitae

مقبول (أمل) | hoped for

إيمان | faith. Cf. إيمان أمن to be faithful;

 безопасности | safety

mise السر过剩ات (جريء) | measure (n), proceedings

session (of parliament, etc.) | session, council;

جلسة عامة | plenary session. Cf.

جلس السايس | to sit down; مجلس seat,

جلس الأمين | session, council;

مجلس الأمين | the Security Council

عراقي معي | unanimous

مشارك (حق) | participant (in a meeting)

حق (حق) | to realize (a hope, etc.), to carry into effect

خطوة، خطوة | step (n)

دليل، دليل، أو، معلوم | sign (n), evidence

نداً أولاً (دليل) | to discuss

نداً كافياً في | to discuss, to reminisce, to confer together

وجب | Rajab, the seventh month of the Hijra year
spirit.

will (n). Cf. إرادة to want, to wish;

إرادة at will; intention-

الإرادة

sovereignty, command, supremacy.

سيانة (with following genitive) nowadays, in Egypt, general title of respect

preceding the name. Cf. سيانة a respectful address introduced after

you, a respectful address introduced after

the abolition of titles of rank and social

class in Egypt. In Christian affairs,

سيانة is a title and form of address of

bishops. Cf. سيانة المندّبر. His

Eminence the Metropolitan

February (not used in Egypt and North

Africa)

complete (a), comprehensive

purpose

eminence, high rank, title of the head of

a nonmonarchic state. It is also a title

of honor given to high ranking foreign

dignitaries, such as Excellency, High-
ness. Cf. فخامة the President;

His Excellency,

title of

the President of the Republic in Syria

and Lebanon
future
decision
castle, palace
country, land, region
definite, conclusive
to establish, to set up
nationalism. Cf. to stand up; people; national
past
to provide for, to mention in definite
terms
to execute (a law)
final
unity
corresponding to
approval
to follow in succession

C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

to take final measures
a historic session
National Assembly. In Iraq, this expression refers to the parliament
legislative council
Chamber of Deputies, Lower House
legislative authority
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

Executive authority
Unanimous decision
Establishment of unity
Arab nationalism
Literally and spiritually, i.e., in letter and spirit
Unanimous agreement
Complete agreement
Unanimous approval
(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. The United Nations General Assembly held a historic meeting to discuss the constitution.
2. The representatives unanimously agreed to establish the United Nations headquarters in New York.
3. Syria and Egypt were the first Arab countries to establish unity.
4. The members came to a unanimous approval of the resolution.
5. The representatives of all countries agreed to take final measures to solve the problem.
6. The idea of Arab nationalism has dominated the history of the Arabs in their different countries.
7. The legislative authority is vested in the National Assembly in the United Arab Republic.
8. The participants declared their full agreement and complete faith in the future of the Arab republic.
9. The House of Representatives discussed the necessary measures to complete the establishment of Arab unity.
10. Many grave events followed in succession after the second World War.
E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. جلسة تاريخية
2. جلسة تشريعية
3. مجلس الأمان
4. مجلس إجماع
5. موافقة إجماعية

(b) Use the following in complete sentences:

1. تزامن إجماعي
2. إغلاق نام
3. إخضاع إجراءات نماذجية
4. الفروية العربية
5. مجلس النواب

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

لذلك يعلن المجتمعون اتفاقهم التام وإليهامهم الكلي ويتقدمون المدينة في وجه توحيد سوريا وصر في دولة واحدة أسمها الجمهورية العربية المتحدة

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. إجراء
2. حاضر
3. uçuş
4. لا
5. موافقة
6. خطوة
7. شامل
8. مستقبل
9. واحة
10. تشريعية
A. TEXT

Selections From
The Constitution of the United Arab Republic--I

الباب الأول - الدولة العربية المتحدة

المادة 1 - الدولة العربية المتحدة جمهورية ديمقراطية مستقلة ذات سيادة وتحت إشراف الأمة العربية

المادة 2 - الجنسية في الدولة العربية المتحدة حسبها القانون. ويتبع بجنسية الدولة العربية المتحدة كل من يحمل الجنسية السورية أو المصرية أو يستحق أياً منها بموجب القوانين والأحكام السارية في سوريا

وبحسب العمل بهذا الدستور.

الباب الثالث - الحقوق والواجبات العامة

المادة 7 - المواطنين لدى القانون سواء وهم متساوون في الحقوق وفي الواجبات العامة، لا يميز بينهم في ذلك بسبب الجنس أو الأصل أو اللغة أو الدين أو العقيدة.

المادة 8 - لا جرائم ولا عقوبة إلا بناءً على قانون ولا مقاضاة إلا على الإفعال اللازمة لصدر القانون الذي ينص عليها.

المادة 9 - تسليم اللاجئين السياسيين محظور.

المادة 10 - الحريات العامة مكفولة في حدود القانون.

المادة 11 - الدفاع عن الوطن واجب مقدس وأداء الخدمة العسكرية شرف للمواطنين، والتشدد إجباري وفقاً للقانون.
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B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

fulfillment
nation
the Arab nation
chapter, part (of a book etc.)
obligatory, compulsory
port, section
infraction, offense
republic
The United Arab Republic (UAR)
conscription, recruiting
nationality
freedom, liberty
prohibited (ptcp)
to be entitled
statute
service
constitution
defense
The United Arab State
religion
sovereignty
prevailing, from to come into force
handing over, extradition
equal (a) (n)
Syria

honor (n)

people

penalty

punishment

faith, creed

public (a), general

independent

law

guaranteed

refugee

before, in the presence of

article, clause

Egypt

distinction, discrimination

to specify, to prescribe (in a contract, etc.):

Cf. نصّ text, version (of a law, treaty, etc.). Note that نصّ may also mean provisions or stipulations of a law, treaty, etc.

homeland, fatherland

citizen, native

either of the two. أيّ is used as a relative pronoun when there is no antecedent in the main clause.
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. التجديد إجباري في كثير من الدول
2. يحدد القانون الحقوق والواجبات في الدولة العربية
3. شعب العراق جزء من الآلهة العربية
4. الدفاع عن الوطن من أقدس الواجبات
5. يكفل الدستور الحريات العامة

on the basis of, by virtue of, pursuant to
compulsory conscription
the rights and obligations
military service
sovereign, possessor of sovereignty.

because of
when (it) takes effect, (lit. on the application of)
the laws and the statutes
to enjoy
sacred duty
according to, pursuant to
1. Independent states enjoy sovereignty and freedom.
2. All citizens are equal before the law in rights and obligations.
3. Yemen is part of the United Arab State.
4. Bearers of (the) Arab nationality shall enjoy the rights defined by the laws of their countries.
6. All citizens are equal in public liberties.
7. The law prescribes the penalty of any crime.
8. The law prohibits punishment for infractions that are not defined in the Constitution.
9. The number of political refugees has recently increased.
10. Military service is obligatory by virtue of the law.

E. EXERCISES
(a) Give the English equivalents of the following:
(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. بناء على
2. بوجب
3. وفقًا ل
4. ذات سيادة
5. تتم ب

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- الحرية العامة كخليلاً في حدود القانون
2- الدولة العربية المتحدة جمهورية ديمقراطية مستقلة ذات سيادة وتعتبر جزءًا من الأمة العربية

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1- المتحدة
2- سواء
3- مسؤول
4- استحقاق
5- أراة
6- ستاء
7- سيادة
8- حرية
9- بناء
10- بوجب
مقتضيات من
دستور الجمهورية العربية المتحدة - ٢
نظام الحكم
الفصل الأول - رئيس الدولة
1- رئيس الدولة هو رئيس الجمهورية ويبشر اختصاصاته على الوصي السبين في
هذا الدستور.
الفصل الثاني - السلطة التشريعية
2- يتولى السلطة التشريعية مجلس يسمى مجلس الأمة يجدد عضويته
ويعتمد اختيارهم يقرار من رئيس الجمهورية - ويشترط أن يكون تعفف
على الأقل من بين أعضاء مجلس الشعب السوري ومجلس الأمة المصري.
3- يتولى مجلس الأمة مقراً لأعمال السلطة التنفيذية على الوصي السبين في
هذا الدستور.
4- يجب ألا تقل سن عضو مجلس الأمة عن ثلاثين سنة ميلادية.
5- يقرر مجلس الأمة مدينة القاهرة، ويجوز دومه للانعقاد في جهة أخرى
بناءً على طلب رئيس الجمهورية.
6- لا يجوز أن يجتمع مجلس الأمة دون دعوة في غير دور الانعقاد، ولا كان
اجتماعه باطل، ويفتت، يحكم القانون، القرارات التي تصدر منه.
7- يقسم مجلس الأمة أمام PTS. في جلسة علنية قبل أن يتولى عمله
الصحيح، وان أرمي صالح الشعب وسلامة الوطن، وأن أحمَّد
الدستور والقانون.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

before

to exercise. Cf. دَخَلَ direct;

immediately, directly;

pursuit, practice.

null, void

become null and void

prescribed, described

to finish, to complete. This verb is also

used as an auxiliary with the verbal noun

to replace the passive mood. أُخْبِرْتُ

his choice was completed, i.e.,

he was chosen. This expression is better

than the passive أُخْبِرَ which is

seldom, if ever, used.

to meet

to determine

to respect

to preserve

power, jurisdiction

faithfully

choice

summons

session

state, country

to watch over
control (n)

to impose as a condition or obligation.

Cf. the passive "لِي بَرَّرُ وَأَنْزَلُ" to be prerequisite for; "لِي بَرَّرُ وَأَنْزَلُ" on condition:

that

legislative

interest (n)

demand (n)

member

act (n), function

ordinary

resolution, decision

seat

to swear

to elect

regime

executive (a)

deputy

relating to the birth of Christ, A. D. (م) (م)

Cf. "عيد الميلاد" Christmas; "سنة ميلادية" B. C., and year

of the Christian era, subsequently known as the Gregorian Calendar, prescribed

by Pope Gregory XIII. This universal solar calendar is specified here in the

document to distinguish it from the Muslim

Lunar year of 354 or 355 days each.
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

- to take an oath
- legislative power
- executive power
- security of the Fatherland
- at least
- in the manner prescribed
- presidential decree
- to exercise his function
- to exercise control over the acts

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. يباشر الوزراء اختصاصهم في الوجه المبين، أعتبارًا من
2. يتم اختيار القضاة بقرار من رئيس الدولة
3. يباشر مجلس النواب أعمال السلطة التنفيذية وفقًا للدستور
4. يجوز دورة مجلس الشيوخ للانعقاد في بلدة نيويورك بطلب من الرئيس
Translate into Arabic:

1. The secretary-general exercises his powers in accordance with the charter of the United Nations.
2. The National Assembly of the United Arab Republic is composed of members of the Syrian Chamber of Deputies and the National Assembly of Egypt.
3. Although the seat of the International Court of Justice is the Hague, the Court may meet elsewhere.
4. Parliament may be convened to discuss the refugee problem or any other problem.
5. The House of Commons assumes the legislative power in Great Britain.
6. Decisions issued when the Assembly is not in session are null and void.
7. The security council may be convened by a summons from the secretary-general in case of emergency.
8. The age of a member of the Court should not exceed eighty years.
9. Prior to assuming his duties, the new prime minister visited the president of the republic.
10. The president is elected in the manner prescribed in this constitution.
E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. تمرار جمهوري
2. على طلبه
3. سلطة تنفيذية
4. على الوجه العامين
5. جلسة علنية

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. دعاء للانعقاد
2. تولي مراقبة الأعمال
3. أقسم اليمين
4. على الأثقل
5. سلامة الوطن

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

لا يجوز أن يجتمع مجلس الأمة دون دعوة في غير دور الانعقاد ولا
كان اجتماعه باطلا وبطلت بحكم القانون القرارات التي صدر منه

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. أمام
2. حدد
3. مبين
4. اختصاصي
5. دعوة
6. دورة
7. رئيس
8. اختيار
9. رؤية
10. يعين
مقتضيات من
قانون الانتخابات العامة الجديد
في سوريا

1- يعتبر مركز كل محافظة وما يتبقي مباشراً من نواحي وقرى كما يعتبر كل قضاء
دائرة انتخابية

2- تنتخب الدائرة الانتخابية نائباً من كل ثلاثين ألف نسمة من السكان السوريين
أو كثر يتجاوز نصف هذا العدد

3- أما الدائرة الانتخابية التي لا يبلغ عدد سكانها ثلاثين ألف نسمة ولا ينقص
من نصف هذا العدد فنتخب نائباً واحداً

4- والقضاء الذي لا يبلغ عدده خمسة عشر ألفاً يتم إلى أقرب مركز قضاء مجاور
في المحافظة، أو إلى مركز المحافظة نفسه وتتألف منذ الدائرة الانتخابية
من هذا المجموع

5- يحدد لنفس المسلمين عدد من الكراسي النائبيات يتناسب مع عددهم في كل
دائرة انتخابية على النحو المذكور في المادة السابقة

6- يمثل عضوين في المجالس التشريعي ستة نواب ينتخبهم المجلس
الاستشاري الخاص بالمواطنين من أعضاء الذين يعتبرون القراءة والكتابة

7- لكل سورية وسوريافق الثامنة عشرة من عمره في أول كانون الثاني من السنة التي
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

Ahlīyya (ahlī) competence, fitness, qualification. Cf. competence, the civil rights; legally competent; legally incompetent.

ībādīyya (ibād) primary


to assign, to limit be forbidden, to be unlawful, to deprive someone, to deny. Hence deprived, debarred.

Makhāfa province, governate. In Syria, it is any one of the larger administrative districts, whereas in Egypt, it is one of the five administrative divisions. The chief officer of such a province is called 

Cf. also, in politics
the Conservatives, the Tories.

right
district, department (especially in Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon). In Egypt and Tunisia it is a department of a court of justice. The word usually means circle, circuit. Cf. from the same root department, administration.

headquarters, center
to exceed
previous
to list
register
inhabitant
political
condition
certificate
consultative
to join

counting, computation, from to count. Cf. 
census
to associate closely;

intimacy.

section (n)
province (in most Arab countries except Egypt and North Africa). The noun.
usually means judicial decision.

judgment

to constitute

civil

to exercise

to elect

election, suffrage

electoral, pertaining to an election. Cf.
education campaign.

deputy

parliamentary

sub-district in Iraq, a subdivision of a

(see above), roughly corresponding to a county. The word

means side, direction, section, aspect.

Cf. the nomadic Bedouins, literally: the

departing Bedouins. Cf. to
depart, to move away; 

tَرَكُّ to wander, to roam, to lead a nomadic life.

electoral district
census registers
provided that, on condition that
Elementary School Certificate
in addition to
at least
as specified, in the manner specified
then, at that time
parliamentary seat
to enjoy civil and political rights
previously mentioned, aforementioned
the headquarters and all that lies under its jurisdiction, literally: and what follows it.
to exercise his right
polling center
general elections

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- تعتبر كل محافظة وما ينتميها من نواة دائرة انتخابية واحدة
2- لا يقل عدد سكان أي دائرة انتخابية عن خمسة عشر ألف نسمة
3- تتألف الدائرة الانتخابية أحياً من محافظة وضواحي مجاور
4. Muslims and non-Muslims are assigned parliamentary seats in proportion to their number in any electoral district.

5. The special consultative council shall elect the representatives of the nomadic Bedouin tribes.

6. Every Syrian shall have the right to vote if he is eighteen years old.

7. No Syrian is eligible to vote unless he enjoys his civil and political rights.

8. If a man commits a crime he is at least temporarily deprived of his electoral qualifications.

9. Members of nomadic Bedouin tribes have the right to vote provided they are literate.

10. Every citizen shall vote in the electoral district in which he is registered.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. An electoral district includes several subdistricts and at least one province.

2. In general, one deputy represents 30,000 Syrian inhabitants.

3. If the population of the district is less than 15,000, then that district shall be joined to the nearest neighboring province.

4. Muslims and non-Muslims are assigned parliamentary seats in proportion to their number in any electoral district.

5. The special consultative council shall elect the representatives of the nomadic Bedouin tribes.

6. Every Syrian shall have the right to vote if he is eighteen years old.

7. No Syrian is eligible to vote unless he enjoys his civil and political rights.

8. If a man commits a crime he is at least temporarily deprived of his electoral qualifications.

9. Members of nomadic Bedouin tribes have the right to vote provided they are literate.

10. Every citizen shall vote in the electoral district in which he is registered.
E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- دائرة انتخابية
2-سجلات النفوس
3-النحو الوارد
4-المحار ذكرها
5-انتخابات عامة

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1-على الأقل
2-بشرط أن
3-علاقة على
4-على النحو الوارد

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

لكن سورية وسوري اتهم انتخاب عشور من العمران يكون ناخباً بشرط أن يكون محتجاً بحقوقه الديمقراطية والسياسية

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1-تعدد
2-نخاب
3-دائرة
4-سياسي
5-استشاري
6-ئابائي
7-نحوي
8-تضا"
Selections From
The New General Election Law in Syria--II

محطبات من
قانون الانتخابات العامة الجديد في
سوريا

1- يشترط في المرشح أن

- يكون سوريا منذ عشر سنوات على الأقل
- يكون نائبا من الذكور متقدا في جداول الانتخابات
- يكون أقدم الثلاثين من سن بـ في أول كانون الثاني من السنة التي يجري فيها الانتخاب
- يكون قد اجتزى الصف الخامس ابتدائي أو حازما شهادة التعليم الابتدائي على الأقل أو أتم دراسة تعادلها
- يرشح نفسه في إحدى الدوافع الانتخابية، ولا يجوز الترشيح في أكثر من دائرة انتخابية واحدة

2- لا يجوز للموظفين الذين خدمتهم قانون الموظفين الأساسي، والتي يتقاعون

مرتباتهم من خريجة الدولة أو السادس لمادة العادة التالية لخريجة الدولة أن ترشحوا أنفسهم في الدائرة الانتخابية التي يمارسون فيها وظائفهم إلا بعد ثلاثة أشهر من تاريخ تركم الوظيفة

3- لا يجوز للنواب العامين والدبلوماسيين العامين والرؤساء، والمستشارين والأعضاء

نواب مجلس المعارف، وتحديداً وديوان المحاسبات ورؤساء البلدية في الأقضية والمحافظات أن يرشحوا أنفسهم إلا إذا استطاعوا من

وظائفهم قبل ثلاثة أشهر من تاريخ ترشيح تلخيصهم تأكيد تحديد موعد الانتخاب
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

almost to ascertain
list, index, schedule. Cf. stock list; agenda, working plan

accounting
keeper, guardian, custodian, governor.

In Syria  is the chief officer of a province (any one of the large administrative districts). In Egypt it is the title of the chief officer of a governorate (any one of the larger administrative divisions of Egypt). Cf. also, in politics the conservatives, the Tories and Entire manuscript
the conservative movement, Toryism.

to be allowed, to be permitted; also to pass a test

to pass
treasury
governmental office, administrative office, bureau. In the older Islamic administration دوایین were the account books of the treasury.
salary
decree
condition, on condition that
to impose as a condition; to be prerequisite
consultation, council. Cf. مجلس
the state council
advisor, counsellor
declaration, statement
class, row, line
box, chest
to include
conformity, agreement. Cf. طابع to make congruent, to adjust, to match
to be equal, to be equivalent. Cf. مَساَلَة to act justly
to receive, to get
district, province (in most Arab countries in Egypt or North African countries).
also means judgment, judicial decision, court ruling
to register
district president (in Syria), it refers to an administrative officer at the head of a district. In the Tunisian army is a lieutenant colonel, whereas in Egypt it is a naval commander. The word is composed of (rising, firm) and (location, position.) Cf. also charge d'affaires.
(as preposition): in exchange for, in return for. (as noun): meeting, reunion. Cf. au revoir, so long!
distinction, preference, from to separate, to distinguish. set apart, to grant a special right or privilege. Hence advantage, privilege. Cf. court of cessation (Syria); age of discretion.
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

serving, from نَخَبَ to select; إنخاب

electoral and مُعَرَكَة إنخاب

election campaign.

تُخَصَّصَت to deposit

handwritten declaration

secretary-general

state council

the court of cessation (Iraq)

state treasury

electoral district

director-general

the auditing office

director of the municipality, mayor

handwritten declaration

at least

at most, at the most

the Muhafez must, it is prerequisite for

the Muhafez

it may not be done, it is not permitted

attorney-general
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. A government official may not nominate himself in the district where he performs his job.
2. A candidate must be a male elector, and must have been a Syrian national for at least ten years.
3. Education is one of the qualifications determining the eligibility of a candidate.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. يجب على المرشح أن يكون مواطنا سوريا.
2. لا يسمح لأي مرشح أن يرشح نفسه في أكثر من دائرة انتخابية واحدة.
3. تحتوي المادة الجاذبية والعشرون من قانون الانتخابات السوري على الكثير من التعليمات.
4. أُعطِي المحافظ صلى الله عليه للمرشح تصحيحه.
5. يحوز الموظفون أن يرشحوا أنفسهم في إحدى الدوائر الانتخابية التي لا يمارسون فيها وظائفهم.
6. يتقاضى الموظفون مروجتيهم من خزينة الدولة.
7. يجب على الموظف أن يستقيل من وظيفته إذا أراد أن يرشح نفسه في الدائرة الانتخابية التي يمارس فيها وظيفته.
8. يرشح المحافظ إذا قام إليه بعد تاريخ نشر المرسوم المتعلق
   تحديد النواب بخصبة العام.
9. يجب على المرشح أن يكون نائبا سابقا في جداول الانتخابات.
10. يجب أن يكون المرشح مرتبطا بأي هيئة حكومية.
4. A government official can nominate himself three months after his resignation from office.
5. The government issued a decree fixing the number of deputies.
6. The Muhafez ascertained that the candidate had fulfilled all the requirements set forth by law.
7. The final receipt given to the candidate contains the day and hour of application.
8. A candidate must be thirty years old.
9. Those who receive their salaries from the government cannot become candidates.
10. Members of the State Council may not nominate themselves until three months after their resignation from office.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. رئيس البلدية
2. مجلس الشورى
3. أمين عام
4. محكمة التمييز
5. ديوان الحسابات

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. على الأقل
2. نائب عام
3. المحافظ أن
4. لا يجوز
5. تصريح خطي
(c) Vocalize the following sentence.

على من يتضح نفسه للنثابا أن يقدم تصريحا خطيا إلى المحافظ أو الفائدة خلال حصة أيام من تاريخ نشر المرسوم المتعلق تحديد النواب لصالح مؤقت

(d) Give the roots of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>وَدُعِّ</th>
<th>مُؤَتِّم</th>
<th>4 - ديوان</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 - استقال</td>
<td>5 - شوري</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - نيد</td>
<td>6 - احترأ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - نقاشي</td>
<td>7 - نمالي</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - تميز</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. - تنحى الأممية التونسية ألمها، الجمعية الوطنية التأسيسية، برئاسة الدولة.
2. - يعلن نواب الأممية، برئاسة الدولة.
3. - يشكل السيد الحبيب بورقيبة رئيس الحكومة برئاسة الدولة على حالما الحائر، يدخل الدستور في مجال التنفيذ.
4. - تكلف الحكومة بتنفيذ هذا القرار، كما نكلف جميع الدائرين، لصياغة وتنفيذ الجمعية الوطنية التأسيسية، برئاسة الأمين العام.
5. - ينص القرار على تعيين وتشكيل الجمعية الوطنية التأسيسية، برئاسة الأمين العام.
6. - يٍُّصر داخل الجمعية الوطنية التأسيسية، برئاسة الأمين العام، في الحب 12.

1376، 25 يوليو (توضز) 1107
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

constituent
secretary-general
republic
Zu‘lhiijja, the last month of the Islamic calendar
measure
strengthening
official
basis, corner. The plural means staff (military); basic elements.
Cf. also general staff
until, as long as, while, from to hesitate, to delay
drawing up, writing
sovereignty, mastery, from to be or become master, to rule. Cf.
master, lord. is also used as a general title and form of address of bishops. It is also used in Egypt as a general title preceding the name.
you, a respectful address introduced in Egypt after the abolition of titles of rank and social class
to issue
safeguarding

to bestow, to give, to name, to call

declaration, proclamation

independence

office

to charge with, to entrust

abolition, abrogation. Cf.

to talk nonsense;
to render ineffectual, to abolish

title, nickname, also surname, family
name, as opposed to given name, first name. Cf. in sports

title of champion

derived

monarchy

text, provision (of a law etc.)
system, rule, order. Cf.

along this line;

basic constitutional law;

way of life;

public order.

execution

authority, influence, from to be effective, to be legally valid. Cf.

full powers, unlimited authority;
sphere of influence
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

representative, deputy
duty, tas.
direction, trend. Cf. جمهوة to aim,
to direct. From this root we have
direction, region; وجه face;
notable, eminent person
and وجه directing, aiming,
guidance.

Cفحة the necessary measures
to become effective
the sovereignty of the people
according to the authority invested in us
official text
democratic regime
monarchic regime
being effective immediately
point of view, standpoint. Cf. also
in this respect:
from a
different standpoint
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. We, the deputies of the Tunisian people, take the following decision.

2. The members of the Constituent Assembly acted according to the laws of the land when they declared the republican system in Tunisia.

3. The members charged Mr. Bourguiba with strengthening the basis of the independence of the State.

4. In drawing up the Tunisian Constitution, the members derived their powers from the people.

5. The Constituent Assembly was charged with the abolition of monarchy.

6. The duties of the State are carried out by a president elected by members of the Assembly.

7. The government remains in its present form until the Constitution becomes effective.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. أحل الشعب التونسي انسحاب الملكية

2. جاء في النص الرسمي أن قرار إعلان الجمهورية في تونس كان إجماعياً

3. لم يجعل أعضاء الجمعية الوطنية التأسيسية بمثابة القانون السابق

4. استعيد الأعضاء بناءهم الكامل من الشعب التونسي

5. استقلت الدولة وساد الشعب التونسي بعد النهاة الملكية

6. أصبح الدستور نافذ المفعول حالماً انتهى الأعضاء من تنظيم

7. كلف الأعضاء رئيسهم بمهمة الدولة التأسيسية

8. أطلق أعضاء الجمعية التأسيسية لقب رئيس الجمهورية على يوريدية

9. نالت الحكومة بتنفيذ القرار وأتخذت التدابير اللازمة لصيانة النظام

10. أصدرت الجمعية النهائية في 25 يوليو (تموز) 1957

11. الدستور الرئاسي النهائى في 25 يوليو (تموز) 1957
8. The secretary-general was charged with informing the public of the decision.
9. The abolition of the monarchy was issued in an official statement.
10. All the decisions of the Assembly were taken in the name of the people.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. النظام الملكي
2. قيادة الشعب
3. النظام العام والخاص
4. التدابير اللازمة
5. نص رسالة

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. دخل في حيز التنفيذ
2. باسم الشعب
3. تكلف
4. بوجه نظر
5. يعترض ما لنا من نفوذ

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

نحن نواب الأمينة التونسية تدليهما لأركان استقلال الدولة وسيرا في طريق النظام الديمقراطي نتخذ باسم الشعب القرار التالي

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. إعلان
2. إنجاب
3. تابع
4. رسمي
5. تدبير
6. جمهورية
7. تخطيط
8. ملكية
9. تدابير
10. تدابير
A. TEXT

Selections From
The Constitution of the Tunisian Republic--I

Preamble

1- بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

بني مثلي الشعب التونسي المجتمعين في مجلس قومي تأسيسي نحن أن
هذا الشعب الذي تخلى عن السيطرة الأجنبية بفضيل كفاحه ضد الطاغية
وأي استمرار واستيعرف صمود;

2- على توثيق مرى الوحدة القومية والتصنيع بالتسمية الإنسانية المشاعمية بين الشعوب
التي تدين بكرامة الإنسان وبالعدالة والحرية وعمل للسلام والتنمية والتعاون
الدولي الحر

3- وعلى تعميم السلام الإسلامي ووحدة المغرب الكبير وانتمائه للأنشطة العربية
والتعاون مع الشعوب الإفريقية في بناء مصير أفضل وبالتعاون مع جميع الشعوب
الصافية من أجل الحرية والعدالة

4- وعلى إقامة ديمقراطية أساسها غادة الشعب وتوافما نظام سياسي مستمر
يركز على قاعدة تناوب السلطات

5- وتعمل أن النظام الجمهوري خيار كثيروف تحقق الإنسان وإدارة السياسة
بين المواطنين في الحقوق والواجبات ولتحقيق أسباب الوفاء بسياسة الاقتصاد
واستخدام نزول البلاد لفائدة الشعب وأي إادة لحماية الأسرة وحتى المواطنين
في العمل والصحة والتعليم
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

exploitation (politically and economically)
Cf. 

tool, apparatus, also particle (grammar).
Cf. 

family
Cf. 

wealth, riches
Cf. 

usage, utilization, employment
Cf. 

protection, care
Cf. 

to be centered on, to be based upon
Cf. 

cause, reason
Cf. 

equality
widespread, universal, common, from
spread, to become public (news); to publicize, to circulate. From this root we have
faction, sect, followers, disciples and the Shiites (that branch of the Muslims who recognized Ali, the Prophet's son-in-law, as his rightful successor). Cf. also
publication, circulation (of news) and communist, communistic; communism.

health
to determine, to resolve
destiny, future, lot
solidarity, reciprocity, joint liability.
Cf. company (commercial)
of joint liability

oppression, terrorization, flood from or to overstep the bounds, to overflow; to tyrannize, to oppress

loop, bond, link
adherence, attachment
cooperativism. Cf.
separation, differentiation, discrimination.

Cf. progress (n)

to settle down, to establish, to be stable economy

setting up, constructing, establishing support, foundation

value guarantee, guarantor holding to, adhering to most beneficial

fighter, combatant. Cf. to surpass, to defeat and struggle, competition

belonging to, membership. Cf. to trace one's origin, to be affiliated

expansion, promotion, increase. Cf. to grow, to increase; growth

strengthening

Introduction, preamble. Cf. to pave, to make smooth (the way); in preparation of
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

In the name of God etc. This invocation, known as بسم الله, is the heading of all but one of the chapters of the Quran; in classical times it headed all documents and correspondence. It is still used in some Arab countries, such as Yemen, Tunisia and others.

The rights and obligations, the best guarantee of human rights.

To believe in (religion), to profess (a religion, a conviction). Cf. دُعِنِي للسَّلامَ to profess Islam. Hence دُعِنَ نَارَ to be based upon, to be centered around foreign domination.

Better destiny, better future.

By the grace of God.

To work for peace.

The Great Maghreb, Arab Northeast Africa. the place where the sun sets, i.e., west. Cf. مَشرق الأَرض the entire world (idiom).

By virtue of, by, by means of; فَيْضُلَ
favors, kindness.

establishing equality

human values

the best means for

we, the representatives of the people.

Notice that is in the accusative, because it is the object of an omitted (understood) verb we belong to. Hence, the meaning of the sentence becomes: we (who belong to) the representatives of the people. Cf. we (who belong to) the undersigned.

republican regime

strengthening the links of friendship

strengthening the links of unity

the national unity

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCE:

(a) Translate into English:

1- اجتماع مشاهد الشعب التونسي لرسم دستور جديد
2- تخلص الشعب الأمريكي من السيطرة الأجنبية بفضل كفاحه الطويل
3- قيصر الموطن على العمل للسلام والتقدم والتعاون الوطني
4- أكثر البلدان الأفريقية تنافل من أجل الحرية والعدالة
5- تنتمي الجمهورية التونسية للانضوب العربية وتؤمن بوحدة المعركة الكبير
6- يعمل لبنان مع البلدان العربية الأخرى لبناء حضور أثمر
1. The representatives of the Tunisian people are determined to strengthen the bond of national unity.

2. All peoples should adhere to the human principles such as justice and freedom.

3. The Tunisian people agreed to the establishment of a democratic system of government.

4. The system of government in the United States is based on the principle of separation of powers.

5. The sovereignty of the people is one of the most important elements in the formation of a democratic government.

6. The republican system is the best guarantee for providing the means of prosperity.

7. The struggle against tyranny and exploitation is one of the basic human rights.

8. If there is no stable political system, the citizens will lose their right to work, health, and education.

9. The Tunisian people liberated themselves from foreign domination by virtue of their solidarity.

10. The constitution protects the rights and duties of all citizens.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. خبير كفيلة لحقوق الإنسان
2. مصير أفخم
(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- على بركة الله
2- الألف مع الله
3- نظام جمهوري
4- توثيق عري الوجدان
5- توثيق عري الوجدان

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

نolan أن النظام الجمهوري خير كنيل لحقوق الإنسان وإقرار السياحة بين المواطنين في الحقوق والواجبات ولتوفير أسباب الوفاية.

(d) Give the root of:

| 1 - حالة | 2 - إفادة |
| 3 - جمة |
| 4 - م سم |
| 5 - مساوة |
| 6 - تعاون |
1- لرئيس الجمهورية حق العفو الخاص

2- تصدر الأحكام باسم الشعب وتتخذ باسم رئيس الجمهورية تدابير الضمانات ضمان من قبل سلطان القانون. نصية القضاة تكون بأمر من رئيس الجمهورية بمكتبي ترشيح من مجلس القضاء الأعلى، وبكيفية انتسابهم يضبطها القانون.

3- الضمانات اللازمة للقائحة من حيث التعيين والترقية والنقلة والتأديب يسريع على تعيينه مجلس أولي للقائحة يضبط القانون تركيبه واجتماعاته. تكون المحكمة العليا عند اقتراب القضاء العلن على أحد أعضاء الحكومة، وينظم القانون صلاحيات هذه المحكمة وتركيبها وإجراءاتها

4- للنواب الاقتصادي والاجتماعي مهنية استشارية في التظلم الاقتصادي والاجتماعية، وينظم القانون تركيبه وصلاة مجلس الأمن نصي مجلس مجالس البلدية والجماعات الجهوية المحلية حتى يضبط القانون

5- لرئيس الجمهورية أو ثلث أعضاء مجلس الأمن على الأقل الحق في المطالبة بتصويت الدستور. لا يمس ذلك بالنظام الجمهوري للدولة. يختص رئيس الجمهورية بتصويت الدستور عنوان نص دستوري ويصدر طبقاً لأحكام

الفصل الرابع والأربعين
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

discipline, education; 
well-bred, well-mannered. Hence culture, refinement, good manners. Cf.
also rules of conduct;
disciplinary board;
disciplinary action

order (n)
social
right
fulfillment (of a claim, etc.), implementation
judgment, provision
local
to end, to seal, to ratify (a document)
jurisdiction, competence;
duly qualified, authorized, competent
treason, Cf.
high treason
putting into candidacy, nomination
promotion (in rank); to ascend,
to use (in rank). Cf. ascending,
superior, of high ranking;
the upper class

nomination, appointment
to keep vigil, to safeguard closely
people
advisory

to proceed, to go out, to be issued,
to appear

competence, suitability, fitness, jurisdiction, authority. Cf. صلاحية صلاحية to be proper; جميلات ذات الصلاحة compétent authorities; مطلق الصلاحة pleni-
potentiary

interest, benefit. Cf. صالح للناس the welfare of the people

to do precisely, accurately, to regulate,
to determine precisely. Cf. صدد صدد precisely, accurately

guarantee (n)
demand, claim

pardon (n)

connection with, bond, relation

appointment

commission (of a crime, etc.)
economic, economist

judge (n)
law. Cf. تكُون to make laws, to legislate; القانون الأساسي basic constitutional law; القانون الدولي international law

to be formed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>كيف (كيف)</td>
<td>manner, mode, quality. Cf. كيف how;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>كيف لازم state, condition;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>كيف الإستخدام directions for use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to deal with, to exercise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to affect, to touch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>appointment, authorization, also mandate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>لجنة الإستخدامات (over a territory). Cf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(over a territory). Cf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mandate Commission (of the League of Nations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>text, provision</td>
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<td></td>
<td>system, order</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>revision. Cf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to trim; hence, to revise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>transfer, conveyance, changing of post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>regional Cf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>direction, location</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>مجمع الأمن</td>
<td>the National Assembly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حق المغفرة</td>
<td>right of special pardon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حق العفو الخاص</td>
<td>the law determined its composition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>قوانين توسعة</td>
<td>necessary guarantees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إلى الأقل</td>
<td>according to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>في</td>
<td>at least</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>في</td>
<td>in accordance with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لا يقل</td>
<td>subject to no (higher) authority. Literally:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
with no sultan over them. Sultan in the old days stood for the highest authority.

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. The right of special pardon is a very important right.
2. In whose name are the orders passed?
3. Which is more important: passing orders or executing them?
4. The judges are subject to no higher authority.
5. The method of recruiting judges is not specified by law.
6. A higher judiciary council supervises the judges' appointments, promotions, transfer, and discipline.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. اصدر رئيس الجمهورية الأحكام باسم الشعب
2. يأمر رئيس الجمهورية بتعيين القضاة
3. يضبط القانون كيفية انداد القضاة وتركيب مجلس القضاء الإلزامي
4. ما هي اللائحة اللازمة للقضاء من حيث التتعيين والترقي؟
5. هل المحكمة العليا هيئه استشارية في الأمور القانونية؟
6. يحق للقضاء تعفي القانون ما لم ينص ذلك بالنظام الجمهوري
7. تنتخب أعضاء المجلس على الأقل طالباً بتعيين الدستور
8. لا ت하시는 وثائق الدستور قانوناً حتى يختتمها رئيس الجمهورية
9. يحدد القانون صلاحيات وإجراءات جميع المحاكم
10. يجري انتداب القضاء بخصوص القوانين السائرة
7. The law specifies the appointment of judges and the composition of the courts.
8. The president of the republic has the right to revise the constitution.
9. The president of the republic ratifies all treaties.
10. One third or more of the members of the National Assembly have the right to revise the constitution.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. حق المنفوّض الخاص
2. تشريع الدستور
3. لا سلطان عليهم
4. مجلس الأمة
5. الضرائب

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. من حيث
2. طبعاً ل
3. على الإطلاق
4. يعتقد

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

الضرائب اللازمة للقضايا من حيث التصنيف والتنظيم والتقليل والتأديب
يصدر على تعيين مجلس أعلى للقضايا يضبط القانون تركيبه واحتياطاته

(d) Give the roots:

1. تأديب
2. حق
3. خيالة
4. ترهبة
5. استشاري
6. مفروض
7. تعيين
8. مهلي
9. اختصاص
10. جموع
الاتفاقيات القضائية بين المملكة الأردنية المشتركة والجمهورية السورية

1- يجري تسليم الجرائم بين المملكة الأردنية المشتركة والجمهورية وفقاً لأحكام هذا الاتفاق.

أ- يكون التسلسل واجباً إذا توفر في الطلبات الشرطان التاليان:
أ. إذا كانت الجريمة بحسب وصفها من قبل القاضي المختص في الدولة الطالبة بالاستناد إلى قانون بلده جنحة أو جنحة لا يقل حد عقوبتها الأدنى عن الحبس سنة أو لا يقل الحكم بغير الحبس إلا إذا كان قد صدر من الحبس ثلاثة أعوام.
ب. إذا كانت الجريمة قد ارتكبت في أراضي الدولة الطالبة أو كانت قد ارتكبت خارج أراضي الدولة ولكن توازن كل منهما تعاب.

2- يجوز للدولة المطلوب إليها التسلسل أن تتمتع منه في الحالات التالية:
أ. إذا كان الجرائم وافعاً في أراضي الدولة الطالبة.
ب. إذا كان الجرائم غير موجودة في أراضي الدولة الطالبة.

3- إذا كان الشخص المطلوب من غير عواص الدولة الطالبة، وكذلك الحال بالنسبة إلى عدم محاكمة ضحايا البش分化 والمسؤولين.

4- إذا كانت الجريمة أو الموقعة قد سقطت حين وصل الطلب.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

following, succeeding, from to 
follow, to succeed
crime
convict, criminal
offense, crime
republic
correctional offense
crime
to be possible, to be permitted; hence
permit. Cf. جواز السفر (traveling) passport
according to
sentence, provision of law
case, condition
competent
least, lowest. Cf. minimum
national, citizen; from to protect,
to guard. Cf. keeping,
custody, protectorate;
under the auspices of, sponsored by
to commit or perpetrate (a sin, a crime),
to practice; hence perpetration (of a sin or crime)
extradition, handing over
to fall, to expire, to be exempted
attributed to. Cf.; to attribute,
to ascribe. In Islamic studies, means to base a tradition on someone as
its first authority, i.e. to trace back
the ascription of a tradition to its first
authority
applicant, student
requisition, application
to punish
punishment
judicial
judge. As an adjective it means decisive,
conclusive, deadly. Cf.
justice of the peace but decisive blow
to refuse, to abstain
mandatory, obligatory
description, quality, distinguishing mark.
Cf. quality, property; in particular, especially;
unofficially
to be available
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

- he may refuse, he may desist
- minimum
- outside the territory of
- the applicant state
- the state to which application is made
- based upon, according to
- acts with which he is charged, acts
  attributed to him
- the competent judge
- under or according to the laws of the state
  in accordance with the provisions of

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- تم تسليم الشخص المطلوب وفقا لأحكام الاتفاقية القضائية بين المملكة الأردنية الم箬سة والجمهورية السورية

2- يكون التسليم واجبا إذا طلبت فيه الطلب الشروط التالية

3- وصف الفاجي المختص الجريمة بالاستناد إلى قانون دولته

4- استناد سوريا في تسليم الشخص المطلوب لأن جريمة لا يعاقب عليها

القانون السوري

5- لا يعاقب بالرساء الأردن على الأعمال التي يثبت أنها خارج أراضي بلادهم

6- حكم الفاجي بالحبس سنة على المجرم وطلبت الحكومة من الدولة المجاورة تسليمه
(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. At the time the request was received, punishment for the offense had lapsed in accordance with the Syrian law.

2. The extradition of offenders shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of the judicial agreement concluded between the two states.

3. A person may not be tried in accordance with the law of another state.

4. The offender is not a national of the state on whose territory he committed his offense.

5. The minimum punishment for the offense shall not be less than one year's imprisonment under the provisions of the law of Jordan.

6. The claimed person escaped to Syria after he had committed his offense in Jordan and his extradition is mandatory.

7. Syria refused the extradition of the offender because the competent judge did not give a description of the offense.

8. Extradition of offenders between states is effected in accordance with the provisions of the agreements signed by them.

9. Extradition of offenders is not always mandatory.
10. If the offense is punishable by law, application for extradition may be made.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. إيجري تسليم المجرمين
2. الاتفاقية القناعية
3. التسليم واجب
4. جناية أو جريمة
5. الدولة المتلقيّة إليها التسليم
6. الشخص المطلوب

(b) Use of the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. حد العقوبة الأخرى
2.兼顾 أراضي الدولة
3. مراءيا الدولة الطالبة
4. الأفعال المنتمية إليها

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1. إذا كانت الجريمة قد ارتكبت في أراضي الدولة الطالبة أو كانت قد ارتكبت خارج أراضي الدولة الطالبة
2. كان الشخص المطلوب من غير مراءيا الدولة الطالبة وكانت الأعمال المنتمية إليها غير مساب عليها
3. يجوز للدولة المطلوبة إليها التسليم أن تتعين عنه في الحالات التالية

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. إعادية
2. خلافية
3. التالين
4. الأمرى
5. المعتصبة
6. الأفعال
7. الحالات
8. تونين
9. مراءيا
سماحتكم من
الاتفاقية القضائية المعقودة بين المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية والجمهورية السورية- 2

1- إذا كان لدى الدولة المطلوبة إلَّا التسلسِّل عدَّة طلبات من دولة مختلفة
بِحق الشخص ذاته من أجل الجريمة نفسها تكون الأولوية بالتسلسِّل للدولة
التي أُسوِرت الجريمة بحالة أو الدولة التي ارتكبت الجريمة في
أراضيها

2- أما إذا كانت الطلبات مبنية على جرائم مختلفة فتنوي الأولوية بالاستناد
للمتى والوقائع ولا سيما جريمة محاولة وhapus الإبادة زمنًا ورود
 الطلبات واتخاذ إحدى الدول طالبة التسلسِّل بإعادة الشهادة الحسَّ
3- تقدم طلبات التسلسِّل من وزير العدل في الدولة الطالبة إلى وزير العدل
في الدولة المطلوبة إلَّا التسلسِّل

4- يجب أن يتضمن ملف الطلب:

أ- بيانًا مفصلًا عنا بِهِيَة الشخص المطلوب وأوضاعه مع صورته الشخصية

ب- مذكرة توقيف أو إخطار صادرة عن سلطة مختصة إذا كان الشخص

المطلوب غير محكوم عليه

ج- نسخة مصدقة عن النصوص التي تعاب على العمل وبيانًا مفصلاً من

القانون واضح المبرم الذي يتضمن الطبقات العمل على تلك

النصوص والأدلة التي تثبت مسؤولية الشخص المطلوب

د- صورة مصدقة عن الحكم إذا كان الشخص المطلوب قد حكم عليه سوائً
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

priority, also أولوية (أول) This word also means fundamental truth, axiom. Cf. أول first, foremost

based on, relat'd to, built upon statement, declaration. Cf. بيان to be evident, to be clear; بحث to make clear. Cf. also تقرير رسمي official report or statement; دليل عن البيان self-explanatory, self-evident

to establish, to prove summons, bringing over. Cf. خمار to be present, to attend

with respect to, con'erning to attain, to possess. Cf. خمار possession, tenure, territory

seriousness, gravity more than one, different evidence, proof memorandum, warrant extinction, cessation. Cf. دل to go
away, to disappear

responsibility, liability; also

from 

to ask, to inquire; hence,

responsible for

lapse, devolution (of a right). Cf.

to fall, to be omitted or canceled

authority, power

extradited, handed over, delivered

solar

indication, advice

equal, equality; 

except. This

word is idiomatically used in several

expressions. Cf. 

without distinction.

likewise, without distinction, all the

same; whether ... or; no

matter whether ... or

leaning, dependence. Cf. 

based on, on the basis of

certified

interest, administration, department

to injure, to harm, to cause damage to

to contain, to include

application, agreement to

circumstance

justice, fairness, honesty;
minister of justice. In Islamic law:

person of good reputation, person with

an honorable record. In North Africa:

a juristic adjunct assigned to a qadi
to undertake
detailed
to commit or perpetrate (a crime); but
to peel, to pare. Cf. also
commission, perpetration
(of a crime)
file, folder, covering, etc. Cf.
to wrap up, to envelop
copy
provision (of law), text
identity (not used in Egypt); also
identity card
arrival, coming in, receipt
description
conforming to, agreeing with or to
act, fact, incident, event. In plural:
happenings, facts (of a legal case). Cf.
the minute book;
the Egyptian Official
Gazette
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

priority to the state
for the same person, concerning the same person
evidence that establishes warrant of arrest or summons
the liability of the person claimed (i.e. wanted)
competent authority
whether ... or photograph, literally: sunny copy or replica
the requisition conforms to the provisions of the convention
the penalty has not lapsed or ceased to be enforceable
the return of the extradited person
the judge engaged in the case
res judicata, a case already decided by judicial authority
mainly, especially, in particular
the requisition file
In respect of the same offense
certified copy
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. Syria received a warrant of arrest from the applicant state issued by a competent authority.
2. The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has not tried the claimed person.
3. The state to which application for extradition was made asked for a certified copy of the provisions under which the offense is punishable.
4. The judge engaged in the case made a detailed declaration establishing the liability of the person claimed.
5. The provisions of law shall apply to the crime.
6. A declaration is issued that the penalty has not lapsed or ceased to be

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. تلقت الأردن طلبات من دول مختلفة بحق الشخص ذاته
2. تم توقيع الاتفاقية الأولية بالتسليم للدولة التي أصدرت الجريمة بصالحها
3. جرى تسليم الشخص المطلوب للدولة التي ارتكبت الجريمة في أراضيها
4. الطلبات التي تلقتها سوريا مبنية على جرائم مختلفة
5. تم تسلم الدولة طلب التسليم بإعادة الشخص المسلّم
6. قررت الحكومة الأولية بالاستناد إلى الظروف والوقائع
7. وافقت الدولة على تسليم الشخص المطلوب بعد دراسة خطورة الجريمة
8. قدم وزير العدل السوري طلباً إلى وزير العدل الأردني بتسليم مجرم هارب
9. يتضمن ملف الطلب بياناً مفصلاً عن هوية الشخص المطلوب
10. لم يكن الحصول على أوصاف الجريمة ولا على صورته الشخصية
enforceable under the law.

7. The Minister of Justice indicated that the application conforms to the provisions of this Convention.

8. The judgment passed against the offender has become res judicata.

9. The Syrian Government refused the extradition of the claimed person because he is not a national of the applicant state.

10. Syria has not extradited any claimed person under the provisions of the judicial agreement concluded with Jordan.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- تأديبة طلبات من دول مختلفة
2- الأولوية بالتسليم
3- الاتهامات القضائية
4- صورة محدثة
5- التطهير أو إلغاء

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- الشرف المطلوب
2- الاختلاف القضائي
3- سلطة مختصة
4- صورة محدثة
5- سقوط العقوبة

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- تكون الأولوية بالتسليم لدولة التي أثارت الجريمة بصالحها
2- يتضمن اتباع الفعل على تلك المقصودة والأولى التي تثبت مسؤولية الشخص المطلوب
3- يجب أن يتضمن ملف الطلب بياناً من النافذة واضح اليد على القضية بعدم نقل أو سقوط العقوبة بحسب تأون دولته
(d) Give the roots of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>اتفاقية</td>
<td>Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تاريح</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مبينية</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>طبيعي</td>
<td>Natural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إعادة</td>
<td>Repeated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>خاص</td>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لال</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مسؤولية</td>
<td>Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حاز</td>
<td>Achieved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1- لمَما كانت تatories اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية تتم تحسين دولة للتجارة الخارجية فقد اتفقت حكومة اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية وحكومة الجمهورية العراقية على ما يلي:

2- يقوم اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية بتأسيس ممثلية تجارية في الجمهورية العراقية.

3- تكون ممثلية التجارة لاتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية لدى الجمهورية العراقية كما يلي:

أ- تنفيذ وتنظيم العلاقات التجارية بين اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية والجمهورية العراقية.

ب- تمثيل مصالح اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية في الجمهورية العراقية وذلك في كافة المسائل التي تخص التجارة الخارجية.

3- انطلاق بالأعمال التجارية بين اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية والجمهورية العراقية.

4- تعتبر الممثلية التجارية جزء لا يتجزأ من سفارة اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية في الجمهورية العراقية ويكون مقرها في بغداد.

تتمتع المكاتب والمحلات العامة للممثلية التجارية بالخدمات والاستراحات المعروفة بما في ذلك المكاتب والمحال الرسمية الخاصة بالبعثات الدبلوماسية.
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B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- on behalf of, in the name of
- protocol
- mission from to send, dispatch
- trade, commercial
- part
- immunity, to be strong or well
- fortified
- monopoly
employee, employment, service; compulsory service

foreign
to be subject to
international, relating to states.
relating to one state, national. The latter, however, has been widely used in recent years in Arab usage meaning international.

salary, emolument
citizen, national
responsibility
embassy
facilitating
socialist
cipher, code
transaction, derived from to clap one's hand. Hence hand-clasp (used in concluding a deal). In Islamic law this word means conclusion of a contract.

interest, advantage. Cf. also peace, reconciliation
taxation, tax
relation
belonging to
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

headquarter. Several nouns are derived from the root تقرير report; decision, resolution and continent. Cf. also an accomplished fact.

to act

carrying on, standing up
to guarantee

all
to receive
to enjoy
delegate, representative
representation, delegation. is commonly used for delegation or mission.

property

privilege

promotion, development

deputy

on behalf of

function

position, status
to agree
to sign

C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

diplomatic mission
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. an integral part (lit. a part which shall not be divided)
2. diplomatic immunities and privileges
3. matters related to foreign trade
4. facilitating and promoting relations
5. authorized persons
6. commercial transactions concluded or guaranteed
7. to establish a trade delegation
8. to carry on trade activities (operations)
9. the delegation is entitled to see the, whereas, since
10. on behalf of Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
11. legal status
12. to agree as follows
Translate into Arabic:

1. The governments of Iraq and the Soviet Union concluded a trade agreement.
2. The Soviet Union monopolizes all foreign trade.
3. The Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics established diplomatic relations with Iraq in July 1958 after the Iraqi revolution.
4. Trade relations between Iraq and the Soviet Union are developing and increasing.
5. The Soviet trade delegation in Iraq forms an integral part of the Embassy of the USSR in Baghdad.
6. The premises of the Iraqi Embassy in Washington enjoy the immunities and privileges accorded to the premises of diplomatic missions.
8. The government is deemed responsible for its representatives abroad.

9. Commercial transactions signed by independent organizations are not binding
to the government.

10. The execution of the trade agreement concluded between the two countries is
guaranteed by both governments.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

(d) Give the roots of the following:
معلومات من
بروتوكول خاص بالوضعية القانونية للممثلية التجارية لاتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية لدى الجمهورية العراقية - 1

- تحضى الممثلية التجارية بالخصائص والاستثناءات الناشئة من أحكام المادة الثالثة فيما يخص أفعالها التجارية عند الاستثناءات التالية:

أ- تكون الخلافات المتعلقة بالصفقات التجارية التي تمتها أو كلفتها الممثلية التجارية في أراضي الجمهورية العراقية بوجب المادة الثانية من هذا البروتوكول خاضعة للاختصاص المحاكم العراقية إلا إذا نص العقد على خلاف ذلك.

ب- لا يمكن تنفيذ قرار المحكمة القطعية الصادر ضد الممثلية التجارية بشأن الخلافات المذكورة أعلاه إلا على البن Chall و الحقوق والديون التي تملكها الممثلية المذكورة.

- إن تأسيس الممثلية التجارية لا يسم بأي حال من الأحوال حقوق المؤسسات التجارية العراقية في الابتكار على علاقاتها المباشرة مع مؤسسات التجارة الخارجية السوفيتية لغرض تقديم الصفقات التجارية وتنفيذها.

- لا تخضع الممثلية التجارية للاضطراب التسجيل التجاري. وتنشر الممثلية في المطبوعات التجارية الرسمية التي تصدر في الجمهورية العراقية أسماء الأشخاص الذين تتخلفون للموكل بهم في الدعاوى القضائية وكذلك معلومات عن صلاحيات كل منهم فيما يتعلق بتوزيع الصفقات التجارية التي تنفذه.
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

establishing
organization, firm
direct
goods
maintaining, keeping
to give notice, to notify
commercial, trade
exception. Cf. انتمي من to turn
from, hence انتمي to make an
exception, to exclude;
exceptional.
to write, to edit
court (legal)
foreign, external
competence
to be subject, to submit

dispute

to the contrary, otherwise. Cf. خلاف ذلك besides, apart from; etc.,

and so on.

to authorize

action, lawsuit. In Islamic Law it means

legal proceedings; Cf. السُمِيم السُمْمَي ب the public prosecutor.

credit, loan, debt

official

registration

in, regarding, concerning

person, individual

to issue

transaction

publications, printed matters. Commonly

used in plural form. The root is

to print, to stamp. Cf. مطبعة

printing press.

relating, regarding, concerning

information

to rely, to depend on

above

with a view to, for the purpose of

legal, judicial
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

unless provision to the contrary is made
under the terms of the contract
in any way
done in Baghdad in duplicate
competence of the courts
legal action
effective
in the above-mentioned disputes
the extent each of them is empowered
official publications
as from (date)
with the following exceptions
I. direct relations
both texts being equally authentic
with a view to concluding transactions
to act on his behalf in legal proceedings

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. Disputes regarding the execution of the trade agreement between the two countries shall be under the competence of national courts.


(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. لا تخضع الكتب التجارية في البعثات التجارية لانتظام التسجيل التجارية

2. وذلك على البسيطة العدلية ووزير الخارجية للتوقيع على البروتوكول المعقد مع اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية

3. أصدر الأم المتحدة الطلب الروسية للتوقيع على الدواد الأعضاء

4. للممثل التجاري السوفياتي ملاحظات توقيع الاتفاقية التجارية

5. أبلغت العراق حكومة اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية بإنهاء البروتوكول الخاص بالوضعية القانونية للمجلس التجارة التجارية السوفيتية
3. Final judicial decisions are levied only on the property of the Soviet Trade Delegation.
4. Commercial transactions are concluded between the Soviet Trade Delegation and Iraqi commercial firms.
5. The League of Arab States has direct relations with the United Nations.
6. The Embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Baghdad is not subject to the laws of Iraq.
7. The Government of Iraq publishes official trade publications for the promotion of national economy.
8. The Trade Agreement concluded between the two countries entered into force the day of its signature.
9. Both texts, in Arabic and in Russian, are equally authentic.
10. Done in Baghdad, in duplicate, on October 11, 1958.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- عادة الاستثناءات المالية
2- الحال الخاص من الحالات
3- خلاف ذلك
4- يُغيّر ساري المفعول
5- بتحويل من

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- بروتوكول خاص
2- التسجيل التجاري
3- اللائحة التجارية
4- التصريح التجارية
5- الدبلومات التجارية
(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- تحظر الممثلية التجارية بالحصانات والامتيازات الناشئة من أحكام المادة
الثالثة أعلاه

2- تكون العلاقات المتعلقة بالصفقات التجارية التي مقدمة أو كلتها
الممثلية التجارية في أراضي الجمهورية العراقية خاضعة لأخلاق المحاكم
العراقية

3- لا تخضع الممثلية التجارية لأنظمة التسجيل التجاري

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1- خاص 2- امتيازات 3- المادة 4- استثناءات
5- التالية 6- حالة 7- لا يقاس 8- عناصر
9- التضامنية 10- الدفاوي
Selections From
Exchange of Notes Constituting an Agreement Between the
United States of America and Lebanon Relating to Special
Economic Assistance

A. TEXT

UNIT 24

160

مختلفات من

تموال كتابات بشكل اقتصادي بين الولايات المتحدة
الأمريكية وليبيان بشأن المساعدة الاقتصادية الخاصة

1- تحدد اية مساعدة اقتصادية أو فنية من حكومة الولايات المتحدة إلى
حكومة لبنان وعاجب هذه الاتفاقية يكون من بينا على أساس طلبات تقدم بها
حكومة لبنان ووافق عليها حكومة الولايات المتحدة وتلقى لأي تشريع ممول
به في الولايات المتحدة بشأن المساعدة الخارجية.

2- نأتي يؤمن للشعب اللبناني الحد الأدنى من منافع هذه المساعدة،
تغطى حكومتنا على توفير الحاجات أو الخدمات التي تقدم بوجب هذه
الاتفاقية، بأسعار وشروط معلومة، وعلى موعدًا واستعدادًا في لبنان بشكل
يساعد على تحقيق أهداف هذه الاتفاقية، وشروط وأحكام متبلنة لدى
الحكومتين.

3- ومن المعلوم أن حكومة لبنان، استنادًا مع مسؤوليتها العليا ذات السيادة
في إنهاء لبنان اقتصاديا، ستتحمل من نفقات هذا النجاح المشتركة حصة
عملية حسبما تتفق عليه الحكومتان، وأن المساعدة التي تقدمها حكومة
الولايات المتحدة تقديرا تهدف إلى استكمال النفوذ التي تتحملها
حكومة لبنان لا إلى أن تحل مكانها.
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

to provide, to secure, to ensure. Cf.

أَسْتَحْيَى to be safe, secure;

أَسْمَى faithful, loyal; hence, assurance, insurance

إِحْدَاءٌ (حصى) as may be, in accordance with

جُرْحَةٌ جَحْصَ جَحْصَ share, part

تَحْقِيقٌ جَحْصًا term, provision

تَعْمِينَةٌ to replace, to supersede

تَأْتِيَةٌ جَحْصًا to assume, to bear

حَاجَةٌ جَحْصٌ commodity, necessity, need. Cf. أَخُوُجَ to have need, to require

تَعْمِينَةٌ جَحْصًا service

تَكْرِيْعَةٌ جَحْصًا consideration, study

تَرْمِيعَةٌ جَحْصًا to give publicity; دَارَةٌ to spread, to circulate. Cf. إِدْنَاءٌ spreading,
publication, broadcasting; 
Eldama  
الإذاعة  
Elduma  
television broac'cast

responsibility
consonanc, harmony

to further, to assist
assistance, aid

price
facilitating

sovereignty
to constitute, to form, also to vocalize.

Cf. شكل  form, picture

reasonable. Cf.  سبب  reason, understand-
ing; غير متعلق  incomprehe-

ble, absurd

information

applicable, effective

to utilize, to use
to cooperate
effective, actual, real
effectiveness
understood
acceptable
evaluation
to furnish, to offer, to submit
furnishing
proposal
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

economy
existing, stand-
to complement, to complete. Cf. 

to be complete

supplementing, completing
benefit, interest
cost (n)
point (n)
provision (of a treaty etc.)
development
program
to contemplate, to intend
to design, to aim
to distribute
to assure, to secure, to make available
to approve, to agree

based on requests
the maximum level
to assume an actual share
in keeping with its responsibility
special economic assistance
on terms and conditions
applicable, effective
acceptable to both governments
the proposals presented by Lebanon

benefits of this assistance

joint program

as provided in article

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. The two governments exchanged notes before signing the special agreement between the two countries.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. أرسلت الحكومة اللبنانية كتابًا إلى السفارة الأمريكية بشأن المساعدة الاقتصادية الخاصة.

2. طلبت لبنان من حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية تقديم مساعدة فنية.

3. وافقت الحكومة الأمريكية على تقديم مساعدة اقتصادية إلى لبنان بوجبة الاتفاقية الخاصة المعقودة بين البلدين.

4. تم تعهد أمريكا أن تكون المساعدة الاجتماعية والفنية وفقًا لتشريعات المساعدة الخارجية المعقدة بما في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.

5. استهدفت مشروعات الإنعاش الاقتصادي في لبنان على تحقيق الأهداف من المخاطر للشعب اللبناني.

6. تتحمل لبنان حصة فعلية من نفقات منتجات المساعدة الاقتصادية والفنية.

7. شكل أمريكا نفقات المساعدات الاقتصادية والفنية التي تحصلها الدول الأجنبية، ولا تتحمل حلماً.

8. تعود الحاجة إلى تقديم المعلومات والإحصاءات لتسهيل درس طلبات المساعدة المعقدة من البلدان الأجنبية.

9. أدانت أمريكا منتجات المساعدة التي تقدم وفقًا لاتفاقيات الضامة الرابعة.

10. تكمل هذه الاتفاقية الاتفاقيات القائمة بين الحكومتين ولا تحتوي أي منها.
2. America furnishes economic assistance to Lebanon based on the Lebanese government’s requests.

3. United States legislations regarding foreign aid provide maximum benefits to the people of Lebanon.

4. Commodities and services furnished under the economic assistance agreement are offered at reasonable prices.

5. The terms and conditions of the agreement are considered acceptable to both governments.

6. Lebanon is a sovereign state responsible for the economic development of its country.

7. America assumes a share of the costs of the economic assistance joint program relating to Lebanon.

8. The United Nations supplements rather than replaces the costs of technical cooperation assumed by member states.

9. The government of Lebanon gave publicity to economic assistance programs as provided in the technical cooperation agreement.

10. This agreement supersedes all existing agreements relating to economic assistance.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- المساعدة الاقتصادية الخاصة
2- وما لا يتأتى تعريف معيّن به في أمريكا
3- أسعار وشروط معقولة
4- إنما لبنان الاقتصادي
5- المنهاج المشترك

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- تنابل كتابات
2- الحد الأدنى من المناقش
3- لا أن تجعل مكتبات
4- شروط واحكام متبقية
(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- إن تقديم أية مساعدة اقتصادية أو فنية من حكومة الولايات المتحدة إلى حكومة لبنان

2- تتعاون حكومتنا على توفير الحاجات أو الخدمات التي تقدم بعوجب هذه الاتفاقية بأسعار وشروط معقولة

3- ومن المتفق أن هذه الاتفاقية تكلل الاتفاقات القائمة بين حكومتينا ولا تحل محل أي منها

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1- بيان
2- الخاصة
3- نية
4- المتحدة
5- العادات
6- سيادة
7- سؤولة
8- العليا
9- كائنا
10- الفائدة
اختطاف من
اتفاقية بشأن المساعدة الاقتصادية بين
الولايات المتحدة وليبيا

1- سعادة السفير، أُنشئ بإحاطتك طهماً يسلم مذكرة سعادتك بتاريخ
اليوم والتي نصاً مترجمة كما يلي:

2- أتشوف بأن أعلم سعادتك أنه بنا على البحث الذي دار بيننا بتاريخ
14 إبريل 1959، فإن حكومتي ستعمل أن توافق على وضع المساعدة
الاقتصادية المخصصة للحكومة الليبية من أموال الأوراق الخاصة بوجه نص
الفقرة ج من اتفاقية المساعدة الاقتصادية الليبية الأمريكية بتاريخ 1
سبتمبر 1954، تحت تصرف الحكومة الليبية تستعملها حسب مثيلتها
وفقًا من وضعها تحت تصرف لجنة الإنشاء الليبية الأمريكية، كما كان قد
سبق الاتفاق عليه بموافقة مذكرة مشتركة بيننا بتاريخ 6 مايو 1950
و30 مايو 65 بين السفير الأمريكي ونائب رئيس وزراء المملكة الليبية
المتحدة ووزير خارجيتها بالوكالة.

3- من المعلوم أن الالتزامات التي اتباعها بواسطة أو نيابة من لجنة
الإنشاء الليبية الأمريكية تتوافر لاحترامها الأمور المذكورة أعلاه تسمح
للمعوجة المذكورة في تنفيذها والوفاء بها.

4- بالإضافة إلى ذلك فإن حكومتي مساعدة لأن تعزيز تصرف الحكومة
الليبية الغير مقيد لهذه السنة فقط ومخالب لمتابعة التدخل والتحويل حسب
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

**discussion, research, investigation**

to discuss together, to confer with

**sum (n), amount**

**procedure**

to transfer

**special**

set aside, earmarked, allocated

**subject (a), submissive, obedient. Cf.**

to submit, to humble oneself.

**indication, evidence**

**note (n), reminder, (diplomatic) note,**

memorandum. Cf.

**verbal note (diplomatic). Note carefully**
commemoration, souvenir; negotiation; usually pronounced card, permit, ticket.

previously, formerly

Excellency. is the general term for Excellency. Cf. is used for Excellency as a title given to a prime minister unless he has a higher title,

His Excellency, the Prime Minister.

Excellency, a title of a cabinet minister, ambassador, or ex-cabinet minister.

His Excellency the Minister of Commerce.

ambassador

procedure, conduct; also trip, travel,

from to move on, to set out.

project (n)
to be honored
to form

at the disposal of. Cf. to spend

to add

read, prepared, inclined

offer (n)
C. PHRASES AND IDioms

at his discretion, according to his desire

transfer arrangements

the above-mentioned

economic assistance

fiscal year

acknowledge receipt

on the basis of

at the disposal of

current discussions

at his discretion, according to his desire

or wish

to acknowledge, to inform of. Cf.

to fall, to come to pass, to occur

acceptance

commitment, obligation

explained

placing, placement

to anticipate, to expect. Cf.

help, to assist

above (on the page), before (in the argument, discussion etc.)

support (n), assistance. Cf.
in addition to
related to
to review, to reconsider
rather than, instead of
unrestricted. The text has
for unrestricted. The text has
although used in the document is
grammatically wrong.
as follows
the reconstruction committee
it may be considered
The United Kingdom of Libya
it is understood
special purpose funds
on behalf of
under the provisions of, according to the
provisions of
through, by means of

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. أنشر إخراج سعادكم علما بتسليم الرسالة المذكورة أعلاه.
2. وضعت حكومة الولايات المتحدة جميع المساعدات المالية تحت تصرف وزارة الخارجية.
3. دفعت الحكومة البريطانية بعض من أموال الأضرار الخاصة إلى الحكومة الأردنية.

4. The United Kingdom of Libya
5. it is understood
6. special purpose funds
7. on behalf of
8. under the provisions of, according to the
9. through, by means of

10. The former, although used in the document is
11. grammatically wrong.
12. as follows
13. the reconstruction committee
14. it may be considered
15. The United Kingdom of Libya
16. it is understood
17. special purpose funds
18. on behalf of
19. under the provisions of, according to the
20. through, by means of
1. The two kings expressed the desire to review the economic aid agreements between their two countries.
2. The Libyan Government will make other funds available during the next fiscal year for economic development projects.
3. The Libyan-American Reconstruction Committee allocated $5,000,000 for building a bridge.
4. The United States Government has made available the sum of $4,000,000 for the Libyan Government as a special indication of its complete support.
5. Commitments undertaken by, through, or on behalf of, the Jordanian Ministry of Education will continue to be met by it.
6. The United States Government is prepared to agree to United Nations
sovereignty in the Congo.

7. The representatives of the two governments signed the agreement which they had previously discussed.

8. These notes may be considered to constitute a basis for proceeding with the above-mentioned offer.

9. The United Nations Organization borrowed $500,000,000 in anticipation of receipt of other funds from member states.

10. The current discussions in the United States Senate are concerned with the budget.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- المحايدات الجارية
2- نائب وزير الخارجية
3- أساس عام
4- سنة مالية
5- مساعدة اقتصادية

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- تحت تصرف
2- تابع
3- يتبع
4- متعلق
5- من المعلوم

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- أنشئ بإمانيكم علما بحلم مذكرة معاونكم
2- إن حكومتي مستعدة أن تضع تحت تصرف الحكومة الليبية
3- كما كان قد سابق الاتفاق عليه بين السفير وزعيم الخارجي
(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. اتفاقية
2. مساعدة
3. متحدة
4. إbable
5. بحث
6. خاصة
7. وضع
8. التزام
9. مساعدة
10. موج
ملاحظات من اتفاق تجاري بين اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية والجمهورية العراقية

1- إن السلع المستوردة من اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية إلى إقليم الجمهوريات العراقية منقول بطريقة الترانزيت عبر بلد أو عدة بلدان أخرى وكذلك السلع المستوردة من الجمهورية العراقية إلى إقليم اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية منقول بطريقة الترانزيت عبر بلد أو عدة بلدان أخرى تتغطي نفس المعاملة التي تمنح لما فيها أو سلمت مباشرة من بلد المنشأ أو التصدير.

2- تحظى البوادر التجارية العادية لأي من الفرعيين التعاقدين وحولتها في الموانئ البحرية للفريق التعاقد الأخر بمعاملة لا تقل بآية صورة كانت من تلك التي تحظى بها البوادر التجارية وحولتها التابعة للبلدان التي تتمتع بمعالجة أكثر الام حظوة. وينتمى الفريقين التعاقدان كلا منهما معاملة أكثر الام حظوة على وجه المقابلة بالمثل فيما يتعلق بدخول البوادر وخروجها وكونها مع حصولها في موانئها.

3- لا تبرع معاملة أكثر الام حظوة المقصود عليها في هذا الاتفاق على ما يلي:

ا- الاستثناءات المسمولة أو التي ستمنح من قبل أحد الفريقين التعاقدان لأغراض تيسير تجارة الحدود.
ب- في القطاعات المتواجدة من اتحاد جمهوري معترف بها أو قد تعقد من قبل أحد الفريقين التعاقدين.
ج- الاستثناءات والمناطق الخاصة التي منحها أو قد يمنحها العراق إلى
### B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>جُبَّرَةُ</td>
<td>vessel, steamer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بَعِيدٌ سَاريةٍ</td>
<td>to have effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يُلْتَدَرَّجْ، ج بلَّدٌ أَو بَلَدٌ</td>
<td>country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أُتْنِيَ جَانَبَةً</td>
<td>to give notice, to notify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَتَاحِمْ</td>
<td>adjacent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>فَتَمَّ سَبَقَ يَجِدْانَ</td>
<td>to take place, to be completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تَرِيِّخْيَةٌ</td>
<td>to renew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>فَتَحَبِّي بِـْـ، بَسَبَى</td>
<td>in writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بَسَبَى</td>
<td>to enjoy, to be privileged;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَوْثَةٌ</td>
<td>favor, high estimation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَوْثَةٌ</td>
<td>cargo, from حَمَلَ حَمَّةٍ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَمَّاةٍ</td>
<td>but حَمَّاةٍ حَمَّاةٍ حَمَّاةٍ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَمَّاةٍ</td>
<td>إِلِائِيَّةُ حَمَّاةٍ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَمَّاةٍ</td>
<td>to be liable to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>حَمَّةٍ</td>
<td>حَمَّةٍ حَمَّةٍ حَمَّةٍ حَمَّةٍ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- يصدق هذا الاتفاق من قبل كل فريق متماثل وفق تشريعاته.
- ويصبح نافذا بعد تبادل وثائق التصديق الذي يتم في بغداد ويقع الاتفاق سارية لمدة سنة واحدة من تاريخ نفاده ويجب بمجرد سنة بعد أخرى بصورة تلقائية ما لم يوقع أحد الفريقين تعويضية مبلغها الفريق الآخر.
- في ذلك قبل ثلاثة أشهر من انتهاء أي سنة من سني النفاذ.
to extend to

goods, merchandise
to deliver

law, legislation; legislative. Cf. legislative assembly.

Aßan^ Tâf$; to enter into force
to ratify
through. Cf. to cross, to traverse
to conclude

treatment

of, belonging to, from to return,
to go back

purpose
tpiry
territory, region
tacit, spontaneous
stationing, staying
to grant

privilege
arising out of
origin
provided for
entry into force

advantage, benefit
to terminate, to abrogate
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

merchant vessels of either of the parties
courier of the year
adjacent country
country of origin
to renew by tacit agreement
to enter into force after the exchange of
the agreement shall have effect for one
year
imported
port, harbor
seaport
facilitating

conveyed, transported

advantages arising out of
customs union
facilitating frontier trade
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. Imported goods from Iraq are conveyed in transit through the territory of Turkey to the Soviet Union.
2. American merchant vessels enjoy the most-favored-nation treatment in Canadian seaports.
3. Arab merchant vessels are granted special privileges and advantages in all seaports of the Arab countries.
4. The agreement concluded between Iraq and Turkey provides for facilitating
frontier trade between the two countries.

5. The trade agreement between Iraq and the USSR shall not grant the Soviet Union the advantages arising out of the Arab customs union which is being prepared by the League of Arab States.

6. Tunisia has concluded a trade agreement with Morocco to facilitate and encourage the exchange of goods between the two countries.

7. The Lebanese merchant vessel entered the seaport of New York and unloaded its cargo.

8. The USSR grants special privileges to countries adjacent to it.

9. According to the American constitution, any agreement concluded with another state shall be ratified by the U.S. Congress.

10. The two governments exchanged instruments of ratification of their agreement at the Iraqi Embassy in Moscow.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. منتولة بطرق التراثيات
2. بلد النشأة أو التصدي
3. البوادر التجارية وحمولتها
4. الامتزاجات وال슈افع الخاصة
5. وفق تشريعاته

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. السلع المستوردة
2. العائدة لأي مصريين
3. عدد البلدان
4. الاتحاد جمرك
5. البلدان المتاخمة

1 - من سي نفاذ
(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1. لا تسري معاملة أكثر الام حظوة النصوص عليها في هذا الاتفاق على ما يلي.
2. يصدق هذا الاتفاق من قبل كل فريق متعاون وفق تشريعاته.
3. الأتيزات والمواقف الخاصة التي يمنحها أو قد يمنحها العراقي إلى أي من البلدان العربية.

(d) Give the roots of the following:

| 1- المائدة | 4- حظوة |
| 2- ستورد | 5- تسير |
| 3- الأتيزات | 6- الناشطة |
| 8- سارية | 10- اتفاقنة |
| 7- تثقيقة | 9- اتفاقنة |
مختصرات من
اتفاقيات تجارية ومفاوضات بين
اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية والجمهورية اللبنانية

1- تستند العلاقات التجارية بين اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية والجمهورية اللبنانية إلى مبدأ الاحترام المتبادل لصالح كل منهما التجارية.
وتقود هذه العلاقات على تحقيق الفياليز التجاري بين البلدين، فيما يتعلق بالعمليات المعقدة في نطاق الكشف والتحصيل في المادة الثانية.

2- إن حكومتي اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية والجمهورية اللبنانية سوف تتعاون بروح التعاون والاعتماد إلى درج وحل المفروضات التي يترتبها كل من الطرفين في تحقيق العلاقات التجارية وتعزيز تبادل السلع بين البلدين في نطاق نظامهما العامة القائمة بشأن الاستيراد والتصدير.

3- تعطي الدوافع صلاحية المفروضات في الحكومتين بدون أي عائق الإتجاهات اللازمة لاستيراد وتصدير السلع المباعة في الكشف "أ" و "ب" في نطاق التواريخ المفروضة لديهما.

4- لا تسمح أحكام المادة الثانية حتى المعناشات السوفيتية للتجارة الخارجية ولا حقاً للأشخاص اللبنانيين العقليين أو العموديين بأن يعتمدوا فيما بينهم صفقات تجارية لاستيراد وتصدير بذاج خارج الكشف "أ" و "ب".
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

principle
for the purpose of, with the aim of, (as noun); object of desire, wish. Cf. يَشْرَى

to seek, to desire

enumerated, stated, explained

public

license, permission, authorization. Also vacation, leave of absence. Cf. إِجَازَة

free (n)

payment

authority, administration, circle

without
to comply with

in torte, complied with

commodity, goods
to be based on

shall, will. Its abbreviated form is the prefix سَوْقُ ; a particle of future tense.

you will go
socialist
referred to
competent authorities, literally: possessor
of competence. 
fitness,
efficiency, competence. The plural form
means mandatory power,
power of attorney. Cf. also
plenipotentiary (diplomatic);
competent authorities
export, exportation
transaction
interest, service
promoting
to issue, to give
to conclude
to resort, to solve
to resort to the study of
restriction, handicap
party. Note 
plural
portion, division, unit. Cf.
the Foreign Legion;
the fifth column. However,
army is also a military and
naval term. In Egy., it is approximately
lieutenant general. In Iraq,
lieutenant general
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

بنداد الاحترام المتبادل

exchange of commodities

principle of mutual respect

to put forward, to submit

proposal, motion

economic

currency control, discount

law

in force, standing

schedule, report, list, index. Plural

Cf. كشف کشفات discoveries.

Cf. كشف طبي medical examination

equality

article, material, matter

to affect

limit, circle, range, scope. Cf. نطاق

blockade ring; نطاق ámbاء comprehensive, far-reaching

regulation

organization

currency, ready money, cash

strengthening

import, importation

balance, scale
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>بَعْضَهَا تَوَيْنِيْقُ العَلاقَاتِ</td>
<td>for the purpose of strengthening relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الإِجَازَةُ الْأَذْرَةَ</td>
<td>the necessary license</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>خَارِجَ المَكَشَفِ</td>
<td>not included in the schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الدِّوَائِرُ صَاحِبَةَ الصَّلاَحِيَةِ</td>
<td>the competent authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يُؤْدِّونُ أيُّ عَلَقٍ</td>
<td>without any restriction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَتْحُصُّ حُمْيَيْهِ</td>
<td>individual, personal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَتْحُصُّ مِدْنوُيْهِ</td>
<td>juristic person, a body corporate as a subject of rights and duties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>صَفْقَاتٌ تَبَايِعِهَا</td>
<td>commercial transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>عَلَىٰ أَنْ تَكَامِيْنَ</td>
<td>subject to compliance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>فِي يَلِينَةٍ</td>
<td>within the limits, in accordance with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>فَأَمَّا عَلَىٰ أَنْ آسِ</td>
<td>to be effected on the basis of the regulation in force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>النَّقَامُ الْقَابِلِ</td>
<td>import and export</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.عقدت الجمهورية اللبنانية اتفاق مدفوعات مع اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية
2.تقوم العلاقات التجارية بين لبنان والبلدان الأخرى على أساس مبدأ كفاق العجز التجاري
3.تقوم اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية باتخاذ إلى لبنان تونسية
4.الم催化 هي؛ اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية العمل في نطاق النظم العامة للاستيراد
5.صدر الإحرازات اللازمة للاستيراد والتصدير من الديون الصاحبة الصلاحية

في الحكومة اللبنانية
An equal trade balance exists between Lebanon and the USSR.

2. The USSR endeavors to strengthen economic relations with the Arab countries.

3. The USSR concluded a trade agreement for the purpose of promoting commercial relations with Lebanon.

4. Lebanon may conclude commercial contracts for the export and import of goods not included in schedules "a" and "b".

5. Necessary import and export licenses are issued by the competent authorities in the two governments.

6. Lebanese individuals and juristic persons may conclude contracts for the delivery of goods for which payment is to be made in a free currency.

7. The trade agreement concluded between the two governments respects the regulations and laws in force in the two countries.

8. Commercial transactions are concluded within the limits of the export and import regulations in Lebanon.

9. The agreement is concluded for the purpose of promoting the exchange of merchandise between the two countries.

10. The Soviet Government monopolizes foreign trade in the USSR.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. لا يسم الاتفاق التجاري بين لبنان والاتحاد السوفيتي حق الأشخاص اللبنانيين المعنويين أو المعنيين في عدد الصفقات التجارية بحرية تامة

2- يصدر لبنان السلع إلى جميع البلاد العربية

3- يمدد الاتحاد السوفيتي إلى درس المبادرات التي يقدمها لبنان بروح التعاون العام

4- يشجع لبنان التجارة الخارجية على أساس الدفع بالنقد الحر

5- يراعي الاتفاق التجاري بين البلدين مبدأ الاحترام المتبادل لحالات كل منها التجارية
E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:
1. اعتقادات تجارية ومعلومات
2. تكافؤ المهتзаك التجريبي
3. في نطاق الكشف
4. الدفع بالنقود الحرة
5. بقية توثيق العلاقات

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:
1. صالح كل منهما التجارية
2. تعزيز تبادل السلع
3. الالتزامات المتبادلة
4. التوافر الحر
5. الدفع بالنقود الحرة

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:
1. تستند العلاقات التجارية إلى اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية، والجمهورية اللبنانية، إلى مبدأ الاحترام المتبادل لمحاصيل كل منهما التجارية.
2. تحتوي الدوائر صاحبة الصلاحية في الحكومتين بدون أي عائق لإجازات اللازم.
3. تستند هذه العلاقات على تكافؤ المزايا التجاري بين البلدين.

(d) Give the roots of the following:
1. إتفاق
2. إتاحة
3. تكافؤ
4. إتفاق
5. إجازة
6. توثيق
المتطلبات من اعتقالات وملفات بين
اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية والجمهورية اللبنانية

1- تطبيق السلع التي تم إنتاجها أو اشترائها الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية
لدى استيرادها إلى أراضي الجمهورية اللبنانية، من رسوم التمتيمية
المجموكي المختلفة. ولا تضمن في أي حالة، لرسوم جمركية أو ضرائب
تفوق الرسوم الجمركية أو الضرائب الحقيقية على البضائع
المستوردة من أي دولة أخرى ما عدا الدول المتاخمة للجمهورية
اللبنانية وما عدا مصر واليمن والأردن والعراق وليبيا والعربية السعودية

2- تطبيق أيضا معاملة الأزمة الأكثر رعائة في المعونات والمعاملات الجمركية
المتعلقة بالاستيراد والتصدير والتخزين والمُنتجات، وبالتالي المباع المستورد
وأو الحدودية / الحركة من الأسواق إلى أخرى كما تطبق
بشأن الرسوم العالية لهذه المعونات والمعاملات

3- تتبع السفن التجارية لكل من المستوردين التجاري ومشحوناتهما في
موائم الأثاث المعتاد الآخر في مأثر الأحوال بنفس الشروط التي تتمتع بها
السفن التجارية ومشحوناتها للأزمة الأكثر رعائة. يمنح الفريقين المناقشتين
بعضهما بعضًا في موانع معاملة الأزمة الأكثر رعائة بشأن دخول وإطلاق
رسوم سفنهما مع مشحوناتهما
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- أجر، ج أُجور rate, fee
- بضاعة، ج بضائع goods, merchandise
- دعوة، ج دعائم delegation, mission; بعثتَ to send, to delegate; also, to resurrect. Hence, بعثت delegation, resurrection. Cf.
- نوم النعمة day of resurrection (from death);
- حُزب النعمة Renaissance Party, in some Arab countries, a political party with strong socialist tendencies
- مجاهم adjacent. Cf. تعتمدَ to border, to limit; تأهَمَ to border upon
commission. The usual current word for commission is "commission" and "commissioner. Hence, business representative, commission merchant

provision to be liable to, to be subject to payment
rate, duty, charge, premium
official. Cf. semi-official stationing, anchoring. Cf. to come to anchor, to anchor; to place at anchor; hence, anchor

anchorage, landing place

auspices, sponsorship, protection commodity, goods, merchandise supplied, delivered all
to extend to, to include, to cover tax field, activity, domain

insurance to apply imposed, applied concerning
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

- to enjoy
- to grant, to give, to bestow upon; hence
- to uproot, to
- to sail
- treatment
- party
- to be entitled, to benefit
- benefit
- hereafter, later
- clearing, sailing; 
- pull out and 
- to sail. Cf.
- sail
- to enjoy
- to grant, to give, to bestow upon; hence
- gift, donation. Cf.
- scholarship
- academic scholarship
- origin
- expense, expenditure
- importation, import
- in accordance with
- seaport, port
- airport

- entering tariff
- entering, clearing and stationing of vessels
- freight payments
- countries adjacent to
- conveyed in transit
- reduced minimum tariff rates
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

Insurance premiums
charges connected with
merchant vessels
all other payments
to extend to the privileges and benefits
most-favored-nation treatment
in all respects
with the exception of
from any other state
to grant each other
provided for it
travel expenses of official delegations

1. منشأ السلع التي استوردتها لبنان أراضي اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية

2. تتمتع العراق برسوم التمرين الجمركية المحفزة في لبنان

3. تفرض الرسوم الجمركية على الصادرات والواردات في الاتحاد السوفياتي

4. يتاح الإقليم الشمالي للجمهورية العربية المتحدة حدود لبنان

5. تطبق معاملة الأمة الأكثر رعاية على المبادل التجاري بين سائر البلاد العربية

6. تتمتع السفينة الروسية بمعاملة الأمة الأكثر رعاية في مواد الاتحاد السوفيتي

7. دخلت السفينة الروسية ميناء بيروت وشملت أمور السفن من البضائع المستوردة

8. دعت الحكومة اللبنانية نفقات سفربعثة التجارة الرسمية إلى الاتحاد السوفيتي

9. تمنح أمريكا المنح الدراسية للطلبة العربي
Translate into Arabic:

1. Minimum tariff rates are applied in the exchange of goods between Canada and the United States of America.
2. The territory of the Lebanese republic is adjacent to the territory of Turkey and Syria.
3. Iraqi imports into Lebanon are not liable to any import duties higher than those imposed on imports from any other state.
4. Most of the transit trade in Lebanese ports is for Kuwait.
5. Lebanese merchant vessels enjoy the most-favored-nation treatment in Libyan ports.
6. The Lebanese government grants privileges and benefits to its adjacent countries.
7. The republic of Lebanon concluded a payments agreement with the government of Yemen.
8. Jordan exports most of its products from Lebanese seaports.
9. Iraqi cargoes are warehoused in Beirut before shipment to Europe.
10. The Soviet Union imports most of the Lebanese citrus crop.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- مثلاً هذه الأراضي لبنان
2- رسم التصريحات المصرفية المخففة
3- الأداء الرعاية والصيانة
4- السفن التجارية ومشغولاتها
5- البلدان المتاحة للبنان
6- البعثات التجارية الرسمية
7- الضرائب المطبقة
8- ختا
9- الامتيازات والفوائد

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- مثلاً هذه الأراضي لبنان
2- رسم التصريحات المصرفية المخففة
3- الأداء الرعاية والصيانة
4- السفن التجارية ومشغولاتها
5- البلدان المتاحة للبنان
6- البعثات التجارية الرسمية
7- الضرائب المطبقة
8- ختا
9- الامتيازات والفوائد
(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

الشرح:

1- تتمتع سفن كل من الفريقين المتعاقدتين التجارية ومشحوناتها في مواني:
الفريق المتعاقد الآخر بنفس الشروط التي تتمتع بها السفن التجارية
ومشحوناتها للأغلاق الأعلى رعاية
2- لا تتمتع في أي حال لرسوم جمركية أو ضرائب تفوق الرسوم الجمركية أو
الضرائب المطبقة على البضائع المستوردة من أية دولة أخرى

(d) Give the roots of the following:

لا يوجد نص يمكن قراءته بشكل طبيعي.
البحث: تحويل الروبل إلى Libreات لبنانية وتحويل Libreات لبنانية إلى روبل على أساس محتوى الروبل من الذهب في مجموعة (الروبل يساوي $0.50) من Libreات لبنانية. ومن Libreات أخرى على أساس المعدل الوسط لسعر الحوالة البروتية للدولار الأمريكي Libreات لبنانية في بروز في بيروت عند الإقفال يوم الدفع.

إذا طرأ تغيير على محتوى الروبل من الذهب يجب إجراء تعديل جديد على حساب الشركة الجزائرية للتسليف وصرف Libreات لبنانية على أساس محتوى الروبل الجديد من الذهب.

إذا حدث تغيير في سعر Libreات لبنانية بالنسبة إلى الدولار الأمريكي يقلل $0.50 وجب تعديل قيمة رصيد مصرف الدولة السوفيتية Libreات لبنانية لدى صرف الشركة الجزائرية للتسليف وصرف Libreات لبنانية بالنسبة إلى هذا التغيير.

إذا حدث تعديل في محتوى الدولار الأمريكي Libreات لبنانية فإن مجموع Libreات لبنانية يقوم بدرس قضية التعديلات التي يجب إدخالها على أرصد Libreات المصرفية.
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

ب - إلى الليرة اللبنانية، يعدل سعر الحوالات البرقية للقطع العضور إليه في بورصة بيروت عند الإفلاس يوم الدفع

أ - ينسح مصرف الدولة السوفيتية ومصرف الشركة الجزائرية للتسليف والصيافة بالإتفاق فيما بينهما الشروط الفنية العائدة لفتح الحسابات وإجراء المدفوعات الخصوص بثمة في هذا الاتفاق

Basis

"بَيْضَة" telegraphic. Cf. "بَيْضَة" telegraph

"بَيْضَة" telegraph

"بَيْضَة" telegraph

"بَيْضَة" telegraph

"بَيْضَة" telegraph

"بَيْضَة" telegraph

"بَيْضَة" telegraph

In the Levant, especially Lebanon, where French cultural influence is strong, the word "بَيْضَة" is more commonly used.

to effect. Cf. "بَيْضَة" procedure,

measure
to fix, to define
account

to convert, to change
conversion, exchange

bank draft, (promissory) note. Cf. جُوَالَةٌ the бъид
money order;
traveler's check

content. Cf. إِخْتَوَىٌ, خُوَىٌ to contain,
to comprise. مَحْتَوَّىٌ is more
frequently used in the plural.

contents

pure, solid, fine
payment
gold

balance. Cf. تَرْسَد to balance, to
observe; تَرْسَدٌ to balance an account
goods, commodity
rate, price
to be equal to

bank. Cf. صَرُّفٌ to spend, to ex-
pend; صَرُّفٌ to change money;

cashier. In Egypt and
North Africa بَنُوك with plural

is commonly used. صَرُوفٌ بَنُوك
is used mainly in the Levant and in Iraq

to happen, to come about. Cf. طُرُفٍ
to be altered
The average rate adjustment, modification, revision is to adjust, to modify, rate, proportion. Cf. average rate. Usually used for currency, money, currency exchange; the word is used in Arabized Latin and foreign words. Cf. pound sterling. This problem does not exist in Egypt where both sounds are used, g as well as j. Thus in Egypt we find and never as g in gram. To avoid pronouncing gram as jram, is used instead of g in gram. In the Levant, g is pronounced as jram. In Arabized Latin and foreign words, g is used instead of jram. Cf. Chicago.
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

إذا حدث
if there is, if there were (literally; if it occurred)

إذا طرأ تغيير على محتوى الروبل من الذهب
if the gold content of the rouble is altered

أخرى حساب تحويل العملة
Beirut exchange
to calculate the conversion of currency

calculate the conversion of currency
to be defined or fixed on the basis of
telegraphic transfer

gold content of the lira
aforesaid, aforementioned

ذخور سابقا
pure gold

ذهب خالي
state bank

ضريبة الدوارة
rate of exchange

معادل التحويل
average rate

على أسس المعادل الوسط
on the basis of the average rate

كمس إلى تقديره
it was adjusted

تعد الإقفال يوم الدفع
at close of business on the day of payment

فتح الحسابات
opening of accounts

من جهة
on the one hand

من جهة أخرى
on the other hand

بالتبعية إلى هذا التغيير
in proportion to this alteration

إلى النسبة إلى القيمة الجديدة
in proportion to the new value

وَجَّهَتْ تَحْوَيْلٍ قَيْسَةٍ وَصَيْدِ الحَسَاب
the balance of the account must be adjusted
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. The gold content of one rouble is equal to 0.222168 gram of fine gold.
2. What is the average rate at the close of business on the Beirut exchange?
3. The American ambassador received a telegraphic transfer to the value of $1000.
4. When the gold content of a currency is altered, its rate shall be adjusted in proportion to the new value.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. محتوى الذهب في الروبل الموحد يساوي 0.222168 جرام من الذهب الماس.
2. ما هو التمادم في نهاية الأعمال في بورصة بيروت?
3. استلم القائم بالópez السام بإشارته الزوجية اللندنية إلى القيمة عشرية الريال.
4. عندما يُحدث Content of a currency is altered, its rate shall be adjusted in proportion to the new value.
5. The rate of exchange between the rouble and the Lebanese pound is based on the gold content of the rouble.

6. An alteration of more than two percent occurred in the rate of exchange between the Lebanese pound and the American dollar.

7. Adjustment has been effected in proportion to the new alteration at the Beirut exchange.

8. Adjustments were made in the balances of the two banks' accounts.

9. Prices of goods are fixed in a currency other than those of the two contracting parties.

10. The American dollar and the Lebanese pound are considered among the hard currencies in the world.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

- تحويل الريال من الذهب
- الروبية الهولندية للدولار
- الحوالات البراقة
- الفئة الجديدة لليرة
- إجراء المعاملات
- التحويلات

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

- عدد إلى تعديل
- حساب غلاف
- تحويل الريالات
- معدل وسط
- في بنك بيروت

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

- يجري حساب تحويل الريالات إلى لiras لبنانية وتحويل الفئة البنانية إلى الريالات على أساس تحويل الريال من الذهب
- يجب تعديل قيمة صرف الدولة السوفيتية من الريالات البنانية
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(d) Give the roots of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>نسبي</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>نسبي</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>نسبي</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>نسبي</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<td>7</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>نسبي</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>نسبي</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>نسبي</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ונות من

اتفاق بين الحكومة الملكية المصرية وحكومة
الملكة الأردنية الهاشمية بشأن تشغيل خطوط جوية
منطقة بين إقليمهما وإلى ما وراءهما - 1

1- على سلطات الطيران لدى كل من الطرفين المتضافدين أن تتعهد سلطات الطيران لدى الطرف المتعافد الآخر كتابة باسم مؤسسة أو مؤسسات النقل الجوي التي تعينها لتشغيل الخطوط الجوية المعينة وفقًا لهذا الاتفاق.

2- يجوز لسلطات الطيران لدى أحد الطرفين المتضافدين تعلم أن تعهد
ترخيص التشغيل لأحد المؤسسات التي عينتها الطرف المتعافد الآخر أن تثبت أن تلك المؤسسة أن تثبت أنها تتوفر فيها الشروط التي تتطلبها
القوانين والقواعد التي تطبقها عادة هذه السلطات بالنسبة لتشغيل
الخطوط الجوية المعينة.

3- تسرى القوانين والقواعد المعنية بما لدى أحد الطرفين المتضافدين،
وعلى الخصوص ما يتعلق منها بدخول إقليمه أو مغادرة، بانسجام للركاب
وطاقم الطائرات والبضائع التي تحميلاً (ركاب الطائرات والمرفوع والجهزة
ووجوهات السفر والانجمسر والحجر الصحي ونظم العملة) على الراكب
والطاقم والبضائع التي تحملها طائرات المؤسسات التي يعينها الطرف
المتعافد الآخر.

4- يجب ألا تسر القوانين المعينة من أي من الطرفين المتضافدين استعمال
الحقوق لحماية تشغيل خطوط الجوية المعينة بحيث عدم يطال أي
cargo, goods
assertion, proof, evidence
port
customs
to be possible, to be permitted. It also means to travel, to pass an examination.

Cf. جواز permissible, permit;
جواز الشنطو passport.

passport
quarantine, also found as
Cf. جذور to deny access to,
to detain; to hinder.

permission, permit, licensing
to register
to be applicable, to apply
to abuse, to misuse, from
to be or become wicked, evil; hence

to do evil to, to insult.
Cf. the expressions

to misbehave;
to think badly of him;
to misunderstand. Is often used to express the English negative prefix mis-, ill-, in-, mal-, etc. Cf.

misfortune, bad luck;
maladministration;

misbehavior, misconduct;
indigestion.

operating, employment

set up, established
to grant, to issue
to apply, to fold, to adapt, hence to correspond, to tally with.

Cf. agreeing with the facts.

party
crew (of a ship)
aeronautilcal, aviation
aircraft, airplane
to be related
exchange, currency
convention, treaty
to designate, to appoint
departure
according to, pursuant to, under. Cf.
required, requisite.

rule
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>جوّارات السفر والحمّارك</th>
<th>passports and customs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>نظم العملة</td>
<td>currency regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>خطوط جوية ممّنحة</td>
<td>scheduled air services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>دخول وخروج وحجز</td>
<td>entry, exit and immigration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ترخيص التشغيل</td>
<td>operating permission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لائحة الطيران</td>
<td>aeronautical authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أسس التعامل المعزول</td>
<td>to misuse the rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>الشروط التي تخلّفها الفنّانين</td>
<td>the conditions prescribed under the laws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>نفس الطريق</td>
<td>the very same route</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| الأغنية الدولية لترسيم الرسوم | the International Civil Aviation Organiza-
| وتلك النتيجة الإيجابيّة | tion                                |

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- يجب أن تتحدد المؤسسات المعينة من جانب كل من الطرفين المع건دين
فروعاً وسلسلة عمليّة ومتكافئة على الطريق الجوي المعين.
2- يراعى أن يكون مجموع الحمولة التي تقدمها المؤسسات المعينة متاحة
لتكافئة مع حاجة الجمهور لنقل الجوي.
3- تعفي من الرسوم الجمركية كمية توزع ورويت التشحيم التي تعون بذا
Translate into Arabic:

1. Subject to the provisions of this agreement, any of the specified air services may be inaugurated in whole or in part.
2. On receipt of the designation, the aeronautical authorities of the other contracting party shall, without undue delay, grant the appropriate operating permission.
3. After the provisions of this agreement have been complied with, an airline so designated and authorized may begin to operate the specified air services.
4. Each contracting party shall have the right to refuse to accept the designation of an airline by the other contracting party.
5. Each contracting party shall have the right to withhold or revoke the grant to a designated airline of the rights specified in Article V of this agreement.
6. Each contracting party shall have the right to impose such conditions as it may deem necessary on the exercise by an airline of those rights.
7. None of the contracting parties shall take unilateral action before the intention to do so is notified to the other contracting party.
8. The laws and rules of one contracting party shall apply to aircraft of the designated airlines of the other contracting party.
E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- انعقاً بين الطرفين
2- سلطات الطيران
3- مؤسسة النقل الجوي
4- وفقاً لهذا الاتفاق
5- انسحاب اتفاق
6- الخطوط الجوية المتمتعة

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- طاقم الطائرات
2- الحجر الصحي
3- يحتوي كتابة
4- يعامد القواعد
5- القواعد والقواعد

(c) Vocalize the following:

1- أما مؤسسة النقل الجوي التي يعينها لتنشيط الخطوط الجوية المتمتعة
2- وفقاً لهذا الاتفاق
3- أن تطلب من تلك المؤسسة إثبات أنه تتوافر فيها الشروط التي تتطلبهما
4- القواعد والقواعد
5- يسجل هذا الاتفاق لدى مجلس الهيئة الدولية للطيران المدني المشتركة
6- يعترض المدعم

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1- انعقاً
2- توافر
3- مواساة
4- إحدى
5- الجوية
6- جوازات
7- أثناً
8- تميّز
9- جزء
10- الهيئة
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A. TEXT

Unit 31

Selections From
Exchange of Notes Terminating the Treaty of Alliance
Between the United Kingdom and the Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan

محتفظين من
تبادل مذكرات لإعلان معاهدة التحالف

1- من رئيس وزارة الأردن إلى سفير المملكة في عمان
2- سفير المملكة

بالإشارة لتصريحا المشترك الصادر في 12 فبراير سنة
1956 وتفاوضات الأطرة، وبالنظر لرغبة حكومة المملكة الأردنية المساندة
رحمة جلالة الملك في المملكة المتحدة ببريطانيا، وتم إوفرا في إلماء
معاهدة التحالف البريطانية الأردنية لسنة 1948 بالاتفاقيات والمحافظة في
الوقت ذاته على علاقات سلمية بين بلدينا، وله الفرج أن أقدم المحتويات
التالية:

3- تنتمي معاهدة التحالف المذكورة في عمان بتاريخ 15 آذار سنة 1948 مع
ملفها جميع المذكرات والكتب المبادلة عند توقيعها وأية اتفاقيات أخرى
لاحقة متعلقة بها، (وشرحت إليه فيما بعد معاهدة 1948)، وتجمل مفعولها
ابتداء من اليوم الذي تولى فيه حكومة المملكة الأردنية المساندة بالتفليج
المتعمد عن إعلان هذه المذكرة

4- بيداء القوانين البريطانية الموجودة في أراضي المملكة الأردنية المساندة
لأراضي معاهدة سنة 1948 بترخيص وقت ملك بعد تاريخ هذه المذكرة وتم
جلاء هذه الظروف وقتاً لاحقاً هذه المذكرة في فترة لا تتجاوز ستة أشهر
من تاريخ إعلان المعاهدة.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- exchange
- exchanged, mutual
- to cease
- country
- notification
- the following, what follows
- withdrawal, evacuation
- to exceed
- provision
- government
- note (n)
- head, chairman, president
- desire (n)
- ambassador
- honor (n)
- issued, published
- relating
- purpose
- effect
- paragraph
- negotiation
- to present
- proposal
letter
subsequent
annex, supplement
termination
minister
agreement
signing
signed
to cease to have effect
the preservation of, maintenance
prime minister, premier
as soon as possible, at the earliest possible time
with reference to
joint declaration
peaceful and friendly relations
treaty of alliance
at the same time
not later than, within a period not exceeding
I have the honor
The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. Friendly relations exist between Jordan and the United Kingdom.
2. The French Consul sent the note presented to him to his country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
3. The British Ambassador represents Her Majesty's Government in Amman.
4. The United Kingdom is composed of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. دبلوماسيون متنسيقون (عنصريان) provided for
taking account of, in view of Ministry of Exterior, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Department of State (USA)

---

The text continues with a series of numbered sentences in Arabic, followed by their English translations.
5. With reference to our recent Declaration, I am happy to inform you of my Government’s approval.

6. Copies of the annex, notes, and letters exchanged upon the signature of the treaty will be kept in the United Nations General-Secretariat.

7. The Treaty of Alliance will cease to have effect when the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan officially notifies the Government of the United Kingdom.

8. The Jordanian Government wants the British troops to evacuate the Jordanian territory.

9. The treaty was terminated with the agreement of both parties.

10. The Government of the United Kingdom desires to preserve its peaceful relations with the Jordanian Government.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. تقرير مشترك
2. معاهدة تحالف
3. الحلفاء
4. المملكة الأردنية العاشرة
5. بالنظر ل

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. ممولة
2. بالإشارة إلى
3. في الوقت ذاته
4. يضع
5. وفقاً ل

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

يبدأ جلاء القوات البريطانية الموجودة في أراضي المملكة الأردنية العاشرة.
Give the roots of the following:

1. تبادل
2. حكمة
3. تثليث
4. مفعول
5. مغارة
6. فتية
7. ملحقة
8. متعلقة
9. إما
10. اغلاق

بأسعد وقت ممكن بعد تاريخ هذه المذكرة.
متطابقات من اتفاق النقل الجوي بين سويسرا ولبنان

1- تطبق الأنظمة والقوانين المعمول بها لدى فريق متعاقد والمتعلقة بدخول وإقامة وخروج الركاب والملاحيين والإرساليات البسيطة والبضائع كعمليات الدخول والهجرة والأجور وبعثات السفر والجمرك والحجر الصحي على الركاب والملاحيين والإرساليات البسيطة والبضائع التي تحملها الطائرات التابعة للمؤسسات المذكورة من قبل الفريق المتعاقد الآخر أثناء وجود هذه الطائرات على الأراضي المذكورة.

2- تجري على الركاب المرافقين عبر أراضي أحد الفريقين المتعاقد بين مراتب مختصرة وتفعيل الأنظمة والبضائع من رسوم الجمرك ورسوم الاستيراد وغيرها من رسوم والضوابط الوطنية إذا كان العبور مباشرة.

3- إذا وجه فريق متعاقد في تعديل أحد بنود هذا الاتفاق أو شملته معدات سلطات طيران الفريقين المتعاقد بين اليتشاور فيما بينهما لهذه الغاية.

4- يجري التشاور خلال الستين يوما من تاريخ تطبيق الاتفاق. لا تطبق التعديلات في حالة الاتفاق عليها إلا بعد تأكيدها بمثابة رسائل بالطريق الدبلوماسي.

5- يوقع كل طرفان طرفاً بين الفريقين المتعاقدين على تفسير وتطبيق هذا الاتفاق وللمحتله إذا تم تغييره ضوئته بالفاوضات المباشرة، إلى كل حكمية مخصصة قد تنشأ في المنظمة الدولية للطيران المدني، أو إلى مجلس المنظمة إذا لم تنشأ.
clearance. This word is used as such mainly in the Levant, Egypt and Iraq and is still official in Egypt. From the Italian posta, was used even permission, license to confirm exchange mail, post; "البريد الجوي", air mail. Previously the Arabized word "بِوْسُطَة"...
In colloquial use throughout the Middle East

ratification
direct
goods, merchandise
to terminate
clause, paragraph (of a law, contract, etc.)
to take place, to occur, to run
to use, to perform
customs
passport
quarantine; literally: sanitary interdiction.
interdiction, restriction. Cf.
also quarantine station
arbitral
to carry, to bear
abridged, simplified
specialized, competent
dispute
within, during
international
note, message, letter. Cf. to correspond with
consignment, shipment
charge, fee
to consider it desirable, to desire
to raise, to refer
control, procedure
notice
consultation; to consult;
advise, counsel. Cf.
consultative council
to apply, to enter into force
application
aviation, aeronautic
to regard
modification, revision
to exempt. Cf. pardon, forgiveness.
remission
exemption
relating to
to undertake
to return, to reimburse
designated
Interpretation
negotiation. to authorize, to
delegate; to negotiate;
hence, authorized, plenipotentiary
residence, staying in
to comply with, to adhere to
annex
baggage
transit. Cf. مورور مور transit. Cf. مورور مور
the lapse of time
crew, navigator; ناگیشن navigation
to be established, to come into being
regulation
organization
final
national

C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

to any other person or body
exchange of diplomatic notes
in witness thereof
while within that territory
to use simplified procedure (Literally: to carry out simplified control)
may terminate
decision given
competent tribunal
to have effect as from the date of signature
postal consignment
to consider it desirable to modify
Supplementary Sentences

(a) Translate into English:

1. Conveys a plane carrying cargo and passengers to and from international airports.
2. To manage the procedures of immigration and customs, and to settle disputes.
3. To apply the laws and regulations of one contracting party to enter into force after direct transit.
4. International Civil Aviation Organization.
5. To give notice.
6. Cannot be settled by direct negotiation.
7. Arbitral tribunal.
8. Instruments of ratification.
9. To enter into consultation, to resort to consultation to settle the dispute.
10. Aeronautical authorities.
11. To enter into force.
12. Aircraft of the designated airlines.
13. Passengers in transit.
14. To enter into force only after direct transit.
Translate into Arabic:

1. The laws and regulations of Switzerland apply to the passengers, crews, mail, or cargo carried on board the aircraft of "Air Liban".
2. The procedures of customs and quarantine are simplified in the case of passengers in direct transit through the territory of Lebanon.
3. A provision of the air transport agreement between Switzerland and Lebanon has been modified after consultation for this purpose between representatives of the two governments.
4. The Lebanese aeronautical authorities agreed on the modifications, the latter enter into force as from today.
5. A dispute relating to the application of this agreement has been referred for settlement to the tribunal of the International Civil Aviation Organization.
6. An arbitral tribunal has been agreed upon to settle the dispute between the two governments.
7. The government did not comply with the decision given by the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization regarding the dispute with Switzerland.

8. A new agreement is concluded between the two governments. The previous agreement was terminated.

9. The two states exchanged instruments of ratification of the air transport agreement.

10. The government authorized its ambassador to sign the agreement on behalf of his state.

E. Exercises

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. مدينًا
2. عروض
3. طرق
4. متى
5. أطلق
6. الحكم
7. معاهدة
8. اتفاق
9. ملام
10. إتفاق

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. الظهر
2. البلاطة
3. أطلق
4. الحكم
5. المعاهدة

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1. ترجى على الكاب المارين عبر أراضي أحد الفرقبين المعاهدة بين مراتية مختصرة
2. يتوجب الفرقبين المعاهدة أن يتقيد بالحكم الصادر الذي يعتبر نهائيا
3. إنفاذ ذلك وقع هذا الاتفاق مثالا الفرقبين المعاهدة بين معاهدة بذلك من حكومتيهما
(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. أتاص
2. ربيطة
3. المأذونيات
4. أتشا
5. تصفي
6. الناثال
7. النتالي
8. هيئة
9. نماذجا
10. التوانين
1- تعفى مثل هذه الشركات من شرط القيود المنصوص عليه في قانون
السجل التجاري المصري رقم 411 لسنة 1953، كما تعفى من
التزام أحكام المواد 11 و 12 و 13 من قانون الشركات المصري.
ب- تعفى مثل هذه الشركات من أداء الضريبة المصرية على الأرباح
التجارية بما في ذلك الضريبة على توزيع الأرباح المحرومه
والمنصوص عليه في المادة 11 من القانون.
ج- تعفى من أحكام القانون المصري التنافسي فيما يتعلق بالتضييق
البريطانيين المعينين من خارج مصر لأغراض الاتفاق الحالي مع
هذه الشركات وكذلك من تعينهم من هؤلاء الفنانيين.

1- قانون عقد العمل الغردي
2- قانون التأمين الإجباري وقانون إصابات العمل وقانون
التعويض عن أموال المفيدة وأي قانون آخر قد يتطلب
تأديته من حوادث الصناعة أو تعويضاً عن أموال المفيدة
3- قانون تفاوت الاتنام.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- **أداء (أدى)** performance, paying, from أدى to pay, to settle; أدى إلى to lead to, to result in. Cf. أدى واجبه he performed his duty.
- **تأمين (أمين)** insurance
- **_paragraph فتحةً جَمنْوَد** compulsory. Cf. جمنوطن, جربان, compulsion, coercion; جمنووتر might, tyranny.
  - **Also** an Islamic school of thought teaching the inescapability of fate; fatalism.
- ** метро (حول)** provision to replace
- **Published (collective noun)** personnel to apply, to be subject or liable to
- **ربح جُنيح** profit, dividend, from ربح to gain, to win
- **رقم، جُنيح** number, No., numeral
preceding
register, the plural سجلات means
records, archives. Cf. السجل التجاري
commercial register
the list of visitors (dipl.)

registration
company, partnership, from شركه to share. From the same root, we have
socialist and
socialism.

to include
reference
industry
tax
pursuant to, in conformity with
to require
willingness, readiness
to amend
to express
to exempt. Cf. عفو pardon, forgive-

ness
exemption
contract
nevertheless
to act, to do, to work
task, service, work
worker, laborer

contractor

compensation

to impede, to delay. Cf. obstacle, hindrance

purpose

individual

presumed

technician

base, from to sit down

canal

law

complying with

including

to enjoy

disease

grant (n), granting

occupation, profession, vocation. Cf.
vocational guidance.

activity

to consider

syndicate, union. Cf. also 

president, chairman.
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

head office
commercial register
partnership
company
such company shall be exempted from
the tasks pursuant to the purposes of this
agreement

it shall be exempted from the provisions of
technicians recruited from outside Egypt
with respect to
office of the principal activity
enactment

companies law
trade unions
having no other activities
including the tax
under the provisions of
to consider sympathetically

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- يخضع مستخدمو الشركة البريطانية للقوانين المصرية
2- المركز الرئيسي لـيملك مصر في القاهرة ومقر العمل الرئيسي للمستودع
3- لا تعفي أي شركات في مصر من أحكام قانون الشركات
Translate into Arabic:


2. The agreement regarding the Suez Canal base was signed between Egypt and Britain in 1954 and terminated in 1957.

3. All the personnel of companies and partnerships acting as contractors for the purposes of the Suez Canal base agreement left the base on November, 1956.

4. Ford Company has no other activity in Egypt than selling cars.

5. The offices of the United Nations and its specialized agencies in Egypt enjoy exemption from paying income tax.

6. All Egyptian companies are required to register under the provisions of the Egyptian commercial register law.

7. Egyptian workers enjoy the right to form trade unions under the law relating
8. No enactment may replace or amend this law.
9. The government considers sympathetically the requests of students to study abroad.
10. High customs duties impede the import trade in any country.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. تنفيذاً لأعراف الاتفاقات الحالية
2. أمر العمل الرئيسي للشركة
3. تونون السجل التجاري
4. الضريبة على توزيع الأرباح
5. الفنّّانين المعينون من خارج مصر
6. النظر بين العطض

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. المركز الرئيسي
2. الإعفاءات التالية
3. الأرباح التجارية
4. حوادث الصحة
5. أعمال متعلقة ب

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1. إن هذه الشركة تنفيذاً فيما يتعلق بالأعمال التي تقوم بها طبقاً للعفاف الحالية بالإعفاءات التالية
2. وأي قانون آخر قد يتطلب تأكيداً من حوادث الصحة أو تعويضاً من أضرار المنشأة
3. تشمل الإشارة إلى القانونين المذكورين في البند السابق أي قانون يحل محل هذه القانونين أو يعد لها
(d) Give the roots of the following:

1- التالئة
2- الإعرار
3- إصابات
4- المتصلة
5- الحالي
6- كاين
7- إيقاعات
8- المتالية
9- الفسيون
10- أئاه
مخططات من
اتفاق بشأن قناة السويس - 2

1- تتخذ حكومة جمهورية مصر بصورة الحكومة ساحبة القيادة التدابير
الضوئية لتأمين المنشآت. ويعتبر ذلك ألا تكون التدابير التي
تتخذها حكومة جمهورية مصر لتأمين المنشآت التي تسلم إلى المتقدمين
أقل أثرا من التدابير التي تتخذ لتأمين ميلاءتها من المنشآت العضوية

2- تشمل التدابير التي تتخذها حكومة جمهورية مصر لتأمين المنشآت
المسلحة إلى المتقدمين صيانة أسلال المحيط الخارجي. نظرية، نظرة
الدفاع، وتدبير مواد الدفاع والمواعيد وغير ذلك من متطلبات
الضوئية. وتقدم حكومة المملكة المتحدة المواد اللازمة لاستبدال أو
صيانة مثل هذه الأسلال والأبواب وتتبع الدفاع

3- دون إخلال بالمبادئ العامة السابقة، يقوم المتقدمون بما يلي:
أ- اتخاذ كل التدابير المعتللة اللازمة لمنع السوء والتخريب
والحرية داخل الموانئ الخارجية للمنشآت بما في ذلك وضع
الحراس المدنيين للأمان داخلها
ب- التأكد بوجه خاص وبدقة ما تسحيبه الإمكانية من حفظ
المحارس موصى بالقتل والاختطاف ولا يتزرك في الخلاف، من عدم

ج- مراجعة ممارسات الأمن العام المتصلة بالسائل الواردة في
القفتين أ و ب من هذا البناء الصادرة من السلطة المصرية
العربية والتي تطبق على المنشآت المصرية السائدة وذلك دون
B. General Vocabulary and Notes

- **أثر، ج آثار**
  - effect, impression, influence. Cf. 
  - to transmit, to relate and 
  - to influence, to produce an effect. Also 
  - تأثير
  - to make sure, to ascertain, to become 
  - cor. inced

- **تاكد**
  - security, protection, safeguarding

- **تمين، ج تميّن (بدءاً)**
  - principle. Cf. 
  - بدأ، ج بَدَأَ (بدءًا)
  - primary; hence 
  - ستُثبِّت، ج ستَثبِّت (بدءًا)
  - starting point, principle

- **إضمين، ال إضمني**
  - replacement
  - to follow, to come as a result of. Hence, 
  - يَتَبَع، ج يتَبَع (بدءًا)
  - it follows. Cf. 
  - to follow

- **حارس، ج حراّس**
  - guard

- **حرائق، ج حرائق**
  - fire, conflagration
to keep, to preserve
maintenance provision (of a law)
perimeter sabotage notice, notification
risks (collective noun)
open space, empty space, also emptiness,
also vacancy, vacuum;
51SJA11 or
p%W.)
under the open sky, outdoors, in the open air. Cf.
to be empty, to be vacant
prejudice, breach. Cf.
to break, to violate
measure, provision. Cf.
to plan,
arrange, to prepare
defense
measure, arrangement. Cf.

wire (n)
authority

platform
complying with
defense

hand over, to deliver

handed over, delivered, from

手
hand over, to deliver, also to yield.
Cf. أَسْلَمَ to yield, to surrender,
to embrace the religion of Islam; hence
مُسْلِمُ Muslim, a believer in Islamic
religion

tَسْلُمُ - لَ لِلْبَيْانَةِ (سُودُ)
sovereignty
ٍبِالْجَنْسِ (كُلُّ)
jointly

tُسْلُمُ صَدَرَ
to include
respect, regard, concern. Cf. بِضُرُورَتِهِ يَدُوِّرُ to be applicable, to be effective
concerning, regarding;
في هَذَا السَّوْدُ in this respect, with regard to this, in
this connection

تَسْلِيمُ، جُ عَضْنَيْحٌ
pass (n), permit

مَسْيَانُ (صُوْنُ)
maintenance, upkeep. Cf. صَانِ عَلَى to
keep, to preserve, to protect

ضَرْوَرَةِ (ضَرُّ)
necessary
ضُيُاعُ (ضِيَاعُ)
loss

تَسْلُجُ، جُ آفَدْتُ، أَفْيَدْةٌ
to apply, to be applicable, to be effective
equipment, also (war) material, ammuni-
tion

آفَدُهُ (عَدُدُ)
to prepare
equipment

مَمْعَالَاتُ مُعْيَةٌ
vehicle, carriage. Cf. مَعْيَةُ الأَمْنِ
or مَعْيَةُ الحَمْلِ
dining car, diner;
مَعْيَةُ النَّومِ sleeping car, sleeper

مَعْقُولَ reasonable
regulations, instructions
contractor
inspection
extent, scope; also, measure, rate, value,
commensurate with, in proportion to; in the same measure as, to the same extent as;
as far as possible, as much as possible
to provide, to submit, to offer
for the purpose of; object, aim.
Cf. or unintentionally, purposely;
unintentionally; good intention
short
lock
less. Cf. to reduce, to lessen;
minority
similar, comparable
material, stuff, substance. Cf. raw materials;
cosmetics
civilian
facility, possibility
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

installation

to await

post

lighting. Cf. نور، آتش to light,
to lighten; نار، آتش fire

important matter; pl. requirements, stores

supply. Cf. مطلوبات، معدات war

material; معدات متحركة rolling stock

to control, to watch; also, to say "Amen"
to be mentioned; also, to arrive

locked. Cf.أم، منصوب to be firm, and

أم، منصوب to close, to shut

relating

communications

to ascertain that the regulations are

complied with

protection of equipment and stores

accordingly, it follows

the sovereign government

the necessary measure for the protection

of the installations

the appropriate measures necessary to

inside the perimeter of the installations

without prejudice to the general princi-

ples
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. 단속 및 도착지
2. 해양 및 철도 플랫폼
3. 지정된 관할
4. 그리고 기타 필요 조치
5. 이 조치에
6. 동일한 수준으로
7. 또는 그 이상
8. 또는 최소한의 수준으로
9. 포괄
10. 방어 포
11. 특히
12. 시행하고 실행

Docks or railway platforms
the designated authority
and other necessary measures
in this condition
as far as facilities permit
less effective than
the least possible rate
including
defense posts
and in particular
to enforce, to execute
1. Measures taken by the Government of Egypt for the security of the Suez Canal installations shall not be less effective than those taken for the security of similar Egyptian installations.
2. The security of the installations shall include the provision of defense materials, communications, and other necessary measures.
3. The contractors shall comply with the regulations of the general security issued by the designated Egyptian authority.
4. The contractors shall take all reasonable security measures without prejudice to the above general principles.
6. A pass system is established and enforced to control the entry into and the exit from any military base.
7. Security measures reduce the risk of theft, loss, or sabotage.
8. When it is intended to move equipment or stores to or from the installations, the Egyptian authorities shall be given forty-eight hour notice.
9. The Egyptian authorities do not agree to a shorter period of notice.
10. The authorities inspected the docks and railway platforms to ascertain that Egyptian laws are complied with.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. يتعهد المتعهدون تعهدًا تاماً مع السلطات المصرية للمحافظة على أمن المنشآت.
2. يرسل إخطار إلى السلطات المصرية ضد وجود مخاطر في انتظار النزل على إضافة العواقل أو السكك الحديدية.

مرجع:
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E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:
1- بصفتها الحكومة صاحبة السيادة
2- تأمين أنواع
3- صيانة أسلحة المحيط الخارجي
4- تدبير مواد الدفاع والموصلات
5- الحراس المدنيون للمنزل

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:
1- تأمين المنشآت
2- نقض الدفاع
3- السياحة العامة
4- من赏 العام
5- القتل والاختراق

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:
1- تحت فتح حكومة جمهورية مصر بصفتها الحكومة صاحبة السيادة التدابير الضرورية لتأمين المنشآت
2- إتخاذ كل التدابير اللازمة لمنع السرقة داخل المحيط الخارجي
3- يرسل إخطار سائل للسلطات المصرية عند وجود عمد في انطلاق القتل على
أوصاف الملوثة أو السكك الحديدية

(d) Give the roots of the following:
1- تأخذه
2- السياحة
3- صيانة
4- المبادئ
5- المحيط
6- الخلاء
7- سرارة
8- الممثلة
9- السائل
10- تنمعه
أ. النص

التخليطات من

اتفاقيات بين الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية والجمهورية العربية المتحدة

في زيادة التفاهم والتبادل بين تحسيب الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية والجمهورية العربية المتحدة بالتوسع في تبادل الخبرة وذوي القيادة من طرق النشاط التعليمي، فقد اتفقنا على ما يأتي:

1. تنشأ هيئة تعريف باسم "هيئة تبادل الطلاب والأساتذة بين الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية والجمهورية العربية المتحدة" (يشار إليها فيما بعد بكلمة "الهيئة") تعرف بها حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية وحكومة الجمهورية العربية المتحدة على أنها منظمة أنشطة تستعراض تنفيذ برنامج تبادل الطلاب والأساتذة على أن يؤول هذا البرنامج بمبلغ تجد طريقة لتشويك هذا الاتفاق.

2. فيما قد يكون عليه في البد الفاسد من هذا الاتفاق فتشتت الهيئة من توحيد الولايات المتحدة المحلية والداخية عند استخدام وإخرا، وإملاءات والاجتماعات في الأمور العربية في هذا الاتفاق، وتعتبر الجمهورية العربية المتحدة الأوامر والمنطق، التي تماهها هذه الهيئة من أجل تحقيق أهداف هذا الاتفاق بحثية ملك لحكومة أجنبية.

3. تتألف الهيئة من ثمانية أعضاء فقط من مواطني الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>أداء، (إدي)</td>
<td>performance, performing (of a duty, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(أداة)]</td>
<td>exchange (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(برنامج)]</td>
<td>program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[( интерьер)</td>
<td>fund, amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(نقطة)]</td>
<td>article (of a law, etc.), paragraph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(ذannouncement)</td>
<td>set forth, specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(الف)</td>
<td>following, coming next</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(لل)]</td>
<td>to exempt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(مثل، لامثلة)]</td>
<td>like, as, tantamount to (with following genitive);</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(الجوانب، عناية)]</td>
<td>(with following genitive) place or time at which something appears or recurs; manner, mode. Cf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[(come، return)]</td>
<td>to come, to return (also relative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
to a state or condition

- procedure, measure
- foreign
- attendance
- realization
- local
- use (n)
- domestic, internal
- to authorize, to license
- to make available
- facilitation
- term, condition
- to refer

- student. Cf. طلبُ to ask for, to search; طلبُ to require. Cf. also الطلبُ supply and demand

- knowledge
- credit, credit for currency, loan
- membership, but عضو member. Cf.

- currency
- appointment
- purpose
- to acquire

- property, also ملك property. Cf.
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

he performed his duty
or otherwise
to be composed of
diplomatic mission
to be eligible for reappointment
to assign the duties
residence, place of residence
without compensation
experienced, skilled, those who are experienced
honorary chairman, honorary president
desiring to
in addition, in addition to that
in accordance with
to consider as, to be tantamount to
to acknowledge, to recognize
mutual understanding
hereinafter, afterwards, after this
except as provided for
to serve, to perform his duty
cultural and educational activities
necessary expenses
expiration of service
official duty
minister of culture and education

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

Translate into English:
1. The United States does not recognize the Government of Communist China.
2. The British forces withdrew from Jordan in accordance with the conditions of the treaty.
3. Except as provided in Article 1, all foreigners residing in the United States shall be subject to the same laws.
4. The Jordanian Ministry of Education supervises the educational activities in the country.
5. The Government of the United Arab Republic shall pay all the necessary expenses for the education of the bright students.
6. There are exchange study missions between Jordan and the United States for the growth of mutual understanding.
7. There are three more committees in addition to the aforementioned.
8. The queen returned to the royal palace after she had performed her official duty.
9. Mutual understanding is essential to preserve peace and security in the world.
10. The two governments agreed upon the many purposes which are set forth in this document.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

2- لا يجوز تعيين أي من الأعضاء لأي سبب كان
3- في الحكام واجبهم الكبدة بإيمان وإخلاص
4- يحدد الرئيس جميع الواجبات لإفساء لإنحت
5- تعتبر هذه الرسالة بحثية وثيقة نهائية للمعاهدة بين يدينا
E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1. بعثة دبلوماسية
2. رئيس شرف
3. تعاهم متبادل
4. أو غير ذلك

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1. انتهاء مدة الخدمة
2. حدد الواجبات
3. اقترح بـ
4. رتبة من الحكومة في
5. جاز إعادة تعيينه

(c) Vocalize the following sentence:

ونما هذا الفصوص عليه في البند الخامس من هذا الاتفاق فتستثنى الممولة من تواريخ الولايات المتحدة المحلية والداخلية عند استخدام إيقاف العملات والاعتمادات في الأعرام البيضاء في هذا الاتفاق.

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. مدني
2. إفتئى
3. تعين
4. إتفاق
5. أموال
6. هيئة
7. إفتئى
8. عال
9. مبين
10. أداة
1- صاحب المحال

بالإضافة إلى المباحثات التي تمت بين وزارة الخارجية اللبنانية وسفارة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية في بيروت، يشير نص وسندنا حديثًا أن أحيط معاييكم على أن الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية قد وافقت على تقديم مبلغ

إلى الحكومة اللبنانية قد يصل إلى 12000 دولار مماثلًا لمساعدات في شراء بعض المعدات والمواد النووية التي تقوم الحكومة اللبنانية في اقتناها ككي تستخدم من قبل مؤسساتها أو من قبل وكيل معين، للأغراض الطبية والأعمال التدريسية والبحث الخاصة بالعلوم الطبيعية.

2- وتشير أيضًا إلى معاييكم نقاط التفاهم التالية التي سيتم على أساسها تقديم الأموال:

ا- تستعمل المعدات والمواد التي سيتم الحصول عليها بوجبة هذه المعدات والمواد السلبية فقط.

ب- تشترى الحكومة اللبنانية أو وكيلها المعني جميع المعدات والمواد التي تستعمل بوجب هذا أو تدعير آخر شرائها وتحمل هم نفقات تكقيمها وتشغيلها.

ج- إن الأموال المخصصة من الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية لن تتجاوز الأجراء، مثل هذه المعدات والمواد أو ما هو مساعد لعما، وبالمثل لا تزيد على
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

- **مُؤسَّسة** (اسم) establishment, foundation
- **مباحثة** talk, parley, discussion, negotiation. Cf.
  - **بحث** to discuss, to search;
  - **بحث** to discuss. Distinguish:
    - مباحثات discussions;
    - مكانت conversations;
    - مفاوضات negotiations
- **مبلغ** (جمع) سَمْلاَغ amount (n)
  - **لم يبلغ** to be complete, to come to an end, to take place
  - **حضر** procurement, acquisition
  - **تحمل** to assume, to take upon oneself (expenses, obligations etc.) Cf. **حمل** to carry, to bear
- **ترتيب** to arrange
atomic. Cf. ذرة. tiny particle, atom
installing, installation. Cf. تركيب. to
ride; جهاز. to make ride

liability, responsibility
to make someone happy. Cf. سعيد. to
be happy, to be fortunate, and
happy, blissful. Note, سعيد. to
help, to support and مساعدة. assistance,
backing

price
to have the honor, to be honored with,

استeward. to be noble, to be dis-
tinguished, to honor; hence شرف. high rank, nobility, dignity

purchase (n)
operating, operation

owner, holder, associate. Cf. صاحب. to
shipowner. When صاحب is
used with titles, it has no equivalent.
Cf. صاحب البحارة. his Majesty

to protect, to preserve
ability, capacity, energy (in physics).
Cf. طاقة. to be able; طاقة. atomic power

equipment, appliances. Cf. معدات. war material
equivalent
Excellency. It is a title of a cabinet minister, ex-cabinet minister, or ambassador. A prime minister's title is usually
His Excellency the Prime Minister
Cf. His Excellency

difference
furnishing, supplying, providing
approximately
to propose
to establish, to decide
acquisition, purchase. Cf. to acquire; to acquire by purchase
material, stuff
grant (n), gift, allowance. Cf. to grant; living allowance; academic scholarship
fund
to finance, to subsidize
resulting from. Cf. to bring forth, to ensue, to result; result, outcome, yield;
consequently, however
nuclear; atomic nucleus.

Cf. also nuclear weapons

C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

أَخْمَطُ عَلَى مَعَامَةٍ

nuclear equipment and materials

 physique, natural science

metaphysics

أَكْمَلُ التَّدَيْنِيَّةَ وَالْبَيْنَتَ

training and research activities

أَكْمَلُ أسَاسَ النفسِ

peaceful purposes

أَكْمَلُ إِرَاءَ الدِّينِ

medical purposes

أَكْمَلُ مَا زُوِّجَ المَجِيِّهَةَ

Please accept my highest esteem, the customary ending of a formal letter in Arabic

تُكَالِيفَ نِغيَّةٍ

actual costs

لا يَتَوَعُ عَلَى

it shall not be in excess of, it shall not exceed

نَفَقاتَ الطَّائِرَةَ الدِّرِيَّة

Atomic Energy Commission

بَيْناً فِي ذَلِكَ

including

نَفَقاتُ الْتَنْقِل

costs of transportation
D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned above, additional compensation may be paid under a separate agreement.

2. The United States Government is protected against all liabilities resulting from the operation of the nuclear equipment.

3. The American Atomic Energy Commission supervises most of the work pertaining to atomic and nuclear research.

4. The atomic materials should be purchased for prices not in excess of those determined by the Commission.

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. الحكومة الأمريكية مقيدة من المسؤولية عن المكاتبات المذكورة أعلاه، أحيث تم التفاوض على دفع مكافأة إضافية.

2. يجب أن لا تزيد الكالسيوم النشط للمعدات على المبلغ الذي تقرر له لجنة الطاقة الذرية.

3. تتحمل الحكومة اللبنانية جميع المسؤوليات التي قد تنتج عن تشغيل أو استخدام هذه المعدات.
4. The nuclear equipment and materials may not be used except for medical purposes.
5. The difference between the amount established by the Commission and the actual cost, at times, exceeds one hundred million dollars.
6. The designated agent of the Lebanese Government shall meet the cost of transportation and insurance while in transit of all the equipment and materials to be financed hereunder.
7. I have the honor to propose a new project to Your Excellency.
8. With reference to our previous discussions, I have the honor to inform you that my government will participate in the forthcoming conference.
9. The Jordanian Government would like to acquire some equipment for the chemical laboratory.
10. The United States Senate has approved the furnishing of a financial grant to the Lebanese Ministry of Education.

E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:
1. رسوم التأمين
2. أعمال التجربة والبحث
3. أنواع سلاحية
4. كميات فحصية

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:
1. لا تعلّم صناعة
2. لا تتعلم على
3. تعلم على
4. من قبل
5. بما في ذلك
(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

تشتري الحكومة اللبنانية أو وكيلها المعين جميع المعدات والمواد التي ستحل
بوجبة هذا أو تدمر أمر شراءها، وتحتفل هي نفسها نقاط نقل هذه المعدات
والمواد ورسوم التأمين عليها أثناء تنقلها وكذلك نقاط تركيبها وتشغيلها.

(d) Give the roots:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>راجع 1</th>
<th>مسؤولية</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>أنتان</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1- معدات</td>
<td>2- مادة</td>
<td>3- أحاط</td>
<td>4- أناء</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5- شراء</td>
<td>1- مسسة</td>
<td>6- مال</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10- اقتنا</td>
<td>8- مادة</td>
<td>9- شراء</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1- اقتنا</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Selections From
Point Four General Agreement for Technical Cooperation
Between the United States of America and Iraq

っと

المشروع وبين الإدارة التعاون الفني للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.

1- تعتمد كل من حكومتي الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية والعراق بالتفاهم مع بعضهما في تبادل المعلومات الفنية وتبادل الفئات وتتفق المشترکان على الهيئات العام والموارد العراقية الاقتصادية وقبولاته اقتصادية وتنفيذ برامج مشترکة بين التعاون الفني وبرامج التصدير من هذه تخص المشارکين المشترکين في هذا المشروع وبين الإدارة التعاون الفني للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية.

2- تعتمد الحكومة العراقية بواسطة ممثليها المعينين لهذا المشروع بالتعاون مع ممثل إدارة التعاون الفني للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية ومستشار المؤسسات الدولية المختلفة الذين عم من تبعية دول هي في حالة سلم مع العراق.

لتوجيه وتسهيل كافة برامج التعاون الفني التي تنفذ في العراق.

3- تعتمد الحكومة العراقية ضمن حدود إمكاناتها للاستفادة فعلياً من نتائج المشارکة الفنية التي تنفذ في العراق.

4- من المقرر لدى الطivistين حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية والحكومة العراقية بأن هذا الاتفاق سوف ينفذ مع مراعاة مبادئ وقواعد هيئة الأمم المتحدة المرتبة 400 المذكورة في مرسوم هيئة الامم المتحدة للمساعدات الفنية كما هو مبين في الفقرة (4) مرسوم هيئة الإغاثة المذكورة من قبل مجلس الجمعية في 5 كانون الأول 1148 في موضوع المساهمات الفنية للإمءاء الإقتصادي.
B. GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

adopted
organization
principle
Interchange, exchange (n)
program
nationality, also nationality,
citizenship, from to follow, to belong
for, about
to concern
appropriate
administration
numbered, No.
assistance
to endeavor
peace
participation, contribution
project
within
related to, regarding, concerning
knowledge, information
to undertake
cooperaation
designated, appointed
paragraph
effective
technical; فقق technique, art, skill.
Cf. كتونة جيبيلة fine arts.
capacity, capability
decisions, resolutions (usually found in plural)
representative
possibility, capability
by, on the part of, but من قبل before,
previously
productive
result (n)
coordination
activity
to carry out, to put into force
point
growth, progress
pursuant to
integrated, united
integration, unification
balanced
to reach, to attain. Cf. وزارة التواصلات ministry of communications
subject, topic, question
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>تبادل المعلومات الفنية وإدارة التعاون الفني في حالة السلام مع العراق</td>
<td>interchange of technical knowledge and technical cooperation administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>اتفاقية العراق الإنجابية ما هو موافق من تعهدات</td>
<td>as set forth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>من الطرفين لدَى الحكومتين</td>
<td>It is understood by both governments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إنجاز اقتصادي</td>
<td>economic development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>التمويل المزود والموارد</td>
<td>the balanced and integrated development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>يُجْرِب أحكام</td>
<td>pursuant to the provisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إتفاقيات مكتوبة مشتركة</td>
<td>separate written agreements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- تحضر إتفاقية التعاون الفني للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية مع حكومة العراق في تنفيذ المشاريع الفنية.
2- أخبارت الام اجتذبت أيضا لمساعدة الفنية لمعاونة البلاد المستقلة حديثا في مشروعات الإنجاز الاقتصادي.
3- يجب أن تتعمق الدول الأعضاء مبادئ وقواعد الام المتحدة في اتفاقياتها الدولية.
4- تحضر الحكومة الصديقة المعلومات الفنية الخاصة بإنهاء الإنتاج الاقتصادي.
5- تعقد الاتفاقات المستقلة بين العراق وامريكا بشأن المشروعات الفنية الخاصة.
6- لا يقبل العراق في أراضيه رعايا الدول الأخرى التي ليست في حالة سلم معه.
261

2 - يسعى العراق لاستفادة الشعب العراقي من المشروعات الفنية التي ينفذها
8 - يعمل قسم الخدمات الفنية للأمم المتحدة على تنسيق برامج التعاون الفني
في العالم
1 - تبحث المؤسسات الدولية المختلفة بالسودان والدول العربية العالمية
لمساعدة الشعوب في تنفيذ مشروعاتها الخاصة بالتعاون الاقتصادي
10 - توصى مكتب إدارتها التعاون الفني الأمريكي إلى اتفاق مع منظمة الحكومة
الم.remainingة حول تبادل المعلومات الفنية

(b) Translate into Arabic:

1. Interchange of technical knowledge and skills is the subject of an agreement
   between America and Iraq.
2. Point four program is designed to contribute to the balanced and integrated
   development of friendly countries' resources.
3. A separate agreement is concluded between Iraq and America for a particular
   technical cooperation program.
4. Iraq endeavors to coordinate its technical cooperation programs with those of
   the United Nations Technical Assistance division.
5. The League of Arab states encourages the interchange of technical knowledge
   between the Arab countries.
6. Iraq's economic development programs are assisted by many international
   organizations and friendly governments.
7. Iraq's international agreements are consistent with the principles and provisions
   of the United Nations.
8. The government endeavors to coordinate and integrate all its technical
cooperation programs.

9. The United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution on December 4, 1948 on the subject of technical assistance for economic development.

10. The economic development projects in Iraq make effective use of the experience of other countries.

E. Exercises

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- E. EXERCISES
2- تبادل المعلومات الفنية
3- اتفاق مستقل
4- الموارد الاقتصادية
5- نتائج المشاريع الفنية
6- بيان الأمم المتحدة

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- النقطة الراحلة
2- إعفاء
3- حالة
4- الاستفادة
5- الإنتاج
6- العوائد المستوردة

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- تسعى الحكومة العراقية بواسطة سلبيتها المتعمدة للاستفادة من مبادئ إعفاء التعاون الفني للولايات المتحدة الأمريكية لتوحيد وتنسيق كافة برامج التعاون الفني التي تؤدي في العراق
2- اتفاق عام حول النقطة الراحلة للتعاون الفني بين الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية والعراق
(d) Give the roots of the following:

1. معم 
2. الولايات 
3. الفنون 
4. الفائدة 
5. الخاصة 
6. حالة 
8. كافة 
10. الإضا.
محتفظتان من
لمعاهدة الصداقة بين
اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية
والملكية المتولكلية اليمنية

1- أ- رئاسة مجلس الجمهوريات الأعلى لاتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية
الاشراكية وحضرة صاحب الجلالة الإمام أحمد ملك
الملكية المتولكلية اليمنية
ب- رئاسة منهما في تنفيذ علاقات الدوام والصداقة بين بديهما
ج- من رئاسة مجلس الجمهوريات الأعلى لاتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية
الاشراكية دانيال سيمونوفيتش سولود سفير اتحاد الجمهوريات
السوفييتية الاشتراكية والندوب فوق العادة بجمهورية مصر
د- ومن حضرة صاحب الجلالة الإمام أحمد ملك
الملكية المتولكلية
اليمنية صاحب السعادة السيد عبد الرحمان عبد الصمد أبو طالب
وزير الدولة ووزير الملكية المتولكلية اليمنية العفو والندوب فوق
العادة بجمهورية مصر

ب- اللذين بعد تبادل أوراق تعويضهما والتحقق من صحتها وطابعتها
للأصول المرتبطة، اتفقا على ما يلي:

2- تؤكد حكومة الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية اعترافها باستقلال اليمن
استقلالاً كاملًا مطلقاً واستقلال صاحب الجلالة الإمام أحمد ملك
اليمن استقلالاً كاملًا وسعيادة شرعية عامة مطلقة
GENERAL VOCABULARY AND NOTES

أراضٌ، ج. أراضٍ

أَرْضَ (أَرْضٍ)

territory, land, ground

to reaffirm, to assure

إِمَامٌ، ج. إِمَامٌ (إِمْام)

Imam, the title of the head of an Islamic state, also, leader, master. It is the usual title for the king of Yemen.

means the man in front, e.g., the prayer leader, one who leads the caravan. The first إِمَام was the Prophet

جمهوريَّة

republic. Cf. جَمْهُورٌ to gather, to
collect (a crowd); جَمْهُور crowd,
the majority of the people. Hence, 

of the majority of the people, republic

to arise, to happen, to occur

to be subject, to submit
disagreement, difference

international

perpetual, continuous

presidium

national, subject
to desire

ambassador. Cf. سفر to send on a journey, to dispatch; 

embassy, mission

peace, also سلام peace settlement

high, sublime

facilitating

to be, to prevail

sovereignty

equalization, adjustment, settlement (of a controversy or bill etc.)

legal

socialist

friendship. Cf. صدق to be true;

friend; صادق to be friend with
party
absolute. Cf. 
أُطلقُ to set free

to set at liberty
recognition
recognized
to conclude

highest, supreme
treatment
practiced
to undertake
treaty
interpretation
extraordinary

subsequently, later, hereafter
regulation, basis, base. Cf. 

law
residing, resident
strengthening
full, complete

authorized agent, envoy, representative,
delegate, from to assign.

Cf special envoy;

minister;

ambassador extraordinary

unto
C. PHRASES AND IDIOMS

regulation
application, carrying out
of the Hegira, pertaining to Mohammed’s emigration. Hence, 
year of the Hegira, a year of the Muslim era, beginning with Mohammed’s 
A. D. 622

union
sincerity
concord

should any disagreement arise
the principle of reciprocity
trade exchange
to settle the disagreement
His Majesty
being both desirous of
ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary
absolute and general legal sovereignty
the peaceful diplomatic channels
the Arabic text shall prevail
in case of differences of interpretation
internationally recognized rules
full and absolute independence
the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen
(official designation of Yemen).

to trust (in God); Cf.
entrust, to commission; hence,
agent, authorized representative

in duplicate
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

minister of state, minister without portfolio
minister plenipotentiary
in accordance with principles in effect

D. SUPPLEMENTARY SENTENCES

(a) Translate into English:

1- تُشْعَرُ الأمَّةُ المُتَحِدَةُ إلى تقوية علاقات الوُدّ والصداقَةِ بين جَمِيعِ بِلَادَّ العالم
2- قَالَ صَاحِبُ الْجِلَالِ إِلَّاَمَامُ أَحَمَدُ مَلِكُ الْمَلَكَةِ الْمَعْرُوْكِيَّةِ الْيَمِنيَّةُ رَئِيسُ
   مَجْلِسَ السُوْئِيْطِيَّاتِ الْأَطْلِيُّ الْإِلَّمَامِيَّة اَلْإِسْتِرَاْكِيَّة
3- وَقَعَ وَزِيرُ الْدِّولةِ وَزِيرُ الْيَمَنِ الْمَفْصُولُ لَدِ الْبِلَادِ جُمْهُورِيَّةٌ صَرُّ مَمَاَهَدُ الصِّدَافُةِ مَعَ
   الاَلْحَادِ السُوْئِيْطِيَّةِ نَبَيَّةً مِن بِلَادِهِ
4- قُدِّمَ السَِّيِّفِ الْجِدِيِّ أَفْوَاقُ تَعْوُيْضٍ إِلَيَّ زَاَرَةَ الْبَحْرِيَّةِ الَّتِي تُحَتَّقُ
   مِن صَمَحِهِ وَمِطَابِعَهَا لِالْأَلْسَنَ السِّيْرِيَّةِ
5- الْطَّرِيقُ السِّلْحِيَّةِ الدِّبلُومَاسِيَّةِ خِيَرٌ لِّتْمَوْجَةِ العَلاَمِاتِ بَيْنَ بِلَادَّ الْعَالَم
6- تُنفِذُ الْحُكُومَاتُ سِيَّادَةَ الْبَحْرِيَّةِ بِشَكْرٍ عَلَى رُعَايَةِ الْحُكُومَاتِ الْأَخَرَى
7- مَقَدِّدُ الْيَمَنِ اِتْخاُذٌ خَاصٌ مَعْ مَراَكِزٍ لِّإِنْشَأَ عَلاَمَاتٍ دِبلُومَاسِيَّةٍ بَيْنَ الْبَلَادِيِّينَ
8- يَعْتَرِفُ الْاَلْحَادِ السُوْئِيْطِيَّةِ بِسَيَادَةِ إِلَّامَامُ أَحَمَدُ مَلِكُ الْيَمَنِ سِيْدَاءٌ شَرْمِيَّةٌ
1. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is desirous to conclude treaties of friendship with the Arab countries.

2. The League of Arab states endeavors to establish sincere and friendly relations between all Arabs.

3. Yemen is represented in some countries of the world by diplomatic envoys of other Arab states.

4. The ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Yemen to Morocco submitted his full powers to King Hassan II.

5. Morocco was the first state to recognize the independence of the United States of America.

6. The United Nations endeavors to strengthen peace and concord between all the countries of the world.

7. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics recognizes the absolute sovereignty of Imam Ahamd, King of Yemen.

8. Friendly governments undertake to facilitate trade exchange between themselves in accordance with internationally recognized rules.

9. Nationals of other states who reside in America are subject to American laws and regulations.

10. The special agreement concluded between the two countries is done in duplicate.
E. EXERCISES

(a) Give the English equivalent of the following:

1- المملكة المتحدة
2- محاولة الصدارة
3- مجلس السوفييت الأعلى
4- علاقات الود والصداقة
5- السلام والوفاق الدائم

(b) Use the following expressions in complete sentences:

1- سيادة الإمام أحمد
2- استقلال اليمن
3- مبدأ المعاملة بالمثل
4- أوراق التوثيق
5- القواعد المعترف بها دولياً
6- العلاقات الدبلوماسية

(c) Vocalize the following sentences:

1- تؤكد حكومة الجمهوريات السوفييتية الاشتراكية اعترافها باستقلال اليمن
2- إذا حدث أي خلاف بين الدولتين تجري تسويته بالطرق السلمية
d- القواعد المعترف بها
3- يسود بين البلدين السلام والوفاق

(d) Give the roots of the following:

1- اتحاد
2- اشتراكية
3- المملكة
4- رئاسة
5- العادة
6- العودة
7- الوقف
8- استقلال
9- عقد
10- اعتقال
SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

The following twenty-four excerpts have been selected from Arabic official documents. (For a detailed list, see Table of Contents.) These supplementary selections are completely unglossed. They are presented as additional reading exercises for comprehension and proficiency. The student who has mastered the basic Units should experience no difficulty in dealing with these additional selections. If necessary, consult the Cumulative Vocabularies given in the Second Volume of this work.

1. From the Tunisian Constitution

1- تونس دولة حرة، مستقلة، ذات سيادة، الإسلام دينها وعربية لغتها، والجمهورية نظامها
2- كل المواطنين متساوون في الحقوق والواجبات وهم سواء أمام القانون
3- حرية الفكر والتعبير والصحافة والنشر والاجتماع وتأسيس الجمعيات مضمونة
4- حرية المسكن وحرية المراسلة مضمونة إلا في الحالات الاستثنائية التي يضطمي القانون
5- لكل مواطن حرية التنقل داخل البلاد وإلى خارجها وخصوصاً متى إذن
6- كل منهم يعتبر بريئة إلى أنثبت إدانته في محاكمة تكل له فيما الفضيكات الضرورية للدفاع عن نفسه
7- الدفاع عن حوزة الوطن وسلامته واجب مقدس على كل مواطن
273

8- رئيس الجمهورية هو رئيس الدولة، ودينه الإسلام
9- رئيس الجمهورية يسرّع على تنفيذ النصوص التشريعية وهو الذي يستند الوظائف الحدبية والعسكرية
10- رئيس الجمهورية هو القائد الأعلى للقوات العسكرية
11- يتحمل رئيس الجمهورية المعاهدات ويشم الحرب ويجبر الصلح بموافقة مجلس الأمن

2. From the Pact of the League of Arab States

1- يتمتع أعضاء مجلس الجامعة وأعضاء لجانها وموظفونها الذين ينص عليهم في النظام الداخلي بالامتيازات والمعنresas الدبلوماسية أثناء تواجدهم بفعلهم
2- تكون حريّة العبء التي تنتمي إلى فصائل الجامعة صوتاً فيما يعد الأحوال المخصوّص عليها في هذا المنصب، يكتفي بتأليف الآراء لإتخاذجلس قرارات نافية في الشؤون الآتية:
   1- شؤون الموظفين
   2- إقرار ميزانية الجامعة
   3- وضع نظام داخلي لكل من المجلس واللجان والآتية العامة
   4- تقرر نفّذ أُدوة الاجتماع

3- تدعو الدول المشتركة في الجامعة لدى الأمانة العامة نسناً من جميع المعاهدات والاتفاقيات التي عقدتها أو عقدها مع أي دولة أخرى من دول الجامع أو غيرها
1- يجوز بموافقة ناشئ دول الجامعة تعديل هذا الاتفاق على الخصوص لجعل الروابط بينها امتياز وانقاص علاقات عربية وتنظيم صلات الجامعة بالممثات الدولية التي تنشأ في المستقبل لكفالة الأمن والسلام.

2- لا يتثبيت في التدخل إلا في دور الانعقاد التالي للدور الذي يخدم فيه الطلب.

3- وللمعمودية التي لا تقبل التدخل أن تتسلب عند تنفيذها دون التقيد بإحكام المادة السابقة.

4- يصدق على هذا الاتفاق ملاحظته وفقاً للنظام الأساسي الحريعي في كل من الدول المتعاقدة.

5- وتوجد ناشئ الاتفاق لدى الآمال العامة ويفيض الاتفاق نافذاً وتلبً من صدق عليه بعد انتهاك خمسة عشر يوماً من تاريخ استلام الآمين العام.

6- ناشئ الاتفاق من أربع دول.

7- حرص هذا الاتفاق باللغة العربية في القاهرة بتاريخ 8 ربیع الثانی سنة 1314 هـ (24 مارس سنة 1935) من نسخة واحدة تحفظ في الآمال العامة.

3. From the Pact of Mutual Cooperation Between Iraq and Turkey

1- يؤكد الفریقان السامبان المتعادلان أن ليس في احكام هذا الاتفاق ما يحتافض والالتزامات الدولية التي يربط بها أحدهما مع دولة أو دول.

* With the obligations. The conjunction و, when followed by an accusative, means with.
ثالثة كا أنها لا يمكن أن تخاط أو تعذر بما يفهم منه الإخلال بتلك
الالتزامات الدولية. ويتعهد الفريقان الساميان المتعاقدان بإن لا
يخل في إلغاء الالتزامات الدولية تخمض وهذا الميثاق.

2- يكون هذا الميثاق متوحا للانضمام إليه من قبل أية دولة من دول الجامعة
العربية وغيرها من الدول التي يجمعها أمر السلام والأمن في هذه المنطقة
بوجبة قناعة واعتراف بها اعتراضا كلارا من كلا الفريقين الساميين
المتعاقدين. ويصبح هذا الانضمام نافذا اعتبارا من تاريخ إداع وثائق
الانضمام الدولة التي يخصصها الامن لدى وزارة الخارجية العراقية

3- يشكل مجلس دائم من الوزراء للفصل في نطاق اهداف هذا الميثاق.
وذلك عندما يبلغ عدد الدول الأطراف في هذا الميثاق ما لا يقل عن
الاربعة. ويقوم المجلس بوضع نظامه الداخلي

4- يكون هذا الميثاق نافذا لمدة خمس سنوات وي.rate مجددًا بعدد أخر
كل منها خمس سنوات. ولا يتأتى ميعاده ان يسحب من الميثاق
بإبلاغ الأطراف الأخرى تعويضًا يكفيه في ذلك سبيل اسمح من
احتفاء أي من العدد المذكور أعلاه. ويбитف الميثاق في هذه الحالة
نافذا بالنسبة للأطراف الأخرى
4. From Notes Between Jordan and Britain--1

1- تنفيذا لرفقة هل من حكومة المملكة المتحدة وحكومة المملكة الأردنية

العامة في اتفاق سلامية مع الاتحاد البريطاني بالانتقال والمحافظة

في الوقت ذاته على علاقات سلمية ودية بين البلدين, فإن وندي المملكة

المتحدة والملكة الأردنية العرفين بذلك من قبل حكومتيهما قد

اعتقا على ما يلي

2- تنفيذي اتفاق التحالف الأردني البريطاني بين حكومة المملكة المتحدة

وحكومة المملكة الأردنية العرفين المؤقتة في ممال بقرار 10 آذار

سنة 1948 مع ملتحما وجميع المذكرات والكتب المتبادلة عند توثيعهما

واحدة اتفاقات أخرى لاحقة متعلقة بما, ويضطلع معهولا بكتاب متبادل

ويتم اتفاقياً المعاهدة وبتبادل الكنوك المنشور أيها في اليوم الأول من

شهر آذار سنة 1952 يأتي حال من الأحوال

3- يبدأ جلالة القنوات البريطانية الموجودة في اراض المملكة الأردنية

معاهدة التحالف سنة 1948 يسوع وقت مكن بعد تاريخ تبادل الكنوك

المشار أيها, ويتم جلالة هذه القنوات في فترة لا تتجاوز سنة أخر

من تاريخ اتفاقياً المعاهدة

4- تشبيه فورا لجنا مشتركة من مهنيين من الحكومتين لدراسة المسالك التفصيلية

الناظرة عن اتفاقياً المعاهدة وبلا القنوات البريطانية, وستنشد هذه

اللجان بالمبادئ الواردة في الفتر (2) اعلاه, وهيما ان تقدم

تقاريرها إلى القنوات المشتركين في اجتماع مشتركة, يسوع وما يمكن

على ان لا يتأخر ذلك من اليوم العشرين من شهر شباط 경اري, 

وبعد الوفدان المشتركين في اجتماع مشتركة كتب متبادلة لمواقعة

حكومتيهما عليهما آخذين بعض الاعتبار تقارير تلك اللجان
5. From Notes Between Jordan and Britain—II

1. تقدم حكومة المملكة الأردنية الراشدة لحكومة جلالة الملكة البريطانية جميع
التسهيلات والمساعدات الضريبية لِلجَِلَالِا القوى البريطانية.

2. أي أن يتم جلاء القوى البريطانية من الأردن تنظيم هذه القوى
معتمدة بالحصانات المكتوبة بما وفقًا لنص المادة الخاصة من ملحق
معاهدة التحالف لسنة 1948.

3. تقدم حكومة المملكة الأردنية الراشدة لحكومة المملكة المتحدة جميع
التسهيلات والمساعدات الضريبية لِلجيل الأهواز والممتلكات البريطانية
الموجودة الآن في الأردن بتاريخ انتهاء معاهدة سنة 1948 أو الصرف
بما

4. تعتبر إحكام هذه المذكورة نموذجية نامية تامة لِلمعاهدة المذكورة
الحكومتين القائمة على نفس معاهدة سنة 1948.

5. إذا كانت هذه المتطلبات متيوية لدى حكومة المملكة المتحدة لبريطانيا
العظمى وشمال أوروبا في الصرف، فإن تعبير هذه المذكورة،
والفعالة، وجهب مساعدات بالموافقة عليها، الكتب المتبدلة المشارك
الليا في النص من الحاشين الصارب بتاريخ 12 فبراير سنة 1966، فإن
تكون هذه المتطلبات والملحق وجبات مساعدات عليها اتفاقية بين
الحكومتين وان تعتبر الوثيقة RESPONSE لِلمعايدة سنة 1948 على
An (arabic) announcement of the day that it is the second anniversary of the trade agreement between the USSR and Iraq.

6. From the Trade Agreement Between the USSR and Iraq

1. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

2. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

3. A two-year period of time for the implementation of the trade agreement is determined by the mutual consent of both parties.

4. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

5. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

6. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

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15. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

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19. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

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23. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

24. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

25. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

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27. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

28. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

29. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.

30. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq are based on the principle of mutual respect for the agreed-on principles of the trade agreement.
From the Educational Exchange Agreement Between the USA and the UAR

1. To carry out the provisions of this agreement and in accordance with the terms of the agreement, the educational authorities of both countries shall ensure the implementation of the provisions of this agreement.

2. For any disputes arising from the implementation of this agreement, the parties shall consult in the interest of the countries to find a solution.
3- يجوز للكتب الرئيسي للمهنة في جمهورية ليبيا العربية المتحدة، ويجوز
عقد اجتماعات الهيئة أو أي من أعضائها في أي مكان آخر داخل جمهورية
الوفاة المتحدة إذا ما تقرر الهيئة ذلك بين وقت وأخر، ويجوز أن يمارس
موظف الهيئة أو مستخدموه نشاطهم في أي مكان آخر توافق عليه الهيئة.

4- يتم وزير خارجية الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية بتعيين المبالغ اللازمة لتنفيذ هذا
الاتفاق من عملة جمهورية ليبيا العربية المتحدة ولا يجوز للمهنة أن تتجاوز
بالصرف تلك المبالغ المحددة في الزيادة العتصوص عليها في البند الخامس
من هذا الاتفاق.

5- يعمل بهذا الاتفاق من تاريخ توقيعه.

وإشرافا على ذلك وفقا على هذا الاتفاق الموافقة أدناه وإشرافا على
حكومتهما رسميا. حضر في القاهرة من نسختين باللغة الإنجليزية واللغة
العربية وكلن من النسختين نفس الحجية. تحريرا في 28 سبتمبر سنة
1971

8. From an Agreement Between Libya and the USA--1

- تمثل حكومة المملكة المتحدة بدون إجراء اجتماع أو جلسة
رسميا، رخص القيادة الصادرة من حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية
أو من قسم من أقسامها إلى إحدى قوات الولايات المتحدة أو عפד هي
رخصاً للقيادة بدون اجواء امتحان أو جزاء رسم الى الاشخاص الذين
تحملون رخص صادرة في الولايات المتحدة ولطلب من اعضاء توافر
الولايات المتحدة الذين لا يحملون رخص القيادة صادرة من حكومة الولايات
المتحدة الامريكية أو من أي قسم من أقسامها أن يحتفظوا بجميع اللوائح
التي قد تصدرها ليبيا بخصوص رخص القيادة

- يجوز لأعضاء قوات الولايات المتحدة العسكرية في ليبيا ان يجوزوا
ويحوزوا سلاحاً حسبما يقتضيه قيامهم بواجباتهم الرسمية.

- توافق حكومة المملكة الليبية المتحدة على استخدام ليبيين مدنيين من
قبل حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية أو من قبل مؤلهمها وكتون سياسة
حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية وسياسة مؤلهمها كذلك تفضيل استخدام
اللبنانين الليبيين عند توفرهم وكفاءتهم في القيام بالعمليات المطلوبة. وضفة
عامة تكون شروط استخدام المواطنين والأشخاص الذين يمتنعون عادة في
ليبيا الشروط التي ينص عليها القانون الليبي خاصاً بالنسبة للاجور
والدفعات الاتخاذية والتآمر والشروط حماية العملاء

- ان الوجود المؤقت في ليبيا لعهد من قوات الولايات المتحدة لا يعتبر
إقامة أو سكن دائم في ليبيا. وهذا الوضع بحد ذاته لا يتعينه للضواحي
في ليبيا سواء اكان ذلك على دخله أو على أموله التي وجدوها في
ليبيا ناتج من وجوده المؤقت فيها، كما لا تتعين مزوراته في حالة
الوفاة لضواحي الملتوية. أما الاراضي وما عليها من مباني ذاتية التي
تعن في ليبيا والتي يتورثها عهد من قوات الولايات المتحدة فتكون
خاضعة لقوانين ليبيا فيما يتعلق بالضوابط

- لا تعرض أو تقدر أي ضرية أو مكن أو أي رسم آخر من أي نوع على
From an Agreement Between Libya and the U.S.A.

1- Offers to the Governments of the United States and Libya to submit to the Libyan government, or to its military or civil administration, any such documents or documents which may be needed for the implementation of this agreement, and the Libyan government shall promptly deliver the same.

2- Upon the signing of this agreement, the governments of the United States and Libya shall take all necessary steps to implement this agreement, and the Libyan government shall promptly deliver the same.

3- This agreement shall be subject to ratification by the governments of the United States and Libya, and shall take effect upon the exchange of ratified copies thereof. This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the United States and Libya.
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- تعني حكومة المملكة الليبية المتحدة أعضاء قوات الولايات المتحدة من أي قانون ينتمون على تسجيل الأجانب ومواطنيهم. وتستفيد حكومة الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية كافة الاتصالات التي هي في اتصالها لتنamiento حسب سلوك جميع أعضاء قوات الولايات المتحدة وتقدم لحكومة المملكة الليبية المتحدة ما تتطلب من المعلومات المتماثلة تقديرها من الأعضاء المدنيين على أن تؤدي بعض الامتيازات المباشرة كأعضاء في قوات الولايات المتحدة.

- يجوز لحكومة الولايات المتحدة أن تنشر وكالات في المناطق المتفق عليها بما في ذلك المنظمات مثل المنظمات والأعمال وال позволяت الاجتماعية لاستخدام أعضاء قوات الولايات المتحدة ومواطنين الولايات المتحدة الذين لهم استعمالات مماثلة استعمالاً محتوى عليه وتشمل هذه الوكالات معتمدة من الرخص والروما وضوابط الانتاج وبيع من الضرائب والتعاون الأخرى. وتكون الضرائب التي تباع أو الخدمات التي تقدم من قبل هذه الوكالات الحكومية مباشرة من جميع الضرائب والموارد والمصروفات من إنشاء حكومة المملكة الليبية المتحدة، وعلى سلطات الولايات المتحدة المسؤولة أن تتخذ الاتصالات اللازمة لمنع إعادة بيع الضرائب التي تباع وفقًا لهذه المادة إلى الأشخاص غير المصرح لهم بأن يحتموا بضائع من هذه الوكالات بصورة عامة. انحناس استعمال الاتصالات المتفقة بموجب هذه المادة، وتشمل تلك السلطات مع السلطات المختصة في حكومة المملكة الليبية المتحدة لجميع هذه الغايات.

- تحتوي السلطات المختصة في الحكومتين على اتخاذ التدابير لحلحلة حفظ الصحة. وتكون حكومة الولايات المتحدة مسؤولة عن التدابير الصحية التي يطلب اتخاذها في المناطق المتفق عليها لتشامس مع المستوى الدولي المقبول.
1. From an Agreement Between Libya and the U.S.A.--III

2. In accordance with the Libyan government's decision to proceed with the implementation of the agreement, the Libyan government shall consult with the United States government concerning the implementation of the agreement.

3. In light of the agreement, the Libyan government shall ensure the implementation of all provisions of the agreement, including the establishment of a joint committee to oversee the implementation of the agreement.

4. In the event of any dispute arising from the implementation of the agreement, the Libyan government shall consult with the United States government to resolve the dispute, and in the event of failure to resolve the dispute, the parties shall refer the dispute to an arbitration tribunal.

5. The parties shall report to their respective governments on the status of the implementation of the agreement.

6. The agreement shall enter into force upon the signature of the parties and shall remain in force for a period of five years, after which it shall be automatically renewed for additional periods of five years unless either party notifies the other party in writing at least six months prior to the expiration of the agreement of its intention not to prolong the agreement.
1- تنظر السلطات المختصة في الحكومتين بالاشتراك في المسائل التي تخص تنفيذ هذه الاتفاقية وفي فح الخلافات الناشئة عنها. وفي حالة ما إذا لم يتمكن هذه السلطات من الوصول إلى اتفاق تنفيذ الحكومتان في امكان طرح الخلاف على شكل ثالث مستقل أو هيئة مستقلة.

11. From the Suez Canal Base Agreement—

أ- يجوز للمقيمين البريطانيين الممتنين من خارج مصر عند تدومهم إلى مصر لأول مرة أن يستودوا دون اداء رسوم جمركية لممتلكاتهم الشخصية ولوازمهم المنزلية لاستخدامهم الشخصي، ويجوز لأفراد البيت واحد عند تدومهم لأول مرة أن يستودوا دون اداء رسوم جمركية للمنشآت الشخصية ولوازم المخزنة الخاصة بذلك منهم سبعة من البلد.

ب- مع ذلك فإن هذا الافتعاء من الرسوم الجمركية هو المکوس أو الضرائب الأخرى لا يشمل الآتي:

1) البضائع والشحومات التي يستخدمها الممتنن
2) السيارات التي يستخدمها الممتنن خارج المنشآت (بما في ذلك الدبابات وجوازات السفر)
3) اثاث المكاتب ولوظيفا التي يستودها ويستخدمها الممتنن.
1 - لا يجوز أن يبايع في مصر ممثلات تستخدم وفق احكام البندين الأولى سالمين الذكر إلا إذا سادت عنها الرسوم الجمركية الحرة وغيرها من الرسوم طبقاً للتعريف المتبعة.

2 - تتسم السلطات المصرية للمعتمدين أن يصدروا دون ترخيص أو منحة أو عائق دون دفع رسوم أو مكوس أية معدات بريطانية موجودة حالياً في المقاعد أو مستوردة إلى مصر أو مصنوعة فيها لأغراض الاتفاق الحالي.

12. From an Agreement Between Libya and The World Health Organization

1 - تدفع المهمة حسب اتفاقها مع الحكومة كل أو بعض النفقات الضرورية للمساعدة الاستشارية الفنية التي تقدم خارج البلاد، على النحو التالي:

أ - مستحقات الخبراء الفنيين ونفقات معيشتهم (وكمل بدل السفر حالياً).

ب - نفقات انتقال الخبراء الفنيين أثناء وجودهم من وإلى مكان دخولهم في البلاد.

ج - نفقات أي انتقال آخر خارج البلاد.

د - التأمين على الخبراء الفنيين.

ه - شراء وتقل أية معدات أو ممتلكات تقدمها المهمة إلى و من مكان دخولها في البلاد.

و - أية نفقات أخرى خارج البلاد توافق عليها المهمة.

2 - تدفع المهمة بالعملة المحلية ما لا تلزم الحكومة بسداده من النفقات طبقاً للفترة الأولى من المادة الرابعة من هذه الاتفاقية.
3- تشتمل الحكومة في نفقات المساعدة الاستثنائية الفنية، يدفع تكاليف التسهيلات والخدمات الآلية، أو تقديمها مباشرة:

أ- خدمات الموظفين المحليين، فنيين وأداريين، ويشمل ذلك الكتاب المحليين والفواحة والمترجمين وما يصل بذلك من مستلزمات

ب- أكاديمية للذكاء الاصطناعي وغيرها من العبائض

ج- الخدمات والخدمات المنتجة محليا

د- عقد الموظفين والعاملين والخدمات للأغراض الرسمية داخل البلاد

ه- البريد والموارد التلفزيونية والتلفزيونية للأغراض الرسمية

و- التسهيلات اللازمة لحصول الموظفين 일본يين على العناية الطبية والعلاج في المستشفيات

4- تطبيق الحكومة - حيث أنها حق أحدهم مستويته، يعمل ذلك على الهيئة وموظفيها وملحقاتها ووجودها وموادها المناسب من احكام

الإتفاقية الهزعايا والمحاسبات للوكالات المنفصلة

5- موظفو الهيئة ويشملون الخبراء الفنيين الموظفين بصرفها ك멘شفي في هيئة الموظفين المكلفين بتنفيذ أفراد هذه الاتفاقية، يستثنون موظفين

رسميين في حدود مبنى الاتفاقية السابق ذكرها

13. From the Electoral Law of Syria

- يحظر من حق الانتخاب للمحكوم عليهم بالحرمان من مساعدته وفقاً لحكم

المادتين 12 و 11 من تأمين العقوبات يوقف حق الانتخاب عن

أ- المحجور عليهم مدة الحجر

ب- العصابات بالإمراض العقلية مدة موسمهم
ج - الحكم عليهم وفقًا لأحكام المادة 10 من تأنيث المنعوتين

2 - ينص عرف الانتخابات من الضباط والعميد والجنرال في الجيش والدرك والشرطة، وقوى الأمن والأشخاص التابعين لأية هيئة ذات نظام عسكري على اختلاف برتبهم.

3 - خلال النص الأول من كانون الثاني من كل سنة تقوم لجنة الاحصاء تنظيم جدول انتخابي للدائمية يتضمن أسماء ناخبى الدائمة.

4 - تتألف هذه اللجنة من:
   - رئيس البلدية أو من ينوب عنه رئيسها.
   - ضابط الأحوال المدنية أو كاتب التقوس.
   - عضو ينتمي المجلس البلدي.
   - عضو ينتمي مجلس القضاء.

5 - تتبع هذه اللجنة جدولًا موعدًا لناخبى الدائمة حتى الخامس عشر من كانون الثاني يتناسب أسماء الناخبين وتكاميم وحل اساسهم.

6 - تتم هذه الجداول إلى المحافظ أو التاقمام في طورها في الايام بعد الجولة العامة (دور الحكومة، المحاكم، الساحات العامة، مراكز الواحي، القرى). وتنتشر حتى الخامس عشر من شمار كانون الثاني.

14. From the Suez Canal Base Agreement--II

1 - إن حكومة جمهورية مصر وحكومة المملكة المتحدة لميزانيا العظمى وشمال أيرلندا، إن ترغبان في إقامة العلاقات المصرية - الإنجليزية.
على أساس جديد من النظام المتبدل والصداقة الوطنية، تم اتفاقاً
على ما يأتي:

٢- تجول قوات صاحبة الجلالة جلاء نازم عن الأراضي المصرية وفقاً للجدول
المبين في الجزء (١) من الملحق رقم (١) خلال فترة عشر سنوات
من تاريخ التوقيع على الاتفاق الحالي

٣- تعميم حكومة المملكة المتحدة اتفاقية معايدة التحالف الموقع عليها في
لندن في السادس والعشرين من شعبان عام سنة ١٣٦١ وكذلك
التحضير المنتج عليه، والذكرات المتبادلة، والاتفاقيات المباصرة
والامتيازات التي تحتوي بها القوات البريطانية في مصر وجمجم ما تفرع
عنها من اتفاقيات أخرى

٤- في حالة وقوع هجوم مسلح من دولة من الخارج على أي بلد يكون من
توقيع هذا الاتفاق طرفًا في معايدة الدفاع المشترك بين دول الجامع
العربية الموقع عليها في القاهرة في الثالث عشر من شهر أبريل ١٩٥٠
أو على تركيا، تقدم مصر للعملية المتحدة من التسهيلات ما قد يكون
لنا لجهة القاعدة للحرب وادارة ادارتها إدارة فضالة

١٥. From the Air Transport Agreement Between Switzerland and Lebanon
يمكن افتتاح الخدمات المشتركة على ما بعد:
1. يعين لعهد النقل الجوي المتفت لخدمات النقل الجوي
2. يقرر الفريق المختص الذي ينتمي إلى المؤسسات المذكورة، خلال مهلة معقولة، إعطاء الاستعمار المختص
3. يقضى بإحلام القوة الثانية من هذه المادة والحكومة العامة
4. يقتضي الأمر، على موافقة السلطات العسكرية المختصة
5. تحدد الظروف التي على أي سلطة مختصة بالاتصال في الاستقرار والمرجع من الاستقرار والرئاسة التي تتولى كل خط كسابقة وال위원회
6. تتم إيجاد بعده استخدام منصة النقل الجوي الدولي (ياضا)
7. يتعين أن يكون الفريقين المختصين بحجة خدمات النقل الجوي والخدمات
8. الأهلية والإجازات الصادرة عن الفريق الآخر أو حسب الطلب، من هناك
9. استقرار الخدمات المشتركة على ما بعد ل كل فريق مختص أن يحتفظ
10. بناء بعد الامتياز بحالة خدمات النقل الجوي والإجازات التي تمنحها

* IATA—International Air Transport Association
16. From the Provisional Constitution of Iraq

1- يتوزع الكيان العراقي على الاتحاد بين جميع المواطنين ويعتبر العرب والأكراد شركاء في هذا الوطن

2- الإسلام دين الدولة

3- المواطنين متساوون أمام القانون ولا يجوز التمييز بينهم بسبب الجنس أو العرق أو اللغة أو الدين أو العقيدة

4- حرية التقاليد والتعبير مضمونة

5- الحرية الشخصية وحرية المنازل محمولة

6- حرية الإدّيان مضمونة ويجب احترام الشعائر الدينية

7- الملكية الخاصة بصون ولا تنوع إلا للعنفة العامة ومثل المراجعات عادل

8- الملكية الزراعية تحدد وتتنظيم بقانون ويجب صونها بموارد القوانين المعمول به في حين استعداد التشريعات لاتخاذ التدابير الضرورية لتنفيذها

9- الدفاع عن الوطن واجب حماة وadvisor الخدمة العسكرية شرف المواطنين

وتنظم احكام ما بقانون

10- القواعد المتعلقة بمجلس authorised هناك هي التي تنظم القوانين المحلية ولا يجوز لأي هيئة أو جمعية اتخاذ تشكيكات عسكرية أو شبه عسكرية

11- تسليم اللجان السياسيين محدود

12- يتوالى رئاسة الجمهورية ولجسي السيادة وتتألف من رئيس وعضوين

ويتولى مجلس الوزراء السلطة التشريعية بتحديد من مجلس السيادة

ويتولى مجلس الوزراء والوزراء كل فيما يخص اعمال السلطة التنفيذية

13- القضاء مستقلون لا سلطان عليهم في أعمالهم لغير القانون ولا يجوز للاية سلطات أو فرد التدخل في سلطات القضاء أو في أمور العدالة وصرف احكام المحاكم وتنفيذ إيمام الشعب
17. From the Judicial Convention Between Syria and Jordan--1

1- تنفذ كل من الدولتين في ارضها للفترة الاخرى الاحكام المكتسبة الدرجة القطعية الصادرة عن المحاكم الجزائية اذا كانت تمس عقوبة الحبس الاقل من ثلاثة أشهر أو عقوبة الاحترار أو الحكم بالمسوم أو النقاط.

2- تنفذ كل من الدولة على نفسه عادة الاحترار والعد والح..............................................................................................................

3- يجوز طلبا من الدولة صدرة الحكم تنفيذ العقوبة التي تجاوز الحبس ثلاثة أشهر في الدولة الثانية بموافقة

4- الاحكام الجزائية الصادرة عن قضاة واحده من الدولتين الموافقة في تجربتها من الاحترار والمسوم أو الحكم بالمسوم أو النقاط.

أ- لايجوز تنفيذ ما تزعمه من اعمال الاحترار من فنادق الاهلي依法

ب- لاجوز الحكم بتايب احترازية وفنادق اهلية واستفاط حقوق أو أي وجواعيات ونتائج مدنية أخرى

ج- لايجوز تطبيق احكام التكرار واعتداء الجرائم واجمع الجرائم ووقف التنفيذ ووقف الحكم فنادق وأعمال الاختبار.
5- يقدم النائب العام في الدولة الطالبة طلب التنفيذ إلى زميله في الدولة الطلبة اليا، حيث يوجد الشخص المحموم.

1- يحتوي ملف الطلب:

أ- بيانا مفصلا عن هوية الشخص المحموم ووصفه مع صورته الشخصية.

ب- صورة مرفقة من الحكم مشوحا عليه أن الحكم حاز قوة التنفيذ التنفيذية

18. From the Judicial Convention Between Syria and Jordan—II

1- تتعاون الدولتان المشتركتان بالبحث عن الجريمة وتوفير صورة اعتبادية

الأشخاص المطلوبين للمحاكمة أو الحكم عليهم بالعقوبات الجائزة بما في ذلك:

وتعتبر تحقيقا لهذا التعاون الاتصالات الرسمية البريدية أو البريدية أو الهاتفية

أو تكاليف على أن بين فيما توفر الجريمة المستخدمة البيع الثاني الذي

ينطبق عليه الجرم.

ويجوز للدولة الطالبة أن ترسل إلى الدولة المطلوبة اليا، التسليم من تعهد:

من رجالها لمحاورتها في البحث عن الجريمة المطلوبة تسليمه.

2- لا يجوز أن تزيد مدة التوقف الاحتياطية في الدولة المطلوبة اليا، التسليم:

على خصوصتته محاولا تبدأ من تاريخ إرسال الطلب، وذلك إلى وزير

العدل في الدولة الطالبة وحتى سبب التضطهود عليه عند انتهاءه يتراوح

من السلطة ذات الامتياز إذا لم يصل ملف طلب التسليم خلال هذه المدة.

3- يجري التوقف وفقا لقوانين الدولة المطلوبة اليا، التسليم. وفي كل الأحوال.
يجري تدويغ الضمان في السجون ودور التدويغ المخصصة لمسكري تلك الدولة

4- إذا اعترف الفرعون عليه بأنه هو الشخص المطلوب وأطر بالحرم المنسوب إليه ووجدت السلطات المختصة في كلا الدولتين أن هذا الجرم من الجرائم التي يجوز فيها التدويج بحسب احكام هذا الاتفاق ورضي الشخص المطلوب أن يسلم بدون ملف طلب التدويج إلى الحكومة التي طلبه، فهذه السلطات أن تأمر بإرسالها

19. From the Judicial Convention Between Syria and Jordan—III

1- على الدولة الطالبة أن تتقدم بمستلام الشخص المطلوب خلال ثلاثين يوماً من تاريخ ارسال اشعار بطلب الامام بحوزته بحضور سامي، والدولة المطلوب عليها حتى تخلية سبيلها، ولا يمكن طلب مرة ثانية من أجل الجريمة نفسها

2- لا يحاكم الشخص المطلوب ولا ينفذ بحقه مคะنة إلا من الجريمة التي سلم من أجلها أو عن الجرائم المذكورة لما التي تظهر بعد التدويج

3- إذا حكم عليه حسب من مدة الحكم مدة التدويج الاحتياطي التي يكون قد تنازلت فيها الدولة المطلوب عليها

4- إذا تقرر منع المحاكمة أو حكم ببراءته أو بعدم مسؤوليته فعلية الدولة التي طلبهه ان تسليمه على نفسه إلى المكان الذي كان فيه وقت تسليمه

5- لا يجوز تدويغ الشخص المطلوب ولا محاكمة ولا تنفيذ العقوبة بحجة من جريمة أخرى إلا في الحالات التالية
أ - إذاّ قبل ذلك
و في هذه الحالة يدور قبوله في محضر يوقع عليه هو أو وكيله ويرسل
ذلك المحضر إلى الدولة التي سلمت
ب - إذاّ وافقت على ذلك الدولة التي سلمته،
و تطلب هذه الموافقة بسبب اصل طلب التسليم
ج - إذاّ اتبرعت له وسيلة الخروج من أراضي الدولة العثمانية ولم
يخرج منه خلال عشرة واحد
د - إذاّ ارتكب الجريمة بعد التسليم في الدولة التي سلم اليدا

1- إذاّ حربي الشخص المسلم ودخل أرض الدولة التي تررت تسليمه نيوهف وسلام
بناء عليه طلب مباشة من الدولة التي سلم اليدا دون مراعاة جدوى


1 - رئيس الدولة هو رئيس الجمهورية ويباشر اختصاصاته على الوجه العين
في هذا الدستور

2 - يتولى السلطة التشريعية مجلس يسمى مجلس الأمة يحدد عدد اعضائه
ويتم اختيارهم بقرار من رئيس الجمهورية. ويشترط أن يكون نصفهم على
النواب من بين أعضاء مجلس الأمة الجديد ومجلس الأمة الحصري

3 - يتولى مجلس الأمة مراقبة اعمال السلطة التنفيذية على الوجه الحبين في
هذا الدستور

4 - يجب أن يثب سن عضو مجلس الأمة من 30 سنة ميلادية
From the Constitution of the U.A. R. --I

21.

لا يصدر قانون إلا إذا اتبرَّه مجلس الأمة. ولا يجوز تقرير مشروع قانون إلا بعد اخذ الرأي فيه مادةً مادةً.

يضع مجلس الأمة لاحتشته الداخلية لتنظيم كيفية أدائه لاعماله.

كل عضو من أعضاء مجلس الأمة يوجه إلى الوزراء، نسخة أو استجابات ويجري العناية في الاستجابات بعد 2 أيام على الأقل من يوم تقديمه، وذلك في غير حالة الاستسجل وموافقة الوزير.
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4- يجوز لعشرين من أعضاء مجلس الأمة أن يطلعوا طرح موضوع عام للمحاسبة، استجابة سياسة الحكومة في شأنه وبفادل الرأي فيه.

5- لمجلس الأمة ابتداء رشبات أو اقتراحات للحكومة في المسائل العامة.

6- إنشاء الضريبة العامة أو تعديلها أو الغائها لا يكون إلاً بناءً على قانونًا غير ذلك من الضريبات أو الرسوم إلا في حدود القانون.

7- ينظم القانون المقدم الأساسي لجباية الأموال العامة واجبات صيرتها.

8- لا يجوز للحكومة مقد ترض أو الارتباط بشروط ينتمي عليه اتفاق مبالغ من خزانة الدولة في سنة أو سنوات متعلقة الإيمانة مجلس الأمة.

9- لا يجوز منح احتكار إلا بقانون ولي زمن محدود.

10- يعين القانون طريقة تعداد الميزانية وعرضها على مجلس الأمة كما يحدد السنة المالية.

22. From the Constitution of the U.A. R.--III

1- يتولى رئيس الجمهورية السلطة التنفيذية ويمارسها على وجه الحسن في الدستور.

2- لا يجوز لرئيس الجمهورية، في أثناء مدة رئاسته، أن يتخلص من حرة أو علاً عوضًا أو مالًا أو صناعًا أو أن يشتري أو يستأجر شيئاً من أموال الدولة، أو أن يوزعها أو يبيعها شيئاً من أمواله أو أن يتفاوض عليها.
298

3- لرئيس الجمهورية أن يعين رئيساً لعِرف رئيس الجمهورية أو أكثر، ويغفِّهم من
مناصبهم.

4- يعين رئيس الجمهورية الوزراء، ويغفِّهم من مناصبهم. ويجوز لرئيسهم وزراء
دولة ونواب للوزراء، ويقلل كل وزير الإشراف على شؤون وزارةه،
ويقوم بتنفيذ السياسة العامة التي يضعها رئيس الجمهورية.

5- لا يجوز لنائب رئيس الجمهورية أو الوزير، في أثناء مدة توليه منصبه،
أن يزاع مقدمة حرة أو مفيضًا أو مليلًا أو صامعاً أو أن يفتري أو
يستأجر شيئاً من أموال الدولة أو يبيعها أو يبيعها شيئاً من أمواله أو
いただける عليه.

6- لرئيس الجمهورية وله وله مجلس الأمناء حق اتخاذ الوزير إلى المحاكمة بما يفع
من جوانب في تأديته أعمال وظيفته. ويجوز لوزير مجلس الأمناء بتعه
الوزير بناءً على اقتراح معتمد من خمس أعضائه على الأقل، ولا يصدر
قرار الاستماع إلا بالغلبة تلقي أعضاءه، والمجلس.

7- لرئيس الجمهورية حق اتخاذ القوانين وال太多了 عليه، وإصدارها.

8- إذا اعترض رئيس الجمهورية على مشروع قانون رده إلى مجلس الأمناء في
 مدى ثلاثين يوماً من تاريخ إبلاغ المجّان، المراقب بإنه، كان لبر مشروع
 القانون في هذا المجّان انتصار تأكيدها وصدور

9- إذا رد مشروع القانون في المجّان المستلم إلى المجّان، وافق، ثانياً،
بموافقة ثلثي أعضائه، انتصار تأكيدها وصدور

10- لرئيس الجمهورية أن يصدر أي تشريع أو قرار مما يدخل أصلاً في
اختصاص مجلس الأمة إذا دعت الضرورة إلى اتخاذه في غياب المجلس، على أن يعرض عليه فور انتقاله. فإذا اعتمد المجلس على ما صدره رئيس الجمهورية بأغلبية ثلثي أعضائه سقط ما نه من أمر من تاريخ الاعتراف.

23. From the Tunisian Code of Personal Status--

1-كل من العهد بالزواج والمواعدة به لا يعتبر زواجا ولا يقض به 2-لا يتعهد الزوج إلا بوجب الزوجين ويشترط لصحة الزواج اشتهاد شاهدين من أهل الشهامة وتسمية ممر للزوجة 3-لا يثبت الزواج إلا بمجرة رسمية يثبتها قانون خاص أما بالنسبة للزواج المنعقد خارج المملكة فإنه يثبت بما تحتمله توابل البلاد التي تم فيها العقد

4-يجب أن يكون كل من الزوجين بالغين معنويين من نواعيم الشهود ويقدر سن البلوغ بالنسبة للمرأة بخمسة عشر وفترة واحدة عشر وفترة واحدة عشر وفترة واحدة عشر 5-زواج الرجل أو المرأة الذين لا يقبلان من النشيد القانوني يتوافق على موافقة الوالي، فإن استنغيت الوالي من هذه الموافقة ينسك كل برفته لزم رفع الامر للحاكم 6-الزوج والزوجة إن يتوليا عقد Zواجهما بنفسهما فإن يكلا به من شاهد ولون للوكيل أيضا
24. From the Tunisian Code of Personal Status-II

- تعد الأزواجه من نوعين، والازدراء بأكثر من واحد، يتوجب عقابا
  بالسجن لمدة عام وغرامة تقدرها 100،000 دينار أو إحدى العقوبات الأخرى.

- على الزوج أن يتعامل زوجته بالمعروف ويحسن مشروعة ويتجنب إلحاق
  الضرر بها وأن يفق على أهلها، مما يقل في قدر حالي وحالها في
  عامة التفاؤل المشتركة في حقوق الفناء والزوجة تساهم في الإيقاف على
  العائلة إن كان لها مال وعلي الزوجة أولى زوجها بامتيازه رئيس
  العائلة وتعطوه فيما يأمر بها في هذه الحقوق، وتقوم بإجبارها الزوجة
  حسبما يترتبه العرف والعادة.

- أي الأدوات التي يعطيها الزوج للزوجة بعد العقد يستردها ما هي منهما
  إذا وقع الفسخ قبل الدخول، ب سبيل منهما ولا يسترجع منها

- يحكم بالطلاق.

- بناء على طلب من الزوج أو الزوجة للأسباب المبينة بفصل هاته
  النجدة.

- بترادي الزوجين

- أو عند وفاة الزوج إنشاء الطلاق أو مطالبة الزوجة به وفي حال
  الصورة يقرر الحاكم ما تتمتع به الزوجة من الضرائب المالية لتعويض
  الضرر الحاصل لها أو ما تعفيه هي للزوج من التعويضات.

- تعد زوجة المعتقل، خصوصا الوضع عقب الوفاة بعد صدور الحكم، يقضيه...
LEGAL AND DOCUMENTARY ARABIC READER

Volume II
قراءات من العربية القضائية والوثائقية

الجزء الأول: التصوص
الجزء الثاني: المواشي والمصالح

معاً وحرموها

م. منصور
جامعة وسكونسن

الاستاذ عزيز عطية
مدير مركز دراسات الشرق الأوسط
جامعة بيتا

شركة بريت، ليدن، هولندا
1970
LEGAL AND DOCUMENTARY ARABIC READER

With Explanatory Notes, Exercises, Vocabularies and Model Answers

In Two Volumes

by

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E. J. BRILL
1965
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A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Pact of the League of Arab States--I

1. His Excellency the President of the Syrian Republic, His Royal Highness the Emir of Transjordan, His Majesty the King of Iraq, His Majesty the King of Saudi Arabia, His Excellency the President of the Lebanese Republic, His Majesty the King of Egypt, His Majesty the King of Yemen, With a view to strengthening the close relations and numerous ties which bind the Arab States, And out of concern for the bolstering and reinforcing of these bonds on the basis of respect for the independence and sovereignty of these States, And in order to direct their efforts toward the goal of the welfare of all the Arab States, their commonweal, the guarantee of their future and the realization of their wishes and aspirations, And in response to Arab public opinion in all the Arab countries,

2. Have agreed to conclude a pact to this effect and have delegated as their plenipotentiaries those whose names are given below: His Excellency Faris Al Khury, President of the Syrian Council of Ministers, His Excellency Said Al Mufti Pasha, Jordanian Minister of the Interior, His Excellency Aly Jawdat Al Ayyubi, Minister Plenipotentiary of Iraq in Washington, His Excellency Khair Al Din Al Zirikly, Counsellor of the Legation of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Cairo, His Excellency Mohammed Hussein Heikal Pasha, President of the Egyptian Senate, and His Excellency Abd Al Rahman Azzam Bey, Minister Plenipotentiary in the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs,

3. Who after the exchange of the credentials granting them full authority, which were found correct and in proper form, have agreed upon the following:

4. The League of Arab States shall be composed of the Independent Arab States
that have signed this pact.

5. The purpose of the League is to consolidate the relations among participating states and coordinate their political plans with the aim of realizing a close collaboration among them, to safeguard their independence and sovereignty, and to consider in a general way the affairs and interests of the Arab countries.

6. It also has among its purposes a close cooperation of the member states with due regard to the structure of each of these states and the conditions prevailing therein, in the following matters:
   (a) Economic and financial matters, including trade, customs, currency, and agricultural and industrial matters.
   (b) Communications, including railways, roads, aviation, navigation, telegraphs, and mail.
   (c) Cultural matters.
   (d) Matters connected with nationality, passports, visas, execution of judgments and extradition.
   (e) Social affairs.
   (f) Health matters.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D
   (a) Translation into English:

1. With a view to strengthening the close relations between Syria and Jordan, the representatives of the two countries agreed upon a cultural treaty.

2. The Arab States are bound together by several ties such as the language, religion and history.

3. The allied states have agreed to conclude a pact in order to direct their efforts toward the welfare of all.
4. Any independent Arab state has the right to join the League if it so desires.

5. The League was founded in order to safeguard the independence of the member states and to coordinate their political plans.

6. The participating states of any treaty shall cooperate closely with due regard to the systems and conditions of each state.

7. The Governments of the United States and the United Kingdom have agreed upon mutual cooperation in economic, financial, and health matters.

8. Syria and Egypt have united in order to guarantee the future and to realize the wishes and aspirations of their peoples.

9. The United Nations works for the welfare of all countries in the world without discrimination or prejudice.

10. The governments that have signed this pact have delegated as their plenipotentiaries those whose names are given below.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- تأسست الجامعة حرصًا على دعم روابط الصداقة والتعاون بين الدول العربية

2- إن احترام استقلال جميع الدول وسياستها مبدأ دولي معترف به

3- يجب أن توجه جميع الجهود إلى تحسين صلاح أحوال البلاد المتاثرة

4- لوقف الهجوم على السويس استجابة للرأي العالمي العام

5- إذا رغبت أي دولة عربية مستقلة في الانضمام إلى الجامعة، قمست

6- طلبا بذلك

7- لا تعتبر أي دولة عضوا في هذا التحالف إلى أن توقع على هذا الميثاق

8- الفشل الأول من الجامعة هو توثيق الصلات بين الدول العربية

9- تخضع وزارة الداخلية عادة بشؤون الجنسية والجوازات والتأشيرات

10- تتعهد معظم الدول أهمية كبيرة لـ دون تسليم المجرمين

باختصار
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selec/!ons From
Pact of the League of Arab States--II

1. The recourse to force for the settlement of disputes between two or more states of the League shall not be allowed. Should there arise among them a dispute that does not involve the independence of a state, its sovereignty or its territorial integrity, and should the two contending parties apply to the council for the settlement of this dispute, the decision of the council shall then be effective and obligatory.

2. The council shall mediate in a dispute which may lead to war between a member state and another state in order to conciliate them. The decisions relating to arbitration and mediation shall be taken by a majority vote.

3. In case of aggression or threat of aggression by a state against a member state, the state attacked or threatened with attack may request an immediate meeting of the council.

4. The decisions of the council taken by a unanimous vote shall be binding on all the member states of the League; those that are reached by a majority vote shall bind only those that accept them.

5. Every member state of the League shall respect the system of government obtaining in the other states of the League, and shall recognize that system as one of the rights of those states, and shall pledge itself not to take any action aimed at changing it.

6. The treaties and agreements already concluded or that may hereafter be concluded between a member state and any other state, shall not be obligatory or binding on the other members.

7. The League shall have a permanent general secretariat composed of a
secretary-general, assistant secretaries and an adequate number of officials. The secretary-general shall have the rank of ambassador, and the assistant secretaries the rank of ministers plenipotentiary.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The recourse to force for the settlement of any dispute among the states of the League shall not be allowed.
2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall mediate in the disputes which may lead to war.
3. The Government of the United States requested an immediate meeting of the Security Council, after the forces of North Korea attacked South Korea.
4. In case of armed aggression by a communist state against Great Britain, the United States has the right to help the British forces repel that aggression.
5. The League has determined the necessary measures to unify the Arab states and safeguard their territorial integrity.
6. The delegates decided unanimously to discuss the Congo problem.
7. All the decisions of the Council shall be considered effective and obligatory upon all members.
8. The system of government obtaining in the United States is still democratic.
9. The Government of Great Britain has promised not to take any action aimed at changing the system of government in Jordan.
10. The treaties and agreements that the Government of Tunisia conclude shall not be binding on the other Arab states.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

١ - يعترض كل سائح أمريكي تواجده الادوار التي يوقعها
1- لكل دولة ذات سيادة الحق في اختيار نظام الحكم فيها.
2- تحاول الجمعية العمومية للأمم المتحدة أن توثق بين المنازعين في أي خلاف.
3- إذا نشب خلاف بين دولتين من الدول الإفريقية المستقلة، يجوز لهما أن يطلبوا من المجلس فرض ذلك الخلاف.
4- تكون قرارات المحكمة العليا نافذة وملزمة دائمًا.
5- تصدر القرارات الخاصة بناء المدارس بأغلبية الأراء.
6- يجوز لأي دولة دبلوماسية معتدلة عليه أن تتطلب المساعدة من الولايات المتحدة.
7- يكون هدف ملك الدنمارك إلى الجمهورية العربية المتحدة في درجة سفير.
8- إذا نشب خلاف يتعلق باستقلال الدولة، يحق لتلك الدولة أن تتخذ جميع التدابير اللازمة لحماية نفسها.
9- إذا اعترفت دولة أو هددت بالاعتداء على أحد أعضاء الجامعة، فإن جميع الأعضاء الآخرين سيعون بمساعدة الدولة المعتدية عليها.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
The Charter of the United Arab States

1. A Union named the United Arab States is hereby established; it shall be composed of the United Arab Republic, the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen and those Arab states which will agree to join this Union.

2. Each State shall preserve its international personality and its special system of government.

3. Each citizen in the Union has the right to work and occupy public offices in the united countries without discrimination and within the limits of the Law.

4. Member States shall pursue the unified foreign policy which the Union shall draw up.

5. Diplomatic and consular representation of the Union abroad shall be assumed by one organization in (respect of) those cases which the Union shall specify.

6. The Union shall have unified Armed Forces.

7. Economic affairs in the Union shall be organized according to plans aimed at the development of production, the exploitation of natural resources, and the coordination of economic activities. Currency affairs in the Union shall be determined by Law. A customs union shall be established between United countries; it shall be (governed) by the conditions and regulations defined by the Law.

8. The Law shall regulate the stages and means of coordination of education and culture in the Union.

9. A council named the "Supreme Council" shall control the affairs of the Union. It shall be composed of the Heads of the Member States. A council named "The Union Council" shall assist the Supreme Council in its function.
10. The Union Council shall be composed of an equal number of representatives of the Member-States. The number of members, the duration of membership and the appropriate regulations shall be defined by the Law.

B. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The Law shall determine the resources of the general budget and the contribution of each Member-State.
2. The Union Council is the permanent body of the Union.
3. The Council shall assume the examination of political affairs.
4. The Council shall draw up the annual program which includes the regulations and measures leading to the achievement of the Union.
5. The decisions and the annual program drawn up by the Union Council are to be submitted to the Supreme Council for ratification.
6. The decisions taken by the Defense, Economic, and Cultural Councils shall be submitted to the Union Council for ratification.
7. The Law defines the manner of the formation of bodies attached to the Union Council and their jurisdictions.
8. A decree shall be issued by the Supreme Council determining the permanent seat of the Union of Arab States.
9. The Law determines the rules to be applied to the region of the permanent seat of the Union.
10. Union Laws shall have binding force in the united countries.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- تكون رئاسة مجلس الاتحاد سنويا وبانتظام بين الدول الأعضاء
2- تعيين الدولة التي تحل رئاسة الرئيس
3- يكون للرئيس نائب أو نواب من الدولة أو الدول الأعضاء.
4- يضع المجلس الأعلى السياسة العليا للاتحاد في المسائل السياسية والدفاعية والاقتصادية والثقافية.
5- يصدر المجلس الأعلى القرارات اللازمة في هذا الشأن.
6- المجلس الأعلى هو المرجع الأولي في تحديد الاختصاصات.
7- يصدر قرارات المجلس بالإجماع.
8- يصدر المجلس الأعلى القوانين الاتحادية التي يختص بإصدارها وتفاً لأحكام هذا النظام.
9- يعين المجلس الأعلى القائد العام للقوات المسلحة للاتحاد.
10- يصدر الميزانية العامة للاتحاد بقرار من المجلس الأعلى.
1. The two Contracting States affirm their desire for the maintenance of security and peace and their determination and resolve to settle all their international disputes by peaceful means.

2. The two Contracting States consider any armed attack which occurs against either State or its forces as an attack against both. Accordingly, and in exercise of the legal right of individual and collective self-defense, they undertake to hasten to each other's assistance in case of an attack and to take immediately all measures and use all the means at their disposal, including the use of armed force, to repel the attack and to restore security and peace to normal.

3. The two Contracting States shall, at the request of either of them, consult together whenever international relations are seriously strained and disrupted in such a dangerous manner as to affect the territorial integrity or independence of either of them.

4. In the event of an imminent threat of war or of a sudden emergency the danger of which is apprehended, the two Contracting States shall immediately take the preventive and defensive measures required by the situation.

5. With a view to accomplishing the purposes of this agreement, the two Contracting States have decided to establish the following bodies:

   a supreme council;
   a war council;
   a joint command.
B. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. Egypt hastens to the assistance of Syria in the event of an armed attack against it.
2. The purpose of the joint defense agreement between Syria and Egypt is the maintenance of security and peace in the Middle East.
3. The United Nations endeavors to settle all international disputes by peaceful means.
4. America and Canada consider any attack against either of them as an attack against both.
5. The United Nations affirms the legal right of individual and collective self-defense.
6. Egypt immediately takes all measures including the use of armed force to repel any armed attack against it.
7. The United Nations hastens to restore security and peace in the event of an imminent threat of war.
8. The two contracting states shall consult each other whenever international relations are strained.
9. The government takes all preventive measures required by the situation.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- تؤكد الأمم المتحدة حررصها على دوام السلام والأمن في العالم
2- يعمل مجلس الأمن على فض جميع المنازعات الدولية بالطرق السلمية
3- وقعت الحرب في سنة 1939 لأن بريطانيا وفرنسا اعتبرتا أي اتحاد من مسلح ضد بولندا، اعتدا عليها
مرة حسب الدفاع الفردي والجماعي من كيانهما، تنطلق الدولتان المتعاقدتان
جميع المداولات لرد أي اعتداء ضد كل منهما
إنهاء الأم المتحدة جميع ما لدينا من وسائل بما في ذلك استعمال القوة
السلحة لإعادة الأمن والسلام في الكونجو
- تنفيذ اتفاقية الدفاع المشترك بين سوريا ومصر على إنشاء مجلس أمن
- ومجلس حربي وقيادة مشتركة
- شراكة الدولتين المتعاقدتين، بما على طلب مصر، في لقاء الدولي
المتوتر بشكل خاطر
- لا يوجد خطر حرب داهم بعد المشاورات الشخصية بين رئيس الحكومتين
الأرثوذكسية والروسية.
- تنفيذها لأطراف هذه الاتفاقية، جمع القادة العام للأعيان للقوات المسلحة
للدولتين للتفاوت.
- يلزم الحلفاء بأن يتبادلان مع معاون كل منهما في حالة وقوع اعتداء مسلح
على أي منهما.
1. The Supreme Council shall be composed of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and the Ministers of War (Defense) of the Contracting States, and it (i.e. the Council) shall be the official authority for the Commander-in-Chief of the Joint Command from which he shall receive all higher directives pertaining to military policy. The Supreme Council shall have the power to appoint and dismiss the Commander-in-Chief.

2. The Supreme Council shall have the right to set up committees and subsidiary and provisional bodies as necessary.

3. The Supreme Council shall have the jurisdiction to examine the recommendations and decisions which the War Council shall issue in all matters not within the jurisdiction of the chiefs of staff.

4. The Supreme Council shall issue rules (of procedure) which shall regulate its meeting(s) and the operations of the War Council.

5. The War Council shall consist of the Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Army and the Chief of the General Staff of the Syrian Army. It shall act as the advisory body to the Supreme Council. It shall be competent to submit recommendations and directives in matters relating to the military plans and all the operations and tasks assigned to the Joint Command.

6. The War Council shall examine the programs prepared by the Joint Command for the training, organizing, arming and equipping of the forces placed under its command. It shall also study the possibilities of applying those programs to all the armed forces of the two Contracting States and take appropriate measures to carry them out.
7. The Joint Command shall consist of:
   (a) The Commander-in-Chief;
   (b) The General Staff;
   (c) The units assigned to the Joint Command for its security and the conduct of its activities. This command shall exercise its function in time of peace and war, and it shall be permanent in character.

8. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D
   (a) Translation into English:
   
   1. The joint command is the official authority for the supreme council.
   2. The minister of foreign affairs receives all higher directives from the president of the republic.
   3. A committee has been formed to study the military policy of the state.
   4. The supreme council examined the recommendations and the decisions issued by the war council.
   5. The general assembly of the United Nations issued the rules of procedure for the meetings and works of its committees.
   6. The minister of war submits recommendations in matters related to military plans to his government.
   7. The advisory body studies the programs prepared by the joint command.
   8. The government takes all appropriate measures to carry out social reforms.
   9. The military committee shall function in time of peace and war; it is permanent in character.
   10. Military planning is not within the jurisdiction of the ministry of foreign affairs.
1- يختص وزير الخارجية بتقديم خطة السياسة الخارجية إلى مجلس الوزراء.
2- رئيس الجمهورية هو المرجع الرسمي لجميع الوزراء.
3- يلتقي القائد العام جميع التوجيهات العليا من وزير الحرب.
4- أمر الوزير بتكوين هيئة استشارية تتعلق بكتبته.
5- يعين الملك وينحني رئيس هيئة أركان الحرب للقوات المسلحة.
6- يدرس البرلمان جميع البرامج التي تفعّلها الحكومة.
7- تشمل القيادة المشتركة القائد العام وهمية أركان الحرب والوحدات الخاصة بما.
8- للكونجرس حق تكوين اللجان الفرعية والمؤقتة عند اللزوم.
9- تتخذ الإجراءات الكفيلة بتحقيق خطط الإصلاح الاجتماعي.
10- يصدر المجلس الاستشاري اللوائح التي تنظم اجتماعاته وأعماله.
1. The Commander-in-Chief shall command the forces placed under his command. He shall be responsible to the Supreme Council.

2. The Commander-in-Chief shall have the following duties:
   a. The preparation and execution of joint defense plans to meet all eventualities arising out of any armed attack which may occur against either of the two States or their armed forces. In preparing these plans, he shall comply with the decisions and directives of the Supreme Council.
   b. The distribution of the armed forces which the two Contracting States shall place under his command in time of peace and in time of war, in accordance with joint defense plans.
   c. The preparation of and presentation of the budget of the Joint Command to the War Council for examination and subsequently for the final approval by the Supreme Council.

3. The two Contracting States shall place at the disposal of the Joint Command:
   a. in time of peace: such forces as the War Council, in agreement with the Commander-in-Chief, considers it necessary to place under his command, subject to approval by the Supreme Council;
   b. in time of war: all the striking forces which the two States shall have in their possession;
   c. the forces concentrated on the Palestine frontiers shall be deemed to come inevitably under the command of the Commander-In-Chief.

4. The War Council shall, on the proposal of the Commander-in-Chief, determine the installations and bases necessary to carry out the plans as well as the
priorities for their construction.

5. This Agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the observed constitutional procedure of each of the Contracting States. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at the Syrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Damascus not later than thirty days from the date of signature of the Agreement, which shall enter into force immediately after the exchange of the instruments of ratification.

8. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The president of the republic shall command all armed forces in time of war.

2. The Allies prepare joint defense plans to meet any armed attack.

3. The commander-in-chief shall comply with the directives of the minister of war in the preparation of military plans.

4. The commander assigns his forces all along the frontiers.

5. The minister of defense prepares the military budget of the state and submits it to Parliament.

6. The prime minister studies the military plans prior to their final approval.

7. The State places all its striking forces under the command of the commander-in-chief.

8. Parliament determines the installations necessary to carry out reform plans.

9. Ratification instruments of the joint defense agreement were exchanged yesterday in Damascus.

10. Parliament studies all joint defense plans on the proposal of the minister of war.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- توضع جميع القوات تحت إمرة القائد العام

2- يعتمد وزير الدفاع خطط الدفاع ويبعد الميزانية العسكرية
3- يوزع القائد القوة المسلحة التي تتمتع الدولة تحت إمرته وفقًا للخطط الدفاعية
4- تملك الدولة قوات ضارية في حالة السلم وحالة الحرب
5- تنوع الحكومة القواعد الضرورية لتحقيق خطط الدفاع تحت صرف القوة
6- يقود وزراء التخطيط ميزانية الإصلاح إلى البرلمان للموافقة النهائية
7- يدي القائد من العسكري وضع قوات كافية تحت إمرته لمواجهة جميع الاحتمالات
8- تعتبر القوة المتمركزة على الحدود داخل حدوداً تحت إمرة الرئيس في حالة الحرب
1- تنشأ المنشآت الضرورية لتحقيق برامج الإصلاح في جميع أنحاء البلاد
10- تم التصديق على الميشان وفقًا للأوضاع الدستورية السريعة في الدولتين المشتركتين.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Arab Solidarity Accord--I

1. The Governments of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, the Republic of Syria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the Republic of Egypt, being aware of the immense responsibilities falling on them for preserving Arab existence and independence; in response to the wishes of their peoples and their belief in solidarity for the liberation of the Arab homeland, in their appreciation of the fact that the realization of this solidarity constitutes a positive step toward the aspired Arab unity, and a contribution to the safeguarding of security and peace in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the League of Arab States and the United Nations Charter, and in their desire to conclude an agreement for the promotion of cooperation and coordination of efforts for the fulfillment of these objectives

2. have appointed and delegated the following representatives . . . who, after the exchange of credentials, which gave them full powers and which were found to be sound and in satisfactory form, agreed to the following:

3. the contracting Governments affirm their faith in the need to maintain solidarity and cooperation for consolidating Arab existence and independence, and declare their appreciation of what this necessitates in the sharing of responsibilities resulting therefrom.

4. The Governments of the Republic of Syria, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the Republic of Egypt, shall jointly bear the expenditure emanating from the obligations falling on the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, as a result of the policy of cooperation and solidarity for consolidating Arab existence and independence, in the total amount of 12,500,000 Egyptian
20

pounds, annually, or its equivalent. This amount shall be termed "Arab obligations".

B. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. Safeguarding of security and peace is considered one of the immense responsibilities falling upon the shoulders of the countries' rulers.
2. Unity and solidarity among the Arab states are the best means for preserving Arab existence and independence.
3. The Arab Solidarity Accord was concluded in response to the wishes of the Arab people.
4. The Arab states will realize the sought-for unity in the near future.
5. The representatives of the Arab states presented the credentials which give them full power to begin their work.
6. The delegates began the discussion after their credentials had been found to be complete and in satisfactory form.
7. All the Ministers share in the responsibilities resulting from assuming their offices.
8. The policy of cooperation and friendship among the Arab states is the shortest road leading to the consolidating of Arab unity.
9. The Arab states shall share in paying the expenses emanating from the obligations falling on the Jordanian Government as a result of her joining the Solidarity Accord.
10. The expenses shall be estimated at an amount not to exceed twelve million Egyptian pounds, and shall be called "Arab obligations".
1- وقعت الدول العربية على اتفاقية التنسيق استجابة لرفعة الشعب العربي
2- على الأم أم العربية أن تتم عمل مسؤوليات جسام في محاولتها المحافظة على الكيان والاستقلال العربيين.
3- يعتبر تحقيق اتفاقية التنسيق خطوة إيجابية نحو الوحدة بين الأمم التي يبها الأمر.
4- إن الصداقة والتعاون أفضل سبيل لصيانة السلام والأمن في الشرق الأوسط.
5- بدت اتفاقية التنسيق العربي وفقاً لمبادئ يبثاق جامعة الدول العربية.
6- يبادل العفوون وتامين التوفيق التي تướiهم سلطة كاملة لإيجاد حل للمشكلة.
7- يعتبر العرب أن التنسيق هو خطوة هامة نحو تحرير الوطن.
8- بعد مناخية طويلة لتفاق العفوون على ما يأتي.
9- تعيان الحكومات المتمايزة赈 من زيتها في دعم الكيان العربي ووحدته.
10- تشارك حكومة الولايات المتحدة في تكليف بنا السد العالي.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Arab Solidarity Accord—II

1. This agreement is concluded for a period of ten years from the date it becomes effective. If the agreement is not amended before the expiration of this period through agreement by the contracting Governments, it will remain in force until it expires. After that (the treaty will expire) after a year from the date one of the contracting Governments serves, through diplomatic channels, a notice regarding its termination on the other Governments.

2. This agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional procedures(1) observed in each of the contracting States, and will come into force from the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, provided that the exchange of the instruments of ratification take place in Cairo.

3. In affirmation of the foregoing, the above-mentioned accredited delegates signed this agreement.

4. This agreement was written in Arabic in Cairo on the eighteenth day of Jumada, 1376 (A.H.) corresponding to January 19, A.D. 1957. (The agreement was made) in five copies, each contracting Government keeping one copy. The last copy will be deposited in the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States.

5. The Governments that are signatories to the Arab solidarity agreement in Cairo have agreed on the following:

   Each Government will pay its share of the mentioned obligations in two equal installments; the first when the agreement becomes effective, and the second, six months after the first installment becomes due, and so forth.

(1) literally: conditions, circumstances
6. The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan undertakes to purchase all requirements of the armed forces from its own production.

B. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. This treaty will be amended ten years from the date it becomes effective.
2. The law becomes effective after the president of the republic signs it.
3. Democratic nations attempt to solve the international problems through diplomatic channels and not by means of war.
4. The Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia served notice to the United States Government regarding the termination of the Dahran Airfield Agreement.
5. The United States Senate ratified several international trade agreements.
6. In accordance with the observed constitutional procedures in Britain, the Minister of the Exterior came before Parliament to answer some questions.
7. The contracting governments agreed that the exchange of the Instruments of ratification take place in Cairo.
8. The above-mentioned delegates returned home after they had signed the Arab Solidarity Accord.
9. Any agreement between two or more Arab States shall be written in the Arabic language.
10. Each of the contracting Governments shall keep a copy of the above-mentioned treaty.

(b) Translation Into Arabic:

١- تدفّع الالتزامات المذكورة أعلاه على انسحاب خلال مدة لا تتجاوز خمس سنوات
٢- قررت الحكومات المتعاقدة أن تجتمع مرة أخرى بعد سنتين من تاريخ
استحقاق القسط الأول

- إذا وضع هذا القانون موضوع التنفيذ، سوف يسحق كثير من الناس لآنهم
- تعهدت حكومة الولايات المتحدة بمجرد احتجاجاتها الصورية من المملكة
  العربية السعودية
- ساعدت الأطراف الديمقراطية بتزويدها لمساعدة الأمم المتحدة اقتصادياً
- ومع أن المعاهدة كانت قد استمرت لعدة عشر سنوات، إلا أنها عُلقت وانتهى
  أجلها بعد السنة الأولى
- ستستغرق حكومة الولايات المتحدة قسم صغيرة فقط من مخاطر تنفيذها المطلوبة
  من الأسواق الأجنبية
- تُعدد نسبة من اتفاقيات البلاد العربية في الأفريقيا الغربية لمجامعة
  الدول العربية
- تصدق معظم المعاهدات وفقاً لنظام الدستورية العربية في تلك الدولة
- تبادل المعاهدات الفصلية وثائقي التعديل بعدة طوافات طويلة.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Pact of Mutual Cooperation Between Iraq and Turkey

1. Whereas the friendly and brotherly relations existing between Iraq and Turkey are in constant progress, and in order to complement the contents of the Treaty of friendship and good neighborhood concluded between His Majesty The King of Iraq and His Excellency The President of the Turkish Republic, signed in Ankara on the 29th of March, 1946, which affirmed the fact that peace and security between the two countries is an integral part of the peace and security of all the nations of the world, and in particular the nations of the Middle East, and that it is the basis of their foreign policies;

2. Whereas Article II of the Treaty of Joint Defense and Economic Cooperation between the Arab States provides that no provision of that Treaty shall in any way affect, or is designed to affect, any of the rights and obligations accruing, or which may accrue, to the contracting parties in accordance with the United Nations Charter;

3. In view of their realization of the greatness of the responsibility borne by them in their capacity as members of the United Nations concerned with the maintenance of peace and security in the Middle East region which necessitate taking the required measures in accordance with Article 51 of the United Nations Charter;

4. They have been convinced of the necessity of concluding a pact fulfilling these aims and for that purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

For His Majesty King Faisal II King of Iraq:

His Excellency the Prime Minister, Mr. Nuri As-Said

For His Excellency Jalal Bayar President of the Turkish Republic:
His Highness Professor Fuad Korpulu Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, having presented their credentials, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

5. Consistent with Article 51 of the United Nations Charter the High Contracting Parties will cooperate for the purpose of maintaining their security and defending their existence. Such measures as they agree to take, in order to put this cooperation into effect, may form the subject of special agreements with each other.

6. The High Contracting Parties undertake to refrain from any interference whatsoever in each other’s internal affairs. They will settle any dispute between themselves in a peaceful way in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

B. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. Friendly and brotherly relations between Iraq and Turkey are in constant progress.

2. The aim (objective) of the treaty is to maintain peace and security in the Middle East region.

3. The nations concerned with the maintenance of peace in the world realize the greatness of the responsibility borne by them.

4. Member states of the League of Arab states concluded a treaty for joint defense and economic cooperation.

5. This agreement shall not affect the rights and obligations accruing to the contracting states in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

6. The nations of the Middle East consider peace and security in their region an integral part of peace and security in the world.
7. The basis for the foreign policy of Iraq is to consolidate brotherly and friendly relations with the Arab countries.

8. The prime minister is convinced of the necessity to take the necessary measures for the defense of the existence of his country.

9. The United Nations Charter stipulates that member states shall refrain from any interference whatsoever in the internal affairs of other states.

10. The Security Council shall settle any dispute between nations by peaceful means for the maintenance of peace in the world.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- ينص ميثاق الأمم المتحدة على فض أي نزاع بين شعوب العالم بالطرق السلمية.

2- متعهد الدول العربية بمعاهدة الدفاع المشترك والتعاون الاقتصادي لصيانة السلام والآمن في الشرق الأوسط.

3- أساس السياسة الداخلية للعراق ضمان النمو المطرد في مستوى معيّنة.

4- تم التوقيع على معاهدة الصداقة وحسن الجوار المعقودة بين العراق وتركيا في آذار سنة 1941.

5- لن تنس أحكام المعاهدة الحقوقية والالتزامات المتتالية بمقتضى ميثاق الأمم المتحدة.

6- العراقي أحد الأعضاء الأول في جامعة الدول العربية.

7- قدم الوزير المفوض أوراق توقيعه إلى وزارة الخارجية.

8- لا يقض النزاع بين الدول المتدينة بالحرب.

9- وقع رئيس الوزراء، المعاونية نبيّة عن بلاده.

10- تتمتع الحكومات الصاعدة من التدخل في الشؤون الداخلية للشعوب الأخرى.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From

Israeli-Lebanese General Armistice Agreement--I

1. With a view to promoting the return of permanent peace in Palestine and in recognition of the importance in this regard of mutual assurances concerning the future military operations of the Parties, the following principles, which shall be fully observed by both Parties during the armistice, are hereby affirmed:

2. The injunction of the Security Council against resort to military force in the settlement of the Palestine question shall henceforth be scrupulously respected by both Parties.

3. No aggressive action by the armed forces--land, sea, or air--of either Party shall be undertaken, planned, or threatened against the civilians or the armed forces of the other; it being understood that the use of the term "planned" in this context has no bearing on normal staff planning as generally practised in military organizations.

4. The right of each Party to be secure and free from any fear of attack by the armed forces of the other shall be fully respected.

5. The establishment of an armistice between the armed forces of the two Parties is accepted as an indispensable step toward the liquidation of armed conflict and the restoration of peace in Palestine.

6. With a specific view to the implementation of the resolution of the Security Council of 16 November 1948, the following principles and purposes are affirmed:

   (a) The principle that no military or political advantage should be gained under the truce ordered by the Security Council is recognized.

   (b) It is also recognized that no provision of this Agreement shall in any
way prejudice the rights, claims and positions of either Party hereto in the ultimate peaceful settlement of the Palestine question, the provisions of this agreement being dictated exclusively by military considerations.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The Security Council called upon the two contracting parties to negotiate an armistice in Palestine.
2. The official representative returned to his government as his credentials were not in good and proper form.
3. The United Nations endeavors to facilitate the transition from the present truce to permanent peace in Palestine.
4. The Lebanese government appointed a representative empowered to negotiate and conclude an economic agreement with Iraq.
5. The establishment of an armistice is accepted as an indispensable step toward the liquidation of any armed conflict.
6. The present agreement has established a general armistice between the armed forces on land, sea, and air of the two parties.
7. The agreement concluded between the two governments includes the following provisions.
8. The two parties have fully observed the principles included in the agreement concluded between them.
9. The Security Council issued a resolution against resort to military force in the settlement of the Palestine question.
10. Military considerations have exclusively dictated the provisions of this agreement.
(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- نبادل البطلين المعقلين أدناء وثائق تفويضهم
2- تشريع الأمم المتحدة في سبيل تسهيل الانقلال من حالة المحدودة إلى حالة السلام الدائم في فلسطين
3- تقوم بذلك حالة هدنة عامة بين قوى الفريقين المسلحة
4- لا يوجد أي عمل حربي أو عدائي من الأرض الإدارية تحت سلطة أحد الفريقين في هذه الانتفاضة ضد الآخر
5- يخطط الخط الفاصل للمدينة تطبيقتا لأهداف وأوامر قوات الأمم المتحدة
6- إن الهدف الرئيسي من الخط الفاصل للمدينة هو وضع خط لا يجوز للقوى المسلحة للفريقين أن تتجاوزوه
7- تكون القوى العسكرية للقوات من المناصر الدافعية
8- يجب نبادل أسرى الحرب المعقلتين من قبل أحد الفريقين في هذا الانتفاضة
9- تم رد جميع الأشياء الخاصة كالأموال والرسائل والوثائق وأوراق اليومية وباقيها من الأشياء الشخصية مما كان نوما
10- ردت الآثار الخاصة في حالة الوفاة أو القرار لفريق القوى المسلحة الذي يضمن الهدنة
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From

Liber-Libano-Lebanese General Armistice Agreement—II

1. No element of the land, air, military or paramilitary forces of either party, including nonregular forces, shall commit any warlike or hostile act against the military or paramilitary forces of the other party, or against civilians in territory under the control of that party; or shall advance beyond or pass over for any purpose whatsoever the Armistice Demarcation Line set forth in Article V of this agreement; or enter into or pass through the air space of the other party or through the territorial waters within three miles of the coastline of the other party.

2. Rules and regulations of the armed forces of the parties, which prohibit civilians from crossing the fighting lines or entering the area between the lines, shall remain in effect after the signing of this agreement with respect to the Armistice Demarcation Line defined in Article V.

3. The Armistice Demarcation Line shall follow the international boundary between Lebanon and Palestine.

4. Withdrawal of forces to the Armistice Demarcation Line and their reduction to defensive strength in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be completed within ten days of the signing of this agreement. In the same way the clearance of mines from roads and area evacuated by either party, and the handing over of plans showing the location of such minefields to the other party shall be completed within the same period.

5. The exchange of prisoners of war shall be effected throughout under the supervision and control of the United Nations. The exchange shall take place at Ras En-Naqoura within 24 hours of the signing of this agreement.
6. Prisoners of war against whom a penal prosecution may be pending, as well as those sentenced for crime or other offence, shall be included in this exchange of prisoners.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The paramilitary forces have committed warlike and hostile acts against the armed forces of the neighboring country.

2. Civilians shall not pass over the armistice demarcation line for any purpose whatsoever.

3. The armistice demarcation line shall follow the international boundary between Lebanon and Palestine.

4. The forces of both parties have been withdrawn to the armistice demarcation line.

5. The two parties have agreed to reduce their armed forces to defensive strength.

6. Mines have been removed from mine fields and roads within a period of ten days.

7. Prisoners of war have been exchanged under the United Nations supervision and control.

8. The armistice demarcation line has been delineated in pursuance of the intent and purpose of the resolution of the Security Council of November 16, 1948.

9. The military forces of the contracting parties shall not move beyond the armistice line.

10. The prisoners of war have received all their articles of personal use, valuables, letters, documents, identification marks and other personal effects of whatever nature.
1- استجواب الفرقة: في هذه الاتفاقية لقرار مجلس الأمن من 16 تشرين الثاني 1948

2- يعتبر هذا تدبيرا إضافيا مؤقتا وفقا للعادة. يقيد الاتفاقين مع الافتايدة

3- تقرر الاتفاقين القيام بعلامات بورصة الأمم المتحدة لتنفيذ قرار مجلس الأمن

4- اتفق الاتفاقين على قواعد التنمية القانونية

5- لا يكتب أي استياء مركزي أو سياسي مدى العلاقة التي أمر بها مجلس

الأمم المتحدة

6- تقوم腳نة العامة وفقا للمبادئ المخصصة عليها فيما يلي والقرارات الأممية

المستحقة

7- يعتبر الخط المعني في المادة الخاصة من هذا الاتفاق الخط الفاصل

للتفاوض

8- جرى تبادل أوراق الحرب خلال أربع وعشرين ساعة من توقيع هذا الاتفاق

9- لا يعتبر أمر مجلس الأمن الماضي بعدم الاتفاق إلى النواة العسكرية في

الكونغو

10- لا ينص أي حكم من أحكام الاتفاق الحالي في أي حال حقوق الفرقتين

المتآتدين أو مطالبينا أو مواقفنا
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From

Proclamation of the United Arab Republic

1. On 12th Rajab, 1377, corresponding to February 1, 1958, in a historic session held at Qubbah Palace in Cairo, His Excellency President Shukry El-Kuwatly of Syria, and President Gamal Abdel-Nasser of Egypt, met the representatives of the Republics of Syria and Egypt.

2. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the final proceedings for the realization of the Arab peoples' will, and the implementation of what the constitution of both republics stipulate, that the people of each of them are a part of the Arab nation.

3. They, therefore, discussed the decisions unanimously approved by the National Assembly of Egypt and the Syrian House of Representatives that unity should be established between the two countries as a first step towards the realization of complete Arab unity.

4. They also discussed the definite signs which had become increasingly manifest in recent years, that Arab nationalism was the spirit of a long history that dominated the Arabs in all their different countries, their common present, and the hoped-for future of every one of them. They came to the conclusion that this unity which is the fruit of Arab nationalism is the Arabs' path to sovereignty and freedom.

5. In view of this, the participants declare their full agreement, complete faith and profound confidence in the necessity of uniting Egypt and Syria into one state to be named "The United Arab Republic." They likewise declare their unanimous agreement that the system of government for the Arab Republic shall be a presidential democratic system where the executive authority shall be
vested in the head of the state, assisted by ministers appointed by and responsible to him. The legislative authority shall be vested in one legislative assembly.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The meeting for the declaration of the United Arab Republic was an historic one.
2. The United Arab Republic was announced in February, 1958, in a great ceremony.
3. The agreement of the representatives of the two peoples was unanimous.
4. The establishment of unity between Egypt and Syria is based upon the assumption that each is an indivisible part of the Arab nation.
5. The representatives discussed the definite signs of the determination of the Arab people to realize their hopes and wishes.
6. Arab nationalism is the basis of complete unity among the Arab countries.
7. Every Arab shall put into effect the resolution of unity, literally and spiritually.
8. The presidents discussed what had taken place recently in the various countries and ended up with one unanimous opinion.
9. Unity among the Arab states is the only path to freedom and sovereignty.
10. Legislative authority is vested in one legislative council, whereas the executive authority is vested in the president of the republic and the ministers.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

-عقدت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة اجتماعا تاريخيا لمناقشة الدستور
-اعترف المصريون بالاجتماع على إنشاء مسر الأمم المتحدة في نيويورك
-كانت سوريا و مصر أولى الاقتراع العربية في تأسيس الوحدة
-انتهى الاجتماع إلى موافقة إجتماعية على القرار
5- اتفق مئتي جميع الأطرار على اتخاذ تدابير نظامية لحل المشكلة
1- ساعدت قوة القومية العربية على تاريخ العرب في مختلف أطرافهم
2- تلقي الجمعية الوطنية السلطة التشريعية في الجمهورية العربية المتحدة
8- أعلن المجتمعون اتفاقهم التام وابتعادهم الكلي بحسب الاتصالات العربية
1- تداول مجلس النواب في الإجراءات اللازمة لإلهام تأسيس الوحدة العربية
0- توالى عدد حوادث خطيرة بعد الحرب العالمية الثانية
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
The Constitution of the United Arab Republic--I
Part I: The United Arab State

Article 1
The United Arab State is a democratic, independent, sovereign republic, and its people are part of the Arab nation.

Article 2
Nationality in the Arab State is defined by Law. Nationality of the United Arab State is enjoyed by all bearers of the Syrian or Egyptian nationality; or who are entitled to either by Laws and Statutes prevailing in Syria and Egypt at the time this Constitution takes effect.

Part III: Public Rights and Obligations

Article 7
All citizens are equal before the Law. They are equal in public rights and obligations, without any distinction of race, origin, language, religion, or creed.

Article 8
There is no infraction or penalty except by virtue of the Law. Penalties may not be inflicted except in respect of acts (committed) subsequently to the date of the Law pre-citing them.

Article 9
The extradition of political refugees is prohibited.

Article 10
Public liberties are guaranteed within the limits of the Law.
Article 11

Defense of the Fatherland is a sacred duty, and the fulfillment of military service is an honor to all citizens. Conscription is compulsory in accordance with the Law.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. Conscription is compulsory in many countries.
2. The law defines the rights and obligations in the Arab State.
3. The people of Iraq are part of the Arab Nation.
4. Defense of the Fatherland is one of the most sacred duties.
5. The Constitution guarantees public liberties.
6. The number of political refugees increased during the last year.
7. Every citizen shall fulfill military service.
8. All are equal before the law without discrimination.
9. Punishment of an offense not specified by the law is prohibited.
10. Fulfillment of the national obligation is a great honor to every citizen.

(b) Translation Into Arabic:

1 - تشترط الدولة المستقلة بالسيادة والحرية
2 - يضمن القانون جميع الحقوق والواجبات
3 - الأشخاص من الدول العربية المتحدة
4 - يضمنloops الجنسية العربية جميع الحقوق التي تحددوا قوانين بلادهم
5 - نشر دستور الجمهورية العربية المتحدة في 1908
6 - يضمن القانون جميع المواطنين في الحرية العامة
7 - ينص القانون على عقوبة أي جريمة
8- يحظر القانون العقاب على الجرائم التي لا يحدددها الدستور
9- تزيد أخيرا عدد اللاجئين السياسيين
10- الخدمة العسكرية إجبارية بناءً على القانون
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
The Constitution of the United Arab Republic—II

THE GOVERNING SYSTEM

Chapter One: Head of State

1. The head of the state is the President of the Republic. He exercises his powers in the manner prescribed by this Constitution.

Chapter Two: The Legislative Power

2. The legislative power is assumed by an assembly named the National Assembly; the number of its members is to be determined. The selection of the members will be made final by a presidential decree. It is made a condition that at least half of the members be from among the members of the Syrian Chamber of Deputies and the National Assembly of Egypt.

3. The National Assembly exercises control over the acts of the Executive Power in the manner prescribed by this Constitution.

4. The age of a member of the National Assembly should not be less than thirty (solar) years.

5. The seat of the National Assembly is the city of Cairo. It may be convened elsewhere upon the request of the President of the Republic.

6. The National Assembly may not meet, when not in session, without a summons; otherwise its meeting and the resolutions issued therein are, according to the law, null and void.

7. Prior to assuming his duty, the member of the National Assembly shall take the following oath before the Assembly in a public session:
"I swear in the name of the Almighty God to preserve faithfully the United Arab Republic and its regime; to watch over the interests of the people and security of the Fatherland, and to respect the constitution and the law."

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The ministers shall exercise their powers in the manner described above.
2. The selection of the judges will be made final by a decree from the head of state.
3. The Chamber of Deputies shall supervise the actions of the executive power in accordance with the law.
4. The Senate may be convened in New York City upon the request of the President.
5. Every member must take an oath in a public session.
6. Every citizen should preserve the security of the republic.
7. The President, in all his duties, watches over the interests of his people.
8. Half of the members of the Assembly should be from Syria.
9. The executive power is assumed by the head of state, who is the President of the Republic.
10. If the Assembly met elsewhere, its decisions would be null and void.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- يباشر الأمين العام اختصامه وفقًا لدينام الأم المتحدة
2- يتألف مجلس الأم للجمهورية العربية المتحدة من أعضاء في مجلس النواب السوري وجلس الأم المتحدة
3- مع أن محكمة المعدل الدولية لاهياء يجوز للمحكمة أن تجمع في جهة أخرى
4- يجوز دعوة مجلس الأمن (البرلمان) للانعقاد لبحث قضية اللاجئين أو أي قضية أخرى.
5- يؤولى مجلس المجموع السلطة التشريعة في بريطانيا العظمى.
6- القرارات التي صدرت عند ما يكون المجلس في غير دور الانعقاد تكون باطلة.
7- يجوز أن يجمع مجلس الأمن بدعوة من الأمين العام، في حالة طارئة.
8- يجب أن لا تزيد سن عضو المحكمة عن سبعةين سنة.
9- قبل أن يتولى أعماله، وزار رئيس الوزراء، الجديد رئيس الجمهورية.
10- ينتخب الرئيس على النحو المعين في هذا الدستور.
Selections From
The New General Election Law in Syria--I

1. The headquarters of each muhafaza with all the nahiyas and villages directly under its jurisdiction, as well as every qadha, shall be considered an electoral district.

2. The electoral district shall elect one deputy for every 30,000 Syrian inhabitants or for a fraction of population exceeding half this number.

3. Whereas an electoral district whose population does not reach 30,000 and is not less than half that number, shall elect one deputy.

4. The qadha whose population does not reach 15,000 shall be joined to the nearest neighboring qadha's headquarter in the muhafaza or to the very headquarters of the muhafaza. The electoral district shall then be constituted of this whole.

5. Non-Muslims shall be assigned a number of parliamentary seats in proportion to their number in each electoral district in the manner specified in the previous article.

6. Nomadic Bedouin tribes shall be represented by six deputies elected by the Special Consultative Council for tribes from among its own literate members.

7. Every Syrian, male or female, who has completed the eighteenth year of his or her age in the beginning of January of the election year, shall have the right to vote in the electoral district where he or she is listed in the census register, provided that he or she enjoys the civil and political rights, and shall not be deprived of the electoral qualifications.

8. In addition to the afore-mentioned conditions for females to exercise their right of suffrage, they must have at least a certificate of primary education. Also, separate polling centers shall be specially assigned for them.
B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. Each province and all the villages under its jurisdiction shall be considered one electoral district.
2. The population of any electoral district shall not be less than 15,000.
3. The electoral district is sometimes constituted of a province and a neighboring district.
4. Non-Muslims have electoral rights explained in detail in the previous article.
5. The Special Consultative Council shall elect six deputies to represent the nomadic Bedouin tribes.
6. Every Syrian can exercise the right to vote if he enjoys his civil and political rights.
7. No citizen has the right to vote (to be an elector) if he is deprived of his electoral privilege.
8. In addition to the previous conditions, each female has to have a certificate of elementary education in order to be able to exercise the right to vote.
9. Separate polling centers in all electoral districts shall be specially established for women.
10. Every Syrian deputy represents 30,000 inhabitants or a fraction exceeding half this number.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

١ - تحوي الدائرة الانتخابية عدة نواحي وعلى الأقل محافظة واحدة
٢ - على وجه عام، كل نائب يمثل ٣٠٠٠ نسمة من السكان السوريين
٣ - إذا كان عدد سكان النغمة أقل من ١٠٠٠ نسمة، يفعّل ذلك النغمة إلى أقرب محافظة مجاورة
1- يحدد للملحين ولغير الملحين عدد من الكوكسي النيابية يتناسب مع عددهم في أي دائرة انتخابية

2- يختار المجلس الاستشاري الخاص ممثلين مشتركون البدو الرحل

3- لكل سوري وسورية حق انتخاب إذا بلغ الثامنة عشر من العمر

4- ولا يحق لأي سوري أن يكون ناخبًا إلا إذا كان متمنعا بحثه العدالة والسياسية

5- إذا انتخب رجل جزء من مؤتينا على الأقل من أهليته الانتخابية

6- لا اختيار مشتركون البدو الرحل حق الانتخاب بشرط أن يستطيعوا القراءة والكتابة

7- يصوت كل مواطن في الدائرة الانتخابية المطلوب فيما

8- يختار من قبل البيت على الأقل من أهليته الانتخابية

9- يختار من قبل البيت على الأقل من أهليته الانتخابية

10- يختار من قبل البيت على الأقل من أهليته الانتخابية
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
The New General Election Law in Syria—II

1. It is prerequisite for a candidate:
   (a) to have been a Syrian for at least ten years;
   (b) to be a male elector registered in the electoral lists;
   (c) to have completed his 30th year of age at the beginning of January of the election year;
   (d) to have passed the fifth primary grade at least, or obtained the certificate of primary education, or completed an equivalent course of study.
   (e) to nominate himself in one of the electoral districts. Nomination is not permitted in more than one electoral district.

2. Government employees, as defined in the Basic Law of Officials, who receive their salaries from the government treasury or from other public treasuries under its jurisdiction, shall not be permitted to be candidates in the electoral district where they perform their jobs, until three months have passed from their resignation from office.

3. Secretaries-general and directors-general, presidents, advisors, members and attorneys-general of the court, the State Council, the auditing and heads of municipalities in every Qadha or Muhafaza may not nominate themselves unless they resign from their offices three months prior to the publication of the decree fixing the date of elections.

4. He, that nominates himself for deputy, must submit a written declaration to the Muhafez or Qaimmaqam within five days of the publication of the decree fixing the number of deputies, and get a temporary receipt for it.

5. The Muhafez or Qaimmaqam must ascertain that the declaration fulfills the
conditions for candidacy in Article 21. Thereupon he gives the candidate, within five days at the most from the time of depositing the declaration, a final receipt for his declaration in which the day and hour of his application are to be mentioned.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The candidate must be a Syrian citizen.
2. No candidate is permitted to nominate himself in more than one electoral district.
3. Article 21 of the electoral law of Syria contains many instructions.
4. The Muhafez gave the candidate a final receipt for his declaration.
5. Officials may nominate themselves in one of the electoral districts in which they do not perform their jobs.
6. Officials receive their salaries from the state treasury.
7. An official has to resign from his office if he wants to nominate himself in the electoral district in which he performs his job.
8. The Muhafez shall refuse any declaration presented to him five days after the publication of the decree fixing the number of deputies.
9. A candidate must be an elector listed in the electoral registers.
10. A candidate may not be connected with any government organization.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- لا يجوز للموظف الحكومي أن يرشح نفسه في المنطقة التي يمارس فيها وظيفته
2- على المرشح أن يكون ناخبًا من الذكور وأن يكون سوياً منذ عشر سنوات
على الأقل

3- الثقافة هي إحدى المؤهلات التي تقرر أهلية المرشح
4- يستطيع الموظف الحكومي المرشح نفسه ثلاثة أشهر بعد استقالته من وظيفته
5- أصدرت الحكومة مرسوماً يحدد عدد النواب
6- تأكد المحافظ أن المرشح قد أنبج جميع الطلبات المبينة في القانون
7- يحتوي الوصل النهائي المعطي للمرشح على يوم وساعة تقديم الطلب
8- على المرشح أن يكون عمره ثلاثين سنة
9- لا يستطيع الذين يتقاضون مزانية من الحكومة أن يرشحوا أنفسهم
10- لا يجوز لأعضاء مجلس الشورى أن يرشحوا أنفسهم إلا بعد ثلاثة أشهر من استقالتهم من وظائفهم
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selection From

Official Text of the Abolition of Monarchy and the Proclamation of the Republic of Tunisia

1. We, the representatives of the Tunisian nation, members of the National Constituent Assembly, by virtue of the full authority we possess, which is derived from the people; in order to strengthen the bases of the independence of the state and the sovereignty of the people, and pursuing the path to a democratic system which is the purpose of the National Constituent Assembly in drawing up the constitution, we take, in the name of the people, the following resolution to be effective immediately:

2. We completely abolish the monarchic regime.

3. We proclaim that Tunisia is a republic.

4. We charge Mr. al-Habib Bourguiba, chief of the government, with the duties of Head of State in its present form, until the constitution becomes effective, and we bestow upon him the title of "President of the Tunisian Republic".

5. We charge the government with the execution of this decision as we charge it with taking all the necessary measures to safeguard the republican regime. We further charge the President of the National Constituent Assembly, the Secretary-General of this Assembly and the government to inform all people of this resolution.

6. We have issued this at the palace of the National Constituent Assembly, at Bardo, on Thursday, 26th Zu'l-Hijja, 1376 - 25th July, 1957.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The Tunisian people declared the abolition of monarchy.
2. It is said in the official statement that the resolution to declare the republic in Tunisia was unanimous.

3. The members of the National Constituent Assembly did not act in accordance with the previous law.

4. The members derived their full authority from the Tunisian people.

5. The state became independent and the Tunisian people became sovereign after the abolition of the monarchy.

6. The constitution went into effect as soon as the members finished writing it.

7. The members charged their president with the duties of the Tunisian State.

8. The members of the Constituent Assembly bestowed the title of "President of the Republic" on Bourguiba.

9. The government carried out the resolution and took the necessary measures to safeguard the republican system.

10. The Assembly issued the final text on July 25, 1957.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- نحن نواب الشعب التونسي نتخذ القرار التالي:

2- عل أعضاء الجمعية التأسيسية يعتني توائم البلاد عندما أطلعوا النظام الجمهوري في تونس.

3- كلف الآباء السيد بوقيطي بدعم أوان استناد الدولة.

4- استدع الآباء نفودهم من الشعب عند تطبيق الدستور التونسي.

5- كلفت الجمعية التأسيسية بإلغاء الملكية.

6- يتهم بمهم الدولة رئيس ينتخبه أعضاء الجمعية.

7- تبقى الحكومة على حالها الحاضر وستدخل الدستور في حيز التنفيذ.

8- كلف الأمين العام بإبلاغ القرار للخاص والعام.

9- صدر إلغاء الملكية في بيان رسمي.

10- اتخذت جميع توزيعات الجمعية باسم الشعب.
A. TRANSLATION TO SECTION A

Selections From
The Constitution of the Tunisian Republic--I
Preamble

1. In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful.
   We, the representatives of the Tunisian people, meeting in a Constituent
   National Assembly, proclaim that this people which has liberated itself from
   foreign domination by virtue of its struggle against tyranny, exploitation and
   retrogression, are determined:

2. On strengthening the bonds of national unity and adherence to the human values
   common to the peoples who believe in human dignity, justice and freedom and
   work for peace, progress, and free cooperation among nations,

3. On their attachment to the teachings of Islam, to the unity of the Great Magh-
   reb, to their membership in the Arab family, to their cooperation with the
   African peoples for building a better future, and to the cooperation with all
   peoples struggling for freedom and justice,

4. And on the establishment of a democracy, founded on the sovereignty of the
   people, upheld by a stable political system and based on the principle of the
   division of powers,

5. And we declare that the republican regime is the best guarantee of human
   rights, of the establishment of equality among the citizens in their rights and
   duties, for providing the means of prosperity by developing the economy and
   utilizing the country's wealth for the benefit of the people, and is the most
   beneficial instrument for protecting the family and safeguarding the citizens'
   right to work, health, and education,

6. We, the representatives of the free sovereign Tunisian people, draw up with
the grace of God this constitution.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The representatives of the Tunisian people met to draw up a new constitution.
2. The American people were liberated from foreign domination by virtue of their long struggle.
3. The citizens have resolved to work for peace, progress, and national cooperation.
4. Most of the African countries are struggling for freedom and justice.
5. The Tunisian Republic belongs to the Arab family and believes in the unity of the Great Maghreb.
6. Lebanon works with the other Arab countries for building a better destiny.
7. The republican system is the most effective means for protecting the family.
8. The means of prosperity are provided by virtue of the utilization of the country's wealth for the benefit of the people.
9. The government declared the sovereignty of the free Tunisian people.
10. The Constituent National Assembly decided to get rid of any foreign domination.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- صمّم شعب الشعب التونسي على تأسيس دولة وحدوية
2- يجب على جميع الشعوب أن يتمتع كل شعب بحريّة الإنسان، مثل العدالة والحرية
3- وافق الشعب التونسي على إتاحة نظام ديمقراطي للحكومة
4- يركز نظام الحكومة في الولايات المتحدة على تأسيس ديمقراطية
5- إن سيادة الشعب هي أهم العناصر في تشكيل حكومة ديمقراطية
6- أن النظام الجمهوري خيار كونه لتوفر أسباب الوعي السياسية
الكافح ضد الطغيان والاستمار حق من حقوق الإنسان الأساسية.

- إذا لم يوجد نظام سياسي يفقد المواطنين حقوقهم في العمل والصحة والتعليم.

- حرر الشعب التونسي نفسه من السيطرة الأجنبية بفضل ثقائه.

- يحمي الدستور حقوق وواجبات جميع المواطنين.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
The Tunisian Constitution

1. The President of the Republic has the right of special pardon.

2. Judgments are passed in the name of the people, and executed in the name of the President of the Republic. The judges are independent, subject to no other authority in their judgment than that of the law. The appointment of the judges is made by an order of the President of the Republic according to a nomination by the Judiciary Council. The procedure of their appointment shall be determined by law.

3. The necessary guarantees for the judges, regarding appointment, promotion, transfer and discipline are applied under the supervision of a Judiciary Council, whose composition and powers shall be determined by the law. The Supreme Court shall be formed when high treason is committed by a member of the government. The law shall determine the powers of this court, its composition and procedures.

4. The Economic and Social Council is an advisory body in economic and social affairs. The law shall determine its composition and relations with the National Assembly. The municipal councils and the regional councils shall deal with questions of local interest, as determined by the law.

5. The President of the Republic or at least one third of the members of the National Assembly have the right to demand the revision of the Constitution, unless it affects the republican system of the state. The President of the Republic ratifies the revision of the Constitution as a constitutional text and promulgates it in accordance with the provision of section No. 44.
B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The President of the Republic issued the judgments in the name of the people.
2. The President of the Republic shall order the appointment of the judges.
3. The law shall determine the manner of appointing the judges and the composition of the supreme judiciary council.
4. What are the necessary guarantees for the judges regarding appointment and promotion?
5. Is the supreme court an advisory body in legal affairs?
6. The judges have the right to change the law unless it affects the republican system.
7. At least one third of the members of the Council asked for the revision of the Constitution.
8. The articles of the Constitution do not become law until they are ratified by the President of the Republic.
9. The law specifies the jurisdiction and the procedures of all courts.
10. The appointment of the judges shall be carried out according to the existing laws.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- حق العفو الخاص حق مهم جداً
2- باسم من عصدر الأورام
3- أيضًا أهمية إصدار الأورام أم تنفيذها
4- لسلطان على القضاة
5- لا يضبط القانون كيفية انتداب القضاة
6- يسهر مجلس أعلى للقضاء على تعيين القضاة وترقيتهم وتعليمهم وتثبيتهم
7- يضبط القانون انتداب القضاة وتركيب المحاكم
8- يحقق رئيس الجمهورية تنفيذ الدستور
1- يعتم رئيس الجمهورية جميع المعاهدات
2- يحقق للثلث أو أكثر من أعضاء مجلس الأمة تنفيذ الدستور
1. The extradition of offenders between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Syrian Republic shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of this Convention.

2. Extradition shall be mandatory if the requisition satisfied the two following conditions:
   (a) The offense, as described by the competent judge of the applicant state according to the law of that state, is a crime or a correctional offense punishable with at least one year's imprisonment or a sentence of at least three months' imprisonment if the sentence had already been issued.
   (b) The offense was committed in the territory of the applicant state or was committed outside the territory of both states and is punishable under the law of each state even if committed outside its territory.

3. The state to which application for extradition is made may refuse the application:
   (a) If the offense was committed in the territory of the state requesting extradition, if the person claimed is not a national of that state, and if the acts with which he is charged are not punishable under the law of the state to which application for extradition is made;
   (b) If the offense was committed outside the territory of both states, if an offense committed outside the territory of the state to which application is made is not punishable under its law, and if the person claimed is not a national of the applicant state;
   (c) If at the time the requisition is received exemption from prosecution or
punishment in respect to the offense would have been acquired by lapse of time under the law of the state to which application for extradition is made, if the offense had been committed in its territory, and if the person claimed is not a national of the applicant state.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The extradition of the claimed person was effected in accordance with the provisions of the judicial agreement between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the Syrian Republic.
2. The extradition is mandatory if the requisition satisfies the following conditions.
3. The competent judge described the offense in accordance with the law of his state.
4. Syria refused the extradition of the claimed person since his offense is not punishable under the Syrian law.
5. The nationals of Jordan are not punished for acts they commit outside the territory of their country.
6. The judge sentenced the criminal to one year imprisonment and the government applied to the neighboring state for his extradition.
7. Syria refuses the extradition of nationals of other states who are charged with political offenses.
8. The offense was not committed within the territory of the applicant state nor on the territory of the state to which application for extradition is made.
9. The correctional offense attributed to him is punishable by law in all circumstances.
10. The offense committed outside the territories of both states is punishable under their laws.
(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- سقطت العقوبة عن الجرم حين وصل الطلب بمقتضى قوانين سوريا
2- يجري تسليم الجرمين وفقاً لأحكام الاتفاقية القضائية المعقودة بين الدولتين
3- لا يجوز محاكمة شخص استناداً إلى قانون دولة أخرى
4- ليس الجرمين من رعايا الدولة التي أرتكب جريمة فيها
5- لا يقبل الحد الادري للمعفوية على هذه الجريمة من سنة بمقتضى أحكام قانون الأردن
6- حرر الشخص المطلوب إلى سوريا بعد أن أرتكب جريمة في الأردن ولكن تسليمه واجب
7- رفضت سوريا تسليم الجرمين لأن القاضي المختص لم يقدم وصفاً للجريمة
8- يجري تسليم الجرمين بين الدول وفقاً لأحكام الاتفاقات المعقودة بينهما
9- تسليم الجرمين ليس واجباً دائماً
10- يجوز تقديم طلب التسليم إذا كانت الجريمة بحاجة عليه القانون
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Syrian-Jordanian Judicial Convention--II

1. If the state to which application for extradition is made has received several applications from more than one state for the very same person in respect to the same offense, priority for extradition shall be granted to the state whose interests have been injured by the offense or to the state in whose territory the offense was committed.

2. However, if the applications relate to different offenses, priority shall be determined in accordance with the circumstances and the facts, in particular the gravity of the offense, the place in which it was committed, the date of receipt of the applications, and the undertaking by any of the applicant states for extradition to return the extradited person.

3. Applications for extradition shall be made by the Minister of Justice of the applicant state to the Minister of Justice of the state to which application for extradition is made.

4. The application file must contain:
   (a) A detailed statement of identity and description of the person claimed, with his photograph if possible;
   (b) A warrant of arrest or summons issued by a competent authority, if the person claimed has not been tried;
   (c) A certified copy of the provisions under which the offense is punishable, and a detailed declaration by the judge, engaged in the case, certifying that they apply to the offense, and the evidence establishing the liability of the person claimed;
   (d) If the person claimed has been convicted, a certified copy of the judgment,
whether it has become res judicata or not;

(e) A declaration by the judge engaged in the case that the penalty has not lapsed or ceased to be enforceable under the law of his state;

(f) An indication that the application conforms to the provisions of this Convention.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. Jordan has received applications from several states in respect to the same person.

2. Extradition shall be granted in priority to the state whose interests have been injured.

3. Extradition of the claimed person was effected to the state in whose territory the offense had been committed.

4. The applications received by Syria relate to different offenses.

5. The applicant state has undertaken to return the extradited person.

6. The government has determined the priority in accordance with the circumstances and the facts.

7. The state accepted the extradition of the claimed person after studying the gravity of the offense and the place in which it was committed.

8. The Syrian Minister of Justice submitted an application to the Jordanian Minister of Justice for the extradition of an escaped convict.

9. The application file contains a detailed statement on the identity of the person claimed.

10. It was not possible to secure the description of the offender nor his photograph.
(b) Translation Into Arabic:

1- تلقت سيريا مذكرة توقيف صادرة عن سلطة مختصة من الدولة الطالبة.
2- لم تحاكم حكومة المملكة الأردنية المختصة الشخص المطلوب.
3- طلبت الحكومة المطلوبة عينت التسلسل نسخة محددة من النصوص التي يتطلب عليها الفعل.
4- قدم القاضي واضح السبب على القضية بياناً مفصلاً يثبت مسؤولية الشخص المطلوب.
5- تنطبق أحكام القانون على الجريمة.
6- صدر بيان بعدم زوال أو سقوط العقوبة بحسب القانون.
7- أثار وزير العدل إلى أن الطلب موقوف لأحكام هذه الاتفاقية.
8- حاز الحكم الصادر ضد المحكمة القطرية المخالفة.
9- رفضت الحكومة السورية تسليم الشخص المطلوب لأنه ليس من رعايا الدولة الطالبة.
10- لم تسليم سيريا أي شخص مطلوب ب柚تحدى أحكام الاتفاقية الفردية المعقدة مع الأردن.
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A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Protocol on the Legal Status of the Trade Delegation of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the Republic of Iraq—1

1. Seeing that the laws of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stipulate
   a state monopoly of foreign trade, the Government of the USSR
   and the Government of the Republic of Iraq have agreed as follows:

2. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall have a Trade Delegation in the
   Republic of Iraq.

3. The Trade Delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the Republic
   of Iraq shall have the following functions:
   a. facilitating and promoting the trade relations between the USSR and the
      Republic of Iraq;
   b. representing the interests of the USSR in the Republic of Iraq in all matters
      relating to foreign trade;
   c. carrying on trade between the USSR and the Republic of Iraq.

4. The Trade Delegation shall form an integral part of the Embassy of the USSR
   in the Republic of Iraq, and shall have its headquarters at Baghdad. The
   offices and the premises belonging to the Trade Delegation shall enjoy the
   immunities and privileges accorded to the premises of diplomatic missions.
   The Trade Delegation shall be entitled to use its own cipher.
   The Trade Delegate of the USSR in the Republic of Iraq and his two deputies
   shall enjoy all the privileges and immunities accorded to members of diplomatic
   missions.
   Since the employees of the Trade Delegation are citizens of the USSR, there-
   fore, the salaries they receive from the Government of the USSR shall not be
subject to taxation applicable to salaries in the Republic of Iraq.

5. The Trade Delegation shall act on behalf of the Government of the USSR. The Government of the USSR shall be responsible only for commercial transactions concluded or guaranteed in the Republic of Iraq on behalf of the Trade Delegation and signed by authorized persons. Commercial transactions concluded without the Trade Delegation's guarantee by any Soviet organization, which under the laws of the USSR enjoy the status of independent bodies corporate, shall be binding on the said organizations only and execution in respect of contracts may be levied only on the property of those organizations.

8. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The Trade Delegation of the USSR has a legal status under a special protocol concluded with Iraq.

2. The laws of the USSR stipulate a state monopoly of foreign trade.

3. The Government of the Republic of Iraq agrees that the Soviet Union shall have a trade delegation in Baghdad.

4. The function of the Soviet trade delegation in Iraq is to promote trade relations between the two countries.

5. The Soviet Trade Delegation in Baghdad represents the interests of the USSR in all matters relating to foreign trade.

6. The Soviet Trade Delegation uses a special cipher with the consent of the Government of the Republic of Iraq.

7. Diplomatic missions enjoy immunities and privileges accorded in all countries of the world.

8. Salaries of members of the diplomatic corps are not subject to taxation on emoluments in Iraq.
9. Commercial transactions concluded by the Soviet trade delegation in Iraq are signed by persons authorized to do so.

10. The execution of the commercial transactions concluded by independent Soviet organizations shall be binding only to the property of those organizations.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- تتم الاتصالات التجارية والسوفيتية اتفاقية تجارية
2- يحكم الاتحاد السوفيتي كنفية التجارة الخارجية
3- أسس الاتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية علاقات دبلوماسية مع العراق
   في يوليو 1958 بعد الثورة العراقية
4- تنمو العلاقات التجارية وتزداد بين العراق والاتحاد السوفيتي
5- تعتبر السفارة التجارية السوفيتية في العراق جزءًا من سفارة
   الاتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية في بغداد
6- تتمتع المكاتب وال محلات السويدة للسفارة العراقية في واشنطن بالامتيازات والامتيازات المعترف بها للمكاتب وال محلات الرسمية الخاصة بالبعثات الدبلوماسية
7- يتوافقون في العراق لدى الأمم المتحدة بأعماله نية من حكومة الجمهورية
   العراقية
8- تعتبر الحكومة مسؤولة عن مثليها في الخارج
9- ليست الصفقات التجارية التي تعقدها المؤسسات المستقلة ملونة للحكومة
10- إن تنفيذ الاتفاق التجاري المعقود بين البلدين مضمون من قبل الحكومتين
A. TRANSLATION TO SECTION A

Selections From

Protocol on the Legal Status of the Trade Delegation of
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the Republic of
Iraq—II

1. The Trade Delegation shall be accorded the privileges and immunities provided for under article 3 in connection with its trading activities, with the following exceptions only:
   
   (a) Disputes regarding commercial transactions concluded or guaranteed within the territory of the Republic of Iraq by the Trade Delegation under article 2 of this protocol shall be subject to the competence of the courts of Iraq, unless provision to the contrary is made under the terms of the contract.
   
   (b) Execution of final judicial decisions against the Trade Delegation in the above-mentioned disputes may be levied only on the goods, rights, and credits which belong to the above Delegation.

2. The establishment of the Trade Delegation shall not in any way affect the rights of Iraqi commercial firms to maintain direct relations with Soviet foreign trade organizations with a view to concluding and executing commercial transactions.

3. The Trade Delegation shall not be subject to the regulations governing commercial registration. It shall publish in the official trade publications issued in the Republic of Iraq the names of persons authorized to act on its behalf in legal proceedings and also information on the extent to which each such person is empowered to sign commercial transactions concluded by it.

4. This Protocol shall enter into force on the day of its signature and shall remain
effective unless either of the Parties gives notice to the other of terminating it three months in advance.

DONE at Baghdad, on 11 October 1958, in duplicate, in the Russian and Arabic languages, both texts being equally authentic.

By authorization of the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:
L. Ezhov

By authorization of the Government of the Republic of Iraq:
I. Kubba

B. MODEL TRANSLATION TO SECTION D
(a) Translation into English:

1. The American ambassador in Iraq enjoys diplomatic immunities and privileges.
2. Diplomats in Baghdad are not subject to the competence of the Iraqi courts.
3. The Iraqi court issued a final decision against the Soviet trade delegation.
4. Diplomatic privileges and immunities do not, in any way, affect the sovereignty of the state.
5. Iraqi commercial firms conclude trade transactions with world commercial organizations.
6. Trade offices in foreign embassies are not subject to the regulations governing commercial registration.
7. The Republic of Iraq authorized the foreign minister to sign the Protocol concluded with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
8. The United Nations issues official publications for distribution among member states.
9. The Soviet commercial delegate is empowered to sign trade agreements.
10. Iraq gave notice to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics terminating the Protocol on the legal position of the Soviet trade delegation.
1- تفعّل العلاقات الخاصة بتنفيذ الاتفاقية التجارية بين البلدين للاختصاص المحاكم الوطنية.
2- يتمتع أيضاً وفق الحكم لدى الأمم المتحدة في نيويورك بال облаويات والامتيازات الدبلوماسية.
3- ينفذ قرار المحكمة القطعية ضد ممتلكات الممثلة التجارية السوفيتية فقط.
4- تحقق الصفقات التجارية بين الممثلة التجارية السوفيتية والمؤسسات التجارية العراقية.
5- لجامعة الدول العربية علاقات مباشرة مع الأمم المتحدة.
6- لا تفعّل سفارة اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية في بغداد لقوانين العراق.
7- تنشر حكومة العراق المعلومات الرسمية التجارية لتنمية الاقتصاد الوطني.
8- أُ мнح الاتفاق التجاري المعقود بين البلدين ناقد النموذج من تاريخ التوقيع عليه.
9- يحمل على كلا النصين، العربي والروسي.
10- حضر في بغداد بنفسه (من نسختين) بتاريخ 11 تشرين الأول سنة 1158.
1. The offering of any economic or technical assistance by the Government of the United States to the Government of Lebanon under this agreement will be based on requests to be made by the Government of Lebanon and approved by the Government of the United States, in accordance with any legislation effective in the United States regarding foreign assistance.

2. In order to ensure maximum benefits of this assistance to the people of Lebanon, our two Governments will cooperate in making available such commodities or services as may be furnished under this agreement will be procured at reasonable prices and on reasonable terms, and will be distributed and utilized in Lebanon in the furtherance of the purposes of this agreement and on terms and conditions acceptable to both Governments.

3. It is understood that the Government of Lebanon, in keeping with its primary sovereign responsibility for the economic development of Lebanon, will assume an actual share of the costs of this joint program as may be mutually agreed upon by the two Governments, and that the contemplated assistance on the part of the Government of the United States will be designed to supplement rather than to replace the expenditures assumed by the Government of Lebanon.

4. The Government of Lebanon will furnish to the Government of the United States such information and data as may be necessary to facilitate the consideration of assistance proposals made by the Government of Lebanon and the evaluation of the effectiveness of the assistance furnished, and shall give
publicity to these programs of assistance as provided in Article 6 of the Point IV
General Agreement for Technical Cooperation.

5. It is understood that this agreement is complementary to and does not supersede
any existing agreements between our two Governments.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The Lebanese Government sent a note to the American Embassy relating to
special economic assistance.

2. Lebanon requested the government of the United States of America to furnish
technical assistance.

3. The American Government agreed to furnish economic assistance to Lebanon
under the special agreement concluded between the two countries.

4. America concludes economic and technical assistance agreements in accordance
with legislations in the United States of America regarding foreign assistance.

5. Economic development projects in Lebanon help achieve the maximum benefits
to the Lebanese people.

6. Lebanon assumes an effective share of the costs of the economic and technical
assistance program.

7. America supplements the expenditures for economic and technical assistance
incurred by foreign states, rather than replaces them.

8. It is necessary to furnish information and statistics to facilitate the consideration
of assistance requests submitted by foreign countries.

9. America has given publicity to the assistance programs as provided by Point IV
agreements.

10. This agreement is complementary to the existing agreements between the two
(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- تبادل الحكومات المذكّرات قبل توقيع الاتفاقية الخاصة بين البلدين
2- تقدم أميركا المساعدة الاقتصادية إلى لبنان على أساس طلبات الحكومة اللبنانية
3- تؤسّس تشريعات الولايات المتحدة بشأن المساعدة الخارجية العدّ الأقصى من المنافع لشعب لبنان
4- تقدم الحاجات والخدمات بموجب اتفاقية المساعدة الاقتصادية بأسعار معقولة
5- تعتبر شروط وأحكام الاتفاقية مثبّتة لدى الحكومتين
6- لبنان دولة ذات سيادة مسؤولة عن الإرساء الاقتصادي لبلادها
7- تشترك أميركا حصة من نفقات البرنامج المشترك للمساعدة الاقتصادية الخاصّة بليبنان
8- تشكّل الأم المتعادلة ولا تحل محل الدول الأعضاء في تخصيص نفقات مشروعة التعاون الفني
9- أذاعت حكومة لبنان مناهج المساعدة الاقتصادية ونفقات للاتفاق التعاون الفني
10- يحل هذا الاتفاق محل جميع الاتفاقات القائمة الخاصة بالمساعدة الاقتصادية
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Agreement on Economic Assistance Between the United States
and Libya, May 21, 1959

1. His Excellency, the Ambassador:
   I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's note of
today's date, the text of which is translated as follows:

2. I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that on the basis of our discussion of
   April 14, 1959, my Government is prepared to agree to put the economic aid
   allocated to the Libyan Government from the special purposes funds in accor-
   dance with the provision of paragraph C of the Libyan-American Economic
   Assistance Agreement of September 9, 1954, at its disposal instead of putting
   it at the disposal of the Libyan-American Reconstruction Committee as has
   previously been agreed in an exchange of notes, dated May 6 and May 30,
   1955, between The American Ambassador and The deputy Prime Minister and
   Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of the United Kingdom of Libya.

3. It is understood that commitments undertaken by, through, or on behalf of, the
   Libyan-American Reconstruction Committee in anticipation of receipt of the
   above funds will be carried out and fulfilled by the Committee.

4. Furthermore, my Government is prepared to put at the unrestricted disposal of
   the Libyan Government for this year only and subject to the measures of transfer
   and exchange as will be agreed upon by the representatives of our govern-
   ments, the sum of four million from the funds allocated to the obligation and
   commitment of the U. S. Government during the fiscal year 1959. This will
   be a special evidence of the help and support for the Government of the United
   Kingdom of Libya and without any prejudice or obligation to the assistance
programs and the measures related to them for the coming years.

5. This note and Your Excellency's reply of acceptance may be considered to constitute a general basis for proceeding with the offer contained herein above, without prejudice to the current discussions between the representatives of our Governments with respect to the review of the economic aid agreements between the two countries.

Please accept my highest appreciation and respect.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. I have the honor to inform Your Excellency of the receipt of the above-mentioned letter.

2. The United States Government placed all the financial assistance at the disposal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

3. The British Government paid some of the special purposes funds to the Jordanian Government.

4. The Libyan Government utilizes the economic assistance it receives from the other states at its own discretion.

5. As previously agreed, Jordan and Lebanon have set up an educational exchange between the two countries.

6. It is understood that in addition to the economic assistance there are other arrangements that have to be agreed upon.

7. The United States Government places hundred of millions of dollars every year at the disposal of several foreign governments.

8. The Libyan Government received a great deal of British assistance without prejudice or commitment in regard to American aid.
9. The Jordanian Government is prepared to allocate $2,000,000 for economic development projects.

10. This note constitutes a general basis for carrying out negotiations between the two countries.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

9. عبر الملك عن رغبتهما في إعادة النظر في اتفاقيات التعاون الاقتصادية بين البلدين.

10. سوف تعمل الحكومة المذكورة على توسيع أموال أخرى خلال السنة المالية القادمة لأجل مشاريع التنمية الاقتصادية.

- خصصت لجنة الإنشاء الليبية-الأمريكية خمسة ملايين دولار لبناء جسر.

11. خصصت حكومة الولايات المتحدة مبلغ أربعة ملايين دولار للحكومة الليبية لتكوين ذلك دليلًا خاصًا على مصاداقتها التامة.

12. إن الاتصالات التي ارتبطت بها بواسطة أو نبذة عن وزارة المعارف الأمريكية مستمرة في تطبيقها والتنفيذ.

13. إن حكومة الولايات المتحدة مستعدة للמעט من سيدة الأمم المتحدة في الكينجي.

14. وقع ممثل الحكومتين على الاتفاقية التي كانوا قد بحثوها سابقا.

15. يمكن اعتبار هذه المذكرات بأنها تشكيل أساسا للسبي بالسمر. المذكر أعلاه.

16. استنكرت هيئة الأمم المتحدة خسارة مليون دولار توغما لاستخدام أموال أخرى من الدول المشتركة.

17. إن المحادثات التجارية في مجلس الشيوخ الأمريكي تعتمد بالميزانية.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From

Trade Agreement Between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Republic of Iraq

1. Goods which are being imported from the USSR into the territory of the Republic of Iraq and are conveyed in transit through the territory of one or more third countries, and goods which are being imported from the Republic of Iraq into the territory of the USSR and are conveyed in transit through the territory of one or more third countries, shall be liable to the same treatment they would be granted if they had been delivered directly from their country of origin or export.

2. The merchant vessels of either Contracting Party and their cargoes shall enjoy, in the seaports of the other Contracting Party, the same treatment in all respects as the merchant vessels and cargoes of the most-favored-nation. The Contracting Parties shall grant each other, in their ports, most-favored-nation treatment with regard to the entering, clearing and stationing of their vessels and cargoes.

3. The most-favored-nation treatment provided for in this agreement shall not extend to:

   (a) Privileges which are or may hereafter be granted by one of the Contracting Parties for the purpose of facilitating frontier trade;

   (b) Advantages arising out of a customs union which one of the Contracting Parties has concluded or may hereafter conclude;

   (c) Special privileges and advantages which Iraq has granted or may hereafter grant to one of the Arab countries;

   (d) Special privileges and advantages which the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has granted or may hereafter grant in this respect to a country adjacent to it.
4. This Agreement shall be ratified by each Contracting Party in accordance with its laws. It shall enter into force after the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Baghdad, and shall have effect for one year from the date of its entry into force. It shall be renewed by tacit agreement from year to year, unless either Contracting Party gives notice in writing to the other Contracting Party, three months before the expiry of any one-year period of the Agreement’s validity, of its desire to terminate the Agreement.

B. MODEL TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. Goods imported from Lebanon into Iraq are conveyed in transit through the territory of the Syrian region.
2. Iraq delivers oil exported into Japan at the Basra seaport.
3. The Iraqi merchant vessels enjoy the most-favored-nation treatment at the seaports of the Soviet Union.
4. Iraq is adjacent to Iran; the two countries have joint frontiers.
5. The Soviet merchant vessel was stationed a full month at the Beirut seaport.
6. Iraq grants privileges to facilitate frontier trade with all countries adjacent to it.
7. Iraq grants privileges and special advantages to encourage trade with Arab countries.
8. The Libyan parliament has ratified the trade agreement concluded with the Sudan.
9. The United Nations Pact is renewed by tacit agreement from year to year.
10. The Government of Iraq has given notice to the Soviet Union of its desire to terminate the cultural agreement between the two countries.
(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- تنقل السلطة المستورة من العراق بطريقة التوافقات عبر تركيا إلى الاتحاد السوفيتي
2- تنص الباعة التجارية الأمريكية بعامة أكثر الأمم حضرة في مواسى كندا
3- تنص الباعة التجارية امتيازات ومنافع خاصة في جميع الموانئ البحرية للبلاد العربية
4- ينص الاتفاق المنعقد بين العراق وتركيا على تسجيل تجارة الحدود بين البلدين
5- لا يتنخ الاتفاق التجاري بين العراق واتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية النافع الناشئة من الاتحاد الجمهورى العربي الذي تعد جامعة الدول العربية ما قد توصلتا من مراكش لتسجيل وتسيج تبادل السلع بين البلدين
6- دخلت الباعة التجارية اللبنانية ميناء نيويورك البجري وأتمت حمولتها
7- ينص اتحاد الجمهوريات الاشتراكية السوفيتية الامتيازات الخاصة للبلدان المناعرة
8- وفقًا للدستور الأمريكي يصدق كونجرس الولايات المتحدة على أي اتفاق يقتضي مع دولة أخرى
9- تبادلت الحكومتان وثائق التصديق على اتفاقهما في السفارة العراقية
10- موسكو
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Trade and Payments Agreement Between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Lebanese Republic

1. The trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Lebanese Republic shall be based on the principle of mutual respect for each other's commercial interests. These relations will be based on the equivalence of the balance of trade between the two countries with respect to the transactions concluded within the limits of the two schedules referred to in Article 2.

2. The Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Lebanese Republic shall study and deal in a spirit of full cooperation with any proposals which either party may wish to put forward for the purpose of strengthening economic relations and promoting the exchange of merchandise between the two countries within the limits of the export and import regulations in force in each country.

3. The competent authorities of the two Governments shall issue, without restriction, the necessary import and export licenses for the goods enumerated in schedules A and B, in accordance with the laws in force.

4. The provisions of Article 2 shall not affect the right of the Soviet foreign trade organizations and Lebanese individuals and juristic persons to conclude with each other commercial transactions for the import or export of goods not included in schedules A and B.

5. Soviet foreign trade organizations and Lebanese individuals and juristic persons may also, subject to compliance with the above-mentioned regulations, conclude commercial transactions for the delivery of goods for which payment is to...
be made in a free currency.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The Lebanese Republic concluded a payments agreement with the USSR.
2. Trade relations between Lebanon and other countries are based on the principle of equal trade balance.
3. The USSR put forward a proposal to Lebanon for strengthening economic relations between the two countries.
4. Lebanon and the USSR exchange goods within the limits of the import and export regulations in the two countries.
5. The necessary import and export licenses are issued by the competent authorities in the Lebanese government.
6. The trade agreement between Lebanon and the USSR shall nor affect the right of Lebanese individuals and juristic persons to conclude trade transactions in full freedom.
7. Lebanon exports goods to all Arab countries.
8. The USSR shall study, in a spirit of full cooperation, any proposals submitted by Lebanon.
9. Lebanon encourages foreign trade on the basis of payment in a free currency.
10. The trade agreement between the two countries shall comply with the principle of mutual respect for each other’s interests.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- هناك تفاوت في العمليات التجارية بين لبنان واتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية
2- يسعى اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية إلى ترسيخ العلاقات
الاقتصادية مع البلدان العربية

3- تعمد اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية اتفاقية تجارية يغلبة تعزيز
العلاقات التجارية مع لبنان
4- يستطيع لبنان تعمد الصفقات التجارية لاستيراد وتصدير البضائع خارج
اللكنفين "ب". و "ب".
5- تعطي الدوافع صاحبة الصلاحية في الحكومتين الإجازات اللازمة للاستيراد
والتصدير

1- يجوز للأشخاص اللبنانيين الحقيقيين أو المعتمدين تعمد صفقات تجارية
لبائغ على أساس الدفع بالنقود الحرة.
2- يعمد الاتفاق التجاري المعقد بين الحكومتين النظام والتوافق القائم في
البلدين

8- تعمد الصفقات التجارية في نطاق نظم التصدير والاستيراد في لبنان

1- تعمد الاتفاق بغية تعزيز تبادل السلع بين البلدين
10- تعمد الحكومة السوفيتية التجارة الخارجية في إتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية
الاشتراكية
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Trade and Payments Agreement Between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Lebanese Republic—II

1. Goods originating in the territory of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall be entitled, on importation into the territory of the Lebanese Republic, to minimum tariff rates and shall not be liable in any case to any import duties, taxes, or charges higher than those imposed on goods imported from any other state, with the exception of the countries adjacent to the Lebanese Republic and of Egypt, Yemen, Jordan, Libya, and Saudi Arabia.

2. Most-favored-nation treatment shall also be applied with respect to customs regulations and formalities concerning the importation, exportation, conveyance in transit, warehousing, and transhipment of goods being imported and exported or in transit, and to any charges connected with these formalities and treatments.

3. The merchant vessels of each contracting party and their cargo shall enjoy, in the seaports of the other contracting party, the same conditions in all respects as the merchant vessels and cargoes of the most-favored nation. The contracting parties shall grant each other, in their ports, most-favored-nation treatment with regard to the entering, clearing, and stationing of their vessels and cargoes.

4. The most-favored-nation treatment provided for in Articles 5, 6, and 7 shall not extend to the privileges and benefit, which have been or may hereafter be granted by the Lebanese Republic in this connection to adjacent countries and to Egypt, Yemen, Jordan, Iraq, Libya, and Saudi Arabia.

5. The provisions of Article 10 shall include the following payments:
(a) payments for goods supplied in accordance with this agreement, with the exception of goods supplied in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 4;
(b) freight payments, insurance premiums, and sums given as premiums or commissions;
(c) payments for expenses connected with the travel of official trade delegations;
(d) all other payments hereafter agreed upon by the contracting parties.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D
(a) Translation into English:

1. The origin of the goods imported by Lebanon is the territory of the USSR.
2. Iraq enjoys the reduced tariff rates in Lebanon.
3. Customs duties are imposed on exports and imports in the Soviet Union.
4. The Northern region of the United Arab Republic is adjacent to the borders of Lebanon.
5. The most-favored-nation treatment is applied in trade exchange between all the Arab countries.
6. Lebanese vessels enjoy the most-favored-nation treatment in the ports of the Soviet Union.
7. The Russian vessels entered the seaport of Beirut and received the freight for the imported goods.
8. The Lebanese government paid the travel expenses of the official trade delegation to the Soviet Union.
9. America grants scholarship to Arab students.
10. The two contracting parties have agreed to exchange the necessary goods for each of them.
- تطبق رسوم التعرفة الجمركية المخفضة على السلع المتبادلة بين كندا والولايات المتحدة الأمريكية
- تتاخر أراضي الجمهورية اللبنانية أراضي تركيا وسوريا
- لا تخفض الواردات العراقية إلى لبنان لرسوم تفوق تلك المطبقة على الواردات من أي دولة أخرى
- أكثر تجارة الترانزيت في الموانئ اللبنانية تخص الكويت
- تحتل السفن اللبنانية بحالة الأتى: الأكثر رعاية في الموانئ اللندنية
- تنفي الحكومة اللبنانية الامتيازات والفوائد للبلاد المتأثرة لما
- عقدت الجمهورية اللبنانية اتفاقات مبادآرات مع حكومة اليمن
- تصدر الأردن أكثر منتجاتها من المعادن اللبنانية
- تخزن مشغولات العراق في بيروت قبل شحنها إلى أوروبا
- يستورد الاتحاد السوفيتي أكثر مواد معزولة لبنان من المواد
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Trade and Payments Agreement Between the Union of Soviet
Socialist Republics and the Lebanese Republic—II

1. The conversion of roubles into Lebanese pounds and of Lebanese pounds into
roubles shall be calculated on the basis, on the one hand, of the gold content of
the rouble (1 rouble is equal to 0.2 gram of fine gold) and, on the other, of the
average rate for telegraphic transfer of United States dollars in Lebanese pounds
on the Beirut exchange at close of business on the day of payment.

2. If the gold content of the rouble is altered, the balance of the account in
roubles of the Société nouvelle de la Compagnie algérienne de Crédit et de
Banque with the State Bank of the USSR shall be adjusted in proportion to the
new value, and the rate of exchange between the rouble and the Lebanese
pound shall be based on the new gold content of the rouble.

3. If there is any alteration of more than 2 per cent in the rate of exchange
between the Lebanese pound and the United States dollar, the balance of the
account in Lebanese pounds of the State Bank of the USSR with the Société
nouvelle de la Compagnie algérienne de Crédit et de Banque must be adjusted
in proportion to this alteration.

4. If the gold content of the United States dollar is altered, the representatives of
the two parties shall study what adjustment should be made in the balances of
the two banks’ accounts.

5. If the prices of goods are fixed in a currency other than roubles and Lebanese
pounds, payments shall be made in roubles and Lebanese pounds through the two
banks aforesaid. The currencies of third countries shall be converted:
(a) into roubles—at the rate of exchange fixed by the State Bank of the USSR;
(b) Into Lebanese pounds—at the average rate for telegraphic transfer in the currency referred to on the Beirut exchange at close of business on the day of payment.

6. The State Bank of the USSR and the Société nouvelle de la Compagnie algérienne de Crédit et de Banque shall by mutual agreement determine the normal technical requirements for opening the accounts and effecting the payments provided for in this agreement.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The American dollar is equal to 0.888671 gram of fine gold.

2. In accordance with the trade agreement between Lebanon and the Soviet Union, the Lebanese pounds are converted at the Soviet State Bank.

3. The balance of the USSR was adjusted following the alteration which occurred yesterday in the gold content of the rouble.

4. The rate of exchange between the rouble and the Lebanese pound is fixed on the basis of the rate for telegraphic transfer of the American dollar.

5. Representatives of the two parties have studied the terms for effecting the payments provided for in this agreement.

6. Payments are converted at the rate of exchange fixed by the Bank of Beirut.

7. Payment was effected on the basis of today’s close of business rate on the Beirut exchange.

8. Lebanon maintains a balance of Lebanese pounds in Moscow for the payment of prices of its imports from the Soviet Union.

9. The Soviet State Bank monopolizes all banking and financial operations of the USSR.
1- يساوي محتوى الروبل الواحد من الذهب 22448240، غرام من الذهب
الخالي
2- ما هو المعدل الوسط عند الاقفال في بورصة بيروت؟
3- تلق السفير الأمريكي حوالات بواقعية بمبلغ 100 دولار
4- إذا طرأ تغيير على محتوى الذهب، يعود إلى تعديل سعره بالنسبة إلى
القيمة الجديدة
5- يحدد معدل التحويل بين الروبل والليرة الليبانية على أساس محتوى
الروبل من الذهب
6- يحدث تغيير يفوق 2 في العائحة في معدل تحويل الليرة الليبانية إلى
الدولار الأمريكي
7- أجري التعديل بالنسبة إلى التغيير الجديد في بورصة بيروت
8- أدخلت التعديلات على أوردة حسابات الحرفين
9- يجري تحديث أسعار السلع بقطع في علالات الطرفين المتعارضين
10- يعتبر الدولار الأمريكي والليرة الليبانية من العملات الصعبة في العالم
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
An Agreement Between the Royal Government of Egypt and the Government of the Hashimite Kingdom of Jordan for the Establishment of Air Services Between and Beyond Their Respective Territories

1. The aeronautical authorities of each contracting party shall notify the aeronautical authorities of the other contracting party in writing of the name of the airline or airlines designated to operate the air services specified in this agreement.

2. The aeronautical authorities of one contracting party, before granting operating permission to an airline designated by the other contracting party, may require the airline to prove that it is qualified to fulfill the conditions prescribed under the laws and rules which they normally apply to the operation of scheduled air services.

3. The laws and rules of one contracting party, especially those relating to entry into or departure from its territory of passengers, crew, or cargo of aircraft (such as laws relating to entry, exit, immigration, passports, customs, quarantine, and currency regulations) shall be applicable to the passengers, crew, and cargo of the aircrafts of the airlines designated by the other contracting party.

4. In the operation of the specified air services, the rights granted to the airline designated by either contracting party shall not be exercised abusively to the detriment or disadvantage or any airline of the other contracting party, operating on all or part of the same route.

5. This agreement shall be registered with the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization set up by the convention.
B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. There shall be a fair and equal opportunity for the designated airlines of each contracting party to operate on the specified air routes.
2. The combined capacity provided by the designated airlines shall be maintained in reasonable proportion to the requirements of the public for air transport.
3. Fuel and lubricating oils supplied to the aircraft of the designated airlines shall be exempt from customs duties.
4. This treatment shall be in addition to that accorded under Article 24 of the convention.
5. The designated airlines shall provide statistics relating to the traffic carried on their air services showing the destination of the traffic.
6. Rates shall be fixed at a reasonable level, due regard being paid to all relevant factors.
7. Rates so fixed shall be submitted for approval by the aeronautical authorities of the two contracting parties.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- يمكن بدء تشغيل أي من الخطوط الجوية المعينة كله أو جزء منه وفقاً لنصوص هذه الاتفاقية على سلطات الطيران لدى الطرف المعتمد الآخر عند إсталام التعينين
2- لتزويج التشغيل اللازمة دون أي تأخير لا مبرر له
3- بعد استيفاء أحكام هذا الاتفاق يجوز للمؤسسات التي عينت وصدر لها تزويد التشغيل على هذا النحو أن بدأ العمل على الخطوط الجوية المعينة
4- يحتفظ كل من الطرفين المتعاقدين بحق عدم الموافقة على تمييز الطرف المتعاقد الآخر لمؤسسة نقل جوي.
5- يحتفظ كل من الطرفين المتعاقدين بحق وقف أو إعادة الحقوق المبينة في العادة الخاصة من هذا الاتفاق بالنسبة لمؤسسة نقل جوي معينة.
6- يحتفظ كل من الطرفين المتعاقدين بحق فرض ما يراه ضرورياً من شروط يجب على المؤسسة اتباعها للتمتع بهذه الحقوق.
7- لا يتعهد أي من الطرفين المتعاقدين بغيره هذا الإجراء تأيل إخطار الطرف المتعاقد الآخر بالعزم على ذلك.
8- تسري الشروط والقواعد المعمول بها لدى أحد الطرفين المتعاقدين على طائرات المؤسسات التي يعينها الطرف الآخر.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Exchange of Notes Terminating the Treaty of Alliance

1. From the Prime Minister of Jordan to Her Majesty’s Ambassador at Amman

2. Your Excellency,

   With reference to our Joint Declaration of the 13th of February, 1957, and our recent negotiations, and in view of the desire of the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and Her Majesty’s Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to terminate the Anglo-Jordan Treaty of Alliance of 1948 by mutual consent and at the same time preserving peaceful and friendly relations between our two countries, I have the honor to make the following proposals:

3. The Treaty of Alliance, signed at Amman on the 15th of March, 1948, including the Annex thereto and any notes and letters exchanged upon the signature of the treaty and any other subsequent agreements relating thereto (hereinafter referred to as the 1948 treaty) shall terminate and cease to have effect on the day on which the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan shall give the notification provided for in the final paragraph of this note.

4. Withdrawal of British forces stationed on the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan territory for the purposes of the 1948 treaty shall (accordingly) commence as soon as possible after the date of this note, and shall be completed in accordance with the provisions of this note, not later than six months after the date of the termination of the treaty.
B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The recent negotiations among the Arab States took place in Cairo.
2. I have the honor to remind Your Excellency of the current discussions between our two Governments.
3. Withdrawal of the British forces from the Jordanian territory shall be completed within a period not exceeding six months.
4. Jordan wishes to terminate the Treaty of Alliance with the United Kingdom.
5. The prime minister sent a note to the United States ambassador.
6. The Treaty of Alliance between Jordan and Britain was terminated and ceased to have effect as from last year.
7. A joint declaration was issued on February 12, 1957.
8. The Jordanian Government wishes to preserve its friendly relations with all states.
9. Withdrawal of the forces of occupation was completed in accordance with the provisions of the treaty.
10. The signing of the treaty of friendship between the two countries shall take place at the earliest possible time.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- توجد علاقات ودية بين الأردن والملكة المتحدة
2- أرسل القنصل الفرنسي المذكرة التي نشأ عنها إلى وزارة الخارجية في بلاده
3- يحمل السفير البريطاني حكومة جلالة الملك في عمان
4- تتألف المملكة المتحدة من بريطانيا العظمى وشمال ايرلندا
5- بالاستناد إلى قيصرنا الأخير ، يسوي معنا ان احملكم بموافقة حكومي
6- تتحفظ نسخ من الملحق والمذكرات والكتب المشتركة عند توقيع المعاهدة في
الآمانة العامة للأمم المتحدة

7- يبطل معاهدة تحالف عندما تبلغ حكومة المملكة الأردنية العالمة

8- تبادل الحكومة الأردنية أن تنزع القوات البريطانية عن الأراضي الأردنية

9- انتهت المعاهدة بموافقة الطرفين

10- تبادل حكومة المملكة المتحدة بالمحافظة على العلاقات السلمية مع الحكومة

الأردنية
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Air Transport Agreement Between Switzerland and Lebanon

1. The laws and regulations of one contracting party relating to the admission to stay in, and departure from its territory, of passengers, crews, mail or cargo, such as the formalities relating to entry, immigration and clearance, passports, customs, and quarantine, shall apply to the passengers, crews, mail and cargo carried on board the aircraft of the designated airlines of the other contracting party while within the said territory.

2. Simplified procedure shall be used in the case of passengers in transit through the territory of either contracting party. Baggage and goods shall be exempt from customs and import duties or other national duties and taxes, if they are in direct transit.

3. If either of the contracting parties desires to modify any of the provisions of this agreement or its annex, the aeronautical authorities of the contracting parties shall enter into consultation for this purpose. The consultation shall take place within sixty days from the date of the request being made. In the event of such modifications being agreed upon, they shall enter into force only after they have been confirmed by an exchange of notes through diplomatic channels.

4. Any dispute between the contracting parties arising from the interpretation or application of this agreement or its annex which cannot be settled by direct negotiation shall be referred for decision to any competent tribunal which may hereafter be established within the International Civil Aviation Organization or, if there is no such tribunal, to the Council of that Organization. The contracting parties may, however, by agreement, settle the dispute by referring it either to an arbitral tribunal or to some other person or body.
5. The contracting parties undertake to adhere to the decision given, which shall not be regarded as final. Either contracting party may terminate this agreement by giving one year's notice to the other party.

6. This agreement shall enter into force on the day following the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification. The provisions relating to exemption from charges shall have effect as from the date of signature, and charges collected thereafter shall be reimbursed. In witness whereof, the representatives of the contracting parties, being duly authorized thereto by their governments, have signed this agreement.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. A Swiss aircraft arrived carrying passengers, its crew, mail, and cargo.

2. Entry, immigration, clearance, and passport procedures are performed very quickly at Beirut airport.

3. Baggage of passengers in transit through the territory of Switzerland is exempted from customs and import fees.

4. The Government of Lebanon sent a diplomatic note to the Swiss Government expressing its desire to modify the annex of the air transport agreement between the two governments.

5. The Swiss and Lebanese airlines entered into consultations for the establishment of an air service between the two countries.

6. The International Civil Aviation Organization has established a competent tribunal to settle disputes between the airlines of the world.

7. The Lebanese Government gave notice to Switzerland terminating the air transport agreement between the two states.
8. The Lebanese parliament has ratified the agreement with Switzerland. It enters into force as from today.

9. Charges collected from passengers of the Swiss aircraft who are in direct transit through the territory of Lebanon, shall be reimbursed.

10. The dispute relating to the Interpretation of Article One of the air transport agreement between Switzerland and Lebanon has been settled by direct negotiations.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- تطبيق القوانين والأنظمة المعمول بها لدى سويسرا على الركاب والمعالين والإرسالات البريدية والباخرات التي تعملها طائرات مؤسسة طيران لبنان.

2- مراقبة الجمارك والحجر الصحي مختارة إذا كان رئي الركاب مباشراً عبر أراضي لبنان.

3- تم تعديل أحد إحكام اتفاق النقل الجوي بين سويسرا ولبنان بعد التفاوض.

4- وافقت سلطات الطيران اللبنانية على التعديلات التي تطبق اعتبارًا من اليوم.

5- وضع خلاف متعلق بتطبيق هذا الاتفاق إلى محكمة المنظمة الدولية للطيران المدني للبت فيه.

6- اتفق على هيئة تحكيمية لبت الخلاف بين الحكومتين.

7- لم تتقيد الحكومة بالحكم الصادر من مجلس المنظمة الدولية للطيران المدني بشأن الخلاف مع سويسرا.

8- تعدد اتفاق جديد بين الحكومتين، وانحل مفعول الاتفاق السابق.

9- تبادلت الدولتان وثائق التصديق على اتفاق النقل الجوي.

10- نفتضت الحكومة سحبها للتوقع على الاتفاق نهاية من دولته.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From

Agreement Regarding the Suez Canal Base--I

1. Companies and partnerships, working in Egypt as contractors for the purpose of this agreement, and their personnel, will be subject to the Egyptian laws.

2. Nevertheless, any such company or partnership having its head office and the office of its principal activity outside Egypt, and having no other activities in Egypt at the date of the signature of the present Agreement, shall, with respect to its activities pursuant to the present Agreement, enjoy the following exemptions:

   (a) Such companies shall not be required to effect any registration under the provisions of the Egyptian Commercial Register Law No. 219 or 1953 or be required to comply with the provisions of Articles 91, 92, and 93 of the Egyptian Companies Law.

   (b) Such company or partnership shall be exempted from paying Egyptian tax on commercial profits including the tax on the premed distribution of dividends under the provisions of Article 11 of the Law.

   (c) With respect to British technicians recruited outside Egypt for the purposes of the present Agreement, any such company or partnership, as well as those technicians, shall be exempt from the following Egyptian laws:

   (i) Individual Labor Contract Law

   (ii) Law concerning Compulsory Insurance and the industrial Accidents Law and Law on Compensation for Occupational Diseases, or any other law which may require industrial insurance or compensation for occupational diseases.

   (iii) Law relating to the Trade Unions.
3. References to laws in the preceding paragraph include any enactment replacing or amending these laws.

4. The Government of the Republic of Egypt expresses its willingness to consider sympathetically the grant of exemption from any law that may impede the performance by the contractors and their personnel of their tasks pursuant to the purposes of this Agreement.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. Egyptian law applies to the personnel of the British company.
2. The head office of Misr Bank is located in Cairo; the office of the Bank's principal activity is in Alexandria.
3. Any company in Egypt is required to comply with provisions of the companies law.
4. The law of taxes on commercial profits was issued in Egypt in 1939.
5. All the British technicians left the Suez Canal base in November 1956.
6. New industries in Egypt enjoy the exemption from taxes on profits for seven years.
7. The law requires industrial insurance by companies operating factories.
8. Egyptian workers benefit from the law concerning compulsory insurance.
9. The new trade agreement replaced the economic treaty concluded between the two countries.
10. The government considers sympathetically the grant of exemption from any law which impedes export trade.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- يخضع الأجانب العاملين في الولايات المتحدة للفوائد الأمريكية ما عدا
الدولتين
1- وقع على الاتفاق الخاص بقاعدة قناة السويس بين مصر وبريطانيا في سنة 1954 وانتهى في سنة 1977
2- نادر القاعدة في نوفمبر سنة 1951 جميع مستخدmi شركات الأموال وشركات الأشخاص، التي تعمل "كمنعمدين" تنفيذاً لأمراض اتفاقية قائمة
3- لا يسمح لشركة نورد في مصر أن ت penet بحري السيارات
4- تشترط مكاتب الأمم المتحدة وكالاتها المتخصصة في مصر بإلغاء ين أداء ضريبة الدخل
5- تتطلب جميع الشركات المصرية بالتسجيل والتحصيل والسندات تأكيم Legal السجل التجاري المصري
6- يمنح العمل المصريين حق تقرير النفقات وفقاً لقانون تأكيم نتائج العمل
7- لا يحل أي قانون مل حي هذا القانون ولا أجر
8- تنظر الحكومة بعيد العامل في طلب الرتبة للدراسة في الخارج
9- تمتع الموالع الجمركية الباهظة بجارة الوفود في أي بلد
1. The Government of the Republic of Egypt, in its capacity as the sovereign Government, shall take the necessary measures for the security of the installations. Accordingly, the measures taken by the Government of the Republic of Egypt for the security of the installations handed over to the contractors shall not be less effective than those taken for the security of similar Egyptian installations.

2. The measures to be taken by the Government of the Republic of Egypt for the security of installations handed over to the contractors shall include the upkeep of perimeter wires and its lighting, defense posts and the provision for defense material, communications and other necessary measures. Material necessary for the replacement or maintenance of such perimeter wires, lighting and defense posts shall be provided by the Government of the United Kingdom.

3. Without prejudice to the above general principles, the contractors shall undertake the following:

(a) take all reasonable measures necessary to prevent theft, sabotage, and fire inside the perimeter of the installations, including the posting of internal security civilian guards; and

(b) in particular, ascertain that, as far as facilities permit, stores are kept under lock and key, and only the least possible amount of equipment be left in the open air;

(c) without prejudice to the provisions of sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph, comply with the general security regulations issued by the designated Egyptian authority and applicable to similar Egyptian installations.
so far as they relate to the matters mentioned in those sub-paragraphs; in this connection the Egyptian authorities shall have the right to carry out inspections to ascertain that these regulations are complied with; and
(d) cooperate fully with the Egyptian authorities in the maintenance of the safety of the installations.

4. The responsible Egyptian authorities shall, jointly with the contractors, set up a pass system for the entry into the installations to control the entry and the exit of persons, vehicles, equipment, and supplies for the purpose of reducing the risks of their loss or sabotage.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The Government of the Republic of Egypt, in its capacity as the sovereign Government, shall take the necessary measures for the security of its territories.

2. Measures to be taken for the security of the installations shall include the upkeep of perimeter wires and its lighting.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom shall provide the necessary material for the replacement or maintenance of the wires and defense posts.

4. The contractors shall take all reasonable necessary measures to prevent theft or sabotage.

5. The contractors shall post civilian security guards inside the perimeter of the installations.

6. The agreement regarding the Suez Canal base stipulates that the stores shall be kept under lock and key.

7. The contractors shall leave only the least possible amount of equipment in the open spaces.
8. The Egyptian authorities have the right to carry out inspections to ascertain that these regulations are complied with.

9. The contractors shall cooperate fully with the Egyptian authorities in the maintenance of the security of the installations.

10. Notification shall be given to the Egyptian authorities in the case of equipment awaiting movement at docks or railway platforms.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- لا تكون التدابير التي تتخذها حكومة مصر لتأمين المتحفظات أقل أنواعًا من التدابير التي تتخذ لتأمين ممتلكاتها من المتحفظات الحربية.

2- يشمل تأمين المتحفظات تخزين مواد الدفاع والمعدات وسائر ذلك من معدات ضرورية.

3- يراعى المحتوى للتعليمات الأمن العام الصادرة من السلطة المصرية المعمية.

4- يتخذ المحتوى جميع التدابير المعتمدة للأسى دون إخلال بالمبادئ.

5- تتعاون الحكومة الأمريكية التعاونًا تاماً في المحافظة على أمن مقر الأمم المتحدة في نيويورك.

6- يعد نظام التصاريح ووضع موضع التنفيذ للمدينة على دخول أي قاعدة عسكرية والخروج منها.

7- تحديد التدابير الأمن من مخاطر السرقة أو الضراع أو التخريب.

8- عند اعتراض نقل الحدود أو المعدات أو الموجودات أو أيهما تخطر السلطات المصرية قبل ذلك بمئات وأربعين ساعة.

9- لا توافق السلطات المصرية على مدة إخطار أقصر.

10- فتشت السلطات أ-json الحواني والسكك الحديدية للتأكد من مواعيد التواريخ المصرية.
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Agreement Between USA and UAR Concerning Certain Educational Exchange Programs

1. The Government of the United States of America and the United Arab Republic, desiring to promote further mutual understanding between the peoples of the United States of America and the United Arab Republic by extending the exchange of knowledge and skilled personnel through educational activities, have agreed as follows:

2. A commission shall be set up, known as the "Commission for the Exchange of Students and Professors Between the United States of America and the United Arab Republic" (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission") which shall be recognized by the Governments of the United States of America and the United Arab Republic as an organization established to facilitate the implementation of a program for the exchange of students and professors to be financed by funds made available in accordance with the terms of this agreement.

3. Except as provided in Article V of this agreement, the Commission shall be exempted from the local and internal laws of the United States of America as they relate to the use and expenditure of currencies and credits for the purposes set forth in this agreement. The funds and properties which may be acquired by the Commission for the implementation of the purposes of this agreement shall be regarded by the Government of the United Arab Republic as property of a foreign government.

4. The Commission shall consist of eight members, four of whom shall be citizens of the United States of America and four of whom shall be citizens of the United
Arab Republic. In addition, the chief of the Diplomatic Mission of the United States of America and the minister of Culture and Education of the United Arab Republic shall be honorary chairmen of the Commission.

5. The members shall serve from the time of their appointment until the following December 31 and shall be eligible for reappointment. Vacancies by reason of resignation, transfer of residence outside the United Arab Republic, expiration of service, or otherwise, shall be filled in accordance with the appointment procedure set forth in this paragraph. The members shall serve without compensation but the Commission may authorize the payment of the necessary expenses to the members for attending the meetings of the Commission and performing other official duties assigned by the Commission.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. There is an agreement for the exchange of students and professors between the United States and the United Arab Republic.

2. The Jordanian Government sent a diplomatic mission to London.

3. The commission members shall perform their jobs without compensation in any form whatever.

4. The executive committee shall be composed of a president and five members.

5. The commission appointed one of its distinguished members as its honorary chairman.

6. The Governments of Syria and Egypt, desiring to execute the will of their peoples, agreed upon complete unity between their two countries.

7. No member is eligible for reappointment for any reason whatever.

8. The rulers performed their many duties faithfully and sincerely.
9. The chairman assigns all duties to the members of his committee.

10. This letter shall be considered as a final document of the treaty between our two countries.

(b) **Translation into Arabic:**

لا تمتلك الولايات المتحدة حكومة الصين الشيوعية

- نشبت النزاعات البريطانية عن الأردن طبقاً لشروط المعاهدة

- فيما عدا النصوص عليه في المادة الأولى يكون جميع الأجانب العميدين في

- الولايات المتحدة خاصين بنفس التقويمين

- تشرف وزارة التربية والتعليم الأردنية على النشاط التربوي التعليمي في البلاد

- تحقق حكومة الجمهورية العربية المتحدة جميع النتائج اللازمة لتعليم الطلاب

- العربية

- تزويج بعثات دراسة متعددة بين الأردن والولايات المتحدة لتنمية التعاون.

- هناك ثلاث لجان أخرى بالإضافة إلى التي سبق ذكرها

- عادت الملكة إلى القصر الملكية بعد أن تلزمت بواجبها الرسمي

- التفاهم المتبادل ضموري لحفظ السلام والأمن في العالم

- وافق التكوين على الأهداف المتعددة المبينة في هذه الوثيقة
1. Your Excellency:

With reference to the discussions which have taken place between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Lebanon and the Embassy of the United States of America in Beirut, I have the honor and great pleasure to inform Your Excellency that the Government of the United States has approved the offering of a grant to the Lebanese Government of approximately $160,000 to assist in the purchase of certain nuclear equipment and materials which the Government of Lebanon would like to acquire for use, either by its own institutions or by a designated agent, for medical purposes and for training and research work in the physical sciences.

2. I have the honor to propose to Your Excellency the following points of understanding on the basis of which funds will be provided:

(a) The equipment and materials to be acquired in accordance with this note shall be used for peaceful purposes only.

(b) The Government of Lebanon or its designated agent shall purchase, or arrange for the purchase of, all equipment and materials to be financed hereunder, and shall meet the costs of transportation, insurance premiums, transit, installation, and operation of this equipment and material.

(c) Funds granted by the Government of the United States shall be available only to purchase such equipment and materials, or their equivalents, and in amounts not in excess of such prices, as may be determined by the United States Atomic Energy Commission. Any difference between the
amount determined by the Commission and the actual cost may not be applied toward purchase of other items.

(d) The Government of Lebanon shall protect and safeguard the Government of the United States against all liabilities resulting from any cause whatsoever, including third party liability, which may result from the operation or use of any equipment and materials provided hereunder.

Please accept, Your Excellency, my highest esteem.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. With reference to your letter, mentioned above, I inform you that I have read it several times.

2. The United States Government has provided a grant of $200,000 to help the refugees.

3. The Lebanese Government has purchased certain nuclear equipment and materials from American companies.

4. The Jordanian Government desires to acquire a number of new factories.

5. All the mentioned equipment shall be used for medical purposes and for training and research work only.

6. I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that we shall act according to the United Nations proposal.

7. The provision of the grant took place on the basis of the following conditions.

8. The designated agent of the Lebanese Government has purchased the necessary equipment and materials and ordered its installation and operation.

9. The actual costs of the equipment must not be in excess of the amount determined by the Atomic Energy Commission.
10. The Lebanese Government shall bear all responsibilities that may result from the operation or utilization of this equipment.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

1- إن حكومة الولايات المتحدة مسؤولة عن جميع المسؤوليات الناتجة عن تشغيل المعدات النووية
2- تشرف لجنة الطاقة الذرية الأمريكية على معظم الأعمال الخاصة بالبحث الذري والنووي
3- يجب أن تشير المواد الذرية لأسعار لا تزيد على الأسعار التي تقررها اللجنة
4- لا يجوز استعمال المعدات والمواد النووية إلا للأغراض الطبية
5- يزيد الفرق بين السباع الذي تورته اللجنة وبين التكليف الغملي على مائتي مليون دولار أحياناً
6- يتحمل وكيل الحكومة اللبنانية جميع نفقات النقل ورسوم التأمين أثناء نقل جميع المعدات والمواد التي متحرك بها
7- أشير بيان اقترح مشروعا جديدا على مصالحكم
8- بالنسبة إلى محادثاتنا السابقة، يرغب في أن تبتعدا عن أي حكومتي
9- سوف نشارك في المؤتمر المقبل
10- تزود الحكومة الأردنية بالThông، بعض المعدات للمختبر الكيميائي
11- وتلقى مجلس الشيوخ في الولايات المتحدة على تقديم مثابة مالية إلى وزارة المعارف اللبنانية
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Point Four General Agreement for Technical Cooperation
Between the United States of America and Iraq

1. The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Iraq undertake to cooperate with each other in the interchange of technical knowledge and skills, and in the related activities designed to contribute to the balanced and integrated development of the economic resources and productive capacities of Iraq. Particular technical cooperation programs and projects will be carried out pursuant to the provisions of such separate written agreements concerning them as may later be reached by the duly designated representatives of Iraq and the Technical Cooperation Administration of the United States of America.

2. The Government of Iraq through its duly designated representatives in cooperation with representatives of the Technical Cooperation Administration of the United States of America and representatives of appropriate international organizations, who are nationals of states at peace with Iraq, will endeavor to coordinate and integrate all technical cooperation programs being carried out in Iraq.

3. The Government of Iraq will endeavor within the limits of its capabilities to make effective use of the results of technical projects carried out in Iraq.

4. It is understood by both the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Iraq that this agreement shall be carried out consistently with the principles and resolutions of the United Nations regarding technical assistance particularly as set forth in paragraph 4 (d) of United Nations Resolution No. 200 adopted by the General Assembly on December 4, 1948.
on the subject of technical assistance for economic development.

B. MODEL TRANSLATION TO SECTION D
(a) Translation into English:

1. The Technical Cooperation Administration of the United States of America cooperates with the government of Iraq in carrying out technical projects.
2. The United Nations has established a division of technical assistance to help the newly independent countries in economic development projects.
3. Member states must be consistent in their international agreement with the principles and resolutions of the United Nations.
4. Friendly governments exchange technical knowledge concerning the growth of economic production.
5. Separate agreements are concluded between Iraq and America regarding particular technical projects.
6. Iraq does not admit on its territories nationals of other states not at peace with it.
7. Iraq endeavors to make the Iraqi people benefit from the technical projects it carries out.
8. The Technical Assistance division of the United Nations endeavors to coordinate technical cooperation programs in the world.
9. International organizations for technical assistance send world experts to help nations in carrying out their economic development projects.
10. Representatives of the American Technical Cooperation Administration have reached an agreement with the representatives of the Iraqi Government about the interchange of technical knowledge.
1- تبادل المعلومات الفنية ومختلف الفنون هو موضوع اتفاق بين أمريكا والعراق
2- تهدف النقطة الرابحة أن تعود بالفائدة على النمو المتسارع والموحد لموارد البلاد الصديقة
3- فقد اتفق مستقبل بين العراق و أمريكا بشأن برنامج خاص للتعاون الفني
4- يسعى العراق لتنسيق برامج خاصة بالتعاون الفني مع برامج قسم المعونة الفنية التابع للأمم المتحدة
5- تشجع جامعة الدول العربية تبادل المعلومات الفنية بين البلدان العربية
6- تلتقي برامج الإفادة الاقتصادي للعراق المعونة من كنوز من المؤسسات الدولية والحكومات الصديقة
7- تناري اتفاقات العراق الدولية مبادئ ومعنوات الأمم المتحدة
8- تسعى الحكومة لتنسيق وتوحيد جميع برامج التعاون الفني
9- اعتمدت الجمعية العامة للأمم المتحدة قرارا بتاريخ 4 كانون الأول سنة 1948 في موضوع المساهمة الفنية للإفادة الاقتصادي
10- تنفيذ مشروعات الإفادة الاقتصادي في العراق استفادة فعلية من خبرة البلدان الأخرى
A. TRANSLATION OF SECTION A

Selections From
Treaty of Friendship Between the Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics and the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen

1. (a) The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics and His Majesty Imam Ahmed, King of the Mutawakkilite King-
dom of Yemen,
(b) Being desirous of strengthening the sincere and friendly relations between
their countries,
(c) For the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics: D. S. Solod, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the Republic of Egypt,
(d) For His Majesty the King of Yemen: Sayyid Abd al-Rahman Abd al-Ṣamad
Abu Talib, Minister of State and Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of
Yemen to the Republic of Egypt;
(e) Who, having exchanged their credentials, and ascertained their validity
and adherence to accepted principles, have agreed as follows:

2. The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics reaffirms its recog-
nition of the full and absolute independence of Yemen and of the complete
independence and the absolute general and legal sovereignty of His Majesty
Imam Ahmad, King of Yemen.

3. Permanent peace and concord shall prevail between the two countries and any
disagreement arising between them shall be settled by accepted peaceful
diplomatic channels.

4. The high contracting parties undertake to facilitate trade exchange between the
two states in accordance with internationally recognized rules. The treatment
accorded by each state to the nationals of the other state shall be based on the principles of reciprocity and the nationals of each state who reside in the territory of the other state shall be subject to the laws and regulations of the state in which they reside.

5. The high contracting parties shall establish diplomatic relations between their two countries in accordance with the rules in usage and the principle of reciprocity; arrangements for the application of this provision shall be the subject of a special agreement to be concluded subsequently.

6. This treaty has been done in duplicate in the Russian and Arabic languages. In case of differences of interpretation, the Arabic text shall prevail. Done at Cairo, on 15 Rabia al-Awwal, in the year 1375 (A.H.) of the Hegira, corresponding to A.D. 31 October, 1955.

B. TRANSLATION OF SECTION D

(a) Translation into English:

1. The United Nations endeavors to strengthen the sincere and friendly relations between all the countries of the world.

2. His Majesty Imam Ahmad, king of the Mutawakkilite Kingdom of Yemen, met the president of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

3. The minister of state and minister plenipotentiary of Yemen to the Republic of Egypt signed the treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union on behalf of his country.

4. The new ambassador submitted his credentials to the ministry of foreign affairs who ascertained their validity and adherence to accepted forms.

5. Peaceful diplomatic channels constitute the best means to settle disagreements between the countries of the world.
6. Governments implement the principle of reciprocity in the treatment of nationals of other states.

7. Yemen concluded a special agreement with Morocco for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

8. The Soviet Union recognizes the absolute and general legal sovereignty of Imam Ahmad, King of Yemen.

9. The two states have agreed that perpetual peace and concord shall prevail between the two countries.

10. Trade exchange strengthens sincere and friendly relations between nations.

(b) Translation into Arabic:

١- يرغب الاتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية في مبادرات الصداقة مع البلاد العربية

٢- تسعى جامعة الدول العربية لإنشاء علاقات الود والصداقة بين العرب جميعاً

٣- يمثل اليمن في بعض بلاد العالم السفراء الدبلوماسيون التابعين لدول عربية أخرى

٤- تقدم سفير اليمن والهندوو فوق العادة ببعض أوراق تؤدي إلى الملك حسين الثاني

٥- كانت مراة أول دولة اعترفت بالاستقلال لليمن العربية

٦- تسعى الأمم المتحدة لتشجيع السلام والرفاه بين جميع بلاد العالم

٧- يتعهد اتحاد الجمهوريات السوفيتية الاشتراكية بسيادة الإمام أحمد ملك اليمن المحتل

٨- تحتفظ الحكومات المطلقة بتحقيق التجارة التجارية فيما بينها وفقاً للتواصل المعترف به دولياً

٩- يختص رؤيا الدول الأخرى الذين يقيمون في أمريكا للقوانين والأنظمة الأمريكية

١٠- يحظر الاتفاق الخاص المعترف بين البلدين بنسيختين
KEY TO SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS

1. From the Tunisian Constitution

1. Tunis is a free, independent, and sovereign state; Islam is its religion, Arabic its language, and the republic its regime.
2. All citizens are equal in rights and obligations and they are equal before the law.
3. Freedom of thought, expression, press, publications, assembly, and the founding of societies is guaranteed, and it shall be exercised as defined by law. The right of trade unions is guaranteed.
4. Sanctity of the home and the secrecy of correspondence are guaranteed, except in exceptional cases defined by the law.
5. Every citizen is entitled to freedom of movement within or outside the country, and of choice of his place of residence within the definition of the law.
6. Every person accused of a crime shall be considered innocent until his guilt is proven at a trial wherein he shall be assured the necessary guarantees for self-defense.
7. The defense of the territory of the country and its security is a sacred duty of every citizen.
8. The President of the Republic is the head of the state and Islam is his religion.
9. The President of the Republic shall supervise the execution of the legislative provisions. He is the one who shall effect both civilian and military appointments.
10. The President of the Republic shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the military forces.
11. The President of the Republic shall sign treaties, declare war, and conclude
2. From the Pact of the League of Arab States

1. The members of the Council of the League, the members of its committees, and its officials as shall be designated in the internal organization, shall enjoy in the exercise of their duties, diplomatic privileges and immunity.

2. The sanctity of the premises occupied by the institutions of the League shall be safeguarded, except for the cases provided for in the present Pact. A majority vote shall suffice for decisions by the Council effective in the following matters:

   a) Matters concerning the officials.
   b) Approval of the budget of the League.
   c) Setting up of an internal organization of the Council, the committees and the General Secretariat.
   d) Decisions concerning termination of the sessions.

3. The member states of the League shall file with the General Secretariat copies of all treaties and agreements which they have concluded or will conclude with any other State, whether a member of the League or otherwise.

4. The present Pact may be amended with the approval of two thirds of the members of the League, in particular for the purpose of consolidating and strengthening the ties between them, of creating an Arab Court of Justice, and of regulating the relations of the League with the international organizations that may be created in the future to guarantee security and peace.

5. No decision shall be taken as regards an amendment, except in the session following that in which it is proposed.

6. Any state that does not accept an amendment may withdraw from the League
when the amendment becomes effective, without being bound by the provisions of the preceding article.

7. The present Pact and its annexes shall be ratified in accordance with the fundamental form of government obtaining in each of the contracting States.

8. The instruments of ratification shall be filed with the General Secretariat, and the present Pact shall become effective on the States that ratify, fifteen days after the Secretary-General receives the instruments of ratification from four States.

9. This Pact has been drawn up in the Arabic language in Cairo on 8 Rabī’ al-Thani 1364 (March 22, 1945), in a single copy to be kept at the General Secretariat. A facsimile shall be sent to each of the States of the League.

3. From the Pact of Mutual Cooperation Between Iraq and Turkey

1. The high contracting parties affirm that the provisions of the present Pact are not in contradiction with the international obligations contracted by either of them with any third state or states. They do not derogate from, and cannot be interpreted as derogating from, the said international obligations. The high contracting parties undertake not to enter into any international obligation contradicting the present Pact.

2. This Pact shall be open for accession to any member state of the Arab League or any other state actively concerned with the security and peace in this region and which is fully recognized by both of the high contracting parties. Accession shall come into force from the date the instruments of accession of the state concerned is deposited with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq.

3. A permanent Council of Ministers will be set up to function within the framework of the purposes of the Pact when at least four powers become parties to
the Pact. The Council will draw up its internal organization.

4. This Pact remains in force for a period of five years and is considered renewable for other five year periods. Any contracting party may withdraw from the Pact by notifying the other parties in writing of its desire to do so, six months before the expiration of any of the above-mentioned periods, in which case the Pact remains valid for the other parties.

4. From Notes Between Jordan and Britain--I

1. In order to give effect to the desire of each of the Governments of the United Kingdom and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to terminate the Anglo-Jordanian Treaty in an agreed manner and at the same time to preserve peaceful and friendly relations between the two countries, the United Kingdom and Jordanian delegations, being so empowered by their Governments, have agreed upon the following:

2. The Treaty of Alliance signed between the Governments of the United Kingdom and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan at Amman on the 15th of March, 1948, together with the Annex, all the Minutes, and Notes exchanged at the time of signing, and any other supplementary agreements relating thereto, will terminate and cease to have effect by virtue of Notes to be exchanged. Both the termination of the Treaty and the Exchange of Notes referred to, will take place on March 1st, 1957, if possible, but not later than April 1st, 1957, under any circumstances.

3. Evacuation of British forces stationed in Jordan in pursuance of the objects of the Treaty of 1948 will commence as soon as possible after the date of the above-mentioned Exchange of Notes, and will be completed not later than six months after the termination of the Treaty.
4. Joint committees consisting of representative of the two Governments will be set up forthwith to study the detailed problems arising from the termination of the Treaty and the evacuation of British forces. These committees will be guided by the principles set out in paragraph 3 above. They will present their reports to the two negotiating delegations in a joint meeting as soon as possible, but not later than the 20th of this February. Taking into account the reports of these committees, the two negotiating delegations shall prepare, in a joint meeting, exchange draft-Notes for the approval of their Governments.

5. This Joint Declaration is not in itself the formal instrument terminating the Treaty.

5. From Notes Between Jordan and Britain—II

1. The Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan shall provide Her Britannic Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom with all the facilities and assistance necessary for the evacuation of British forces.

2. Until their evacuation from Jordan is complete, the British forces shall continue to enjoy all the immunities hitherto enjoyed by them in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Annex to the 1948 Treaty of Alliance.

3. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan shall provide the Government of the United Kingdom with all the facilities and assistance necessary for the removal or disposal of the British equipment and possessions now in Jordan, by the date of the termination of the 1948 Treaty.

4. The provisions of this Note shall be regarded as a full and final settlement of all claims between the two Governments based on the provisions of the 1948 Treaty.

5. If these proposals are acceptable to the Government of the United Kingdom of
Great Britain and Northern Ireland, I have the honor to suggest that the present Note, together with its Annex and Your Excellency's reply in agreement thereto, shall be considered as the Notes to be exchanged mentioned in the Joint Declaration of February 13, 1957. Further, these proposals, the Annex, and Your Excellency's reply thereto shall constitute an Agreement between the two Governments, and shall be considered the official document terminating the 1948 Treaty, becoming effective on the day the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan notifies the Government of the United Kingdom of the approval of the Parliament of Jordan of this Agreement.

6. From the Trade Agreement Between the USSR and Iraq

1. Trade relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Republic of Iraq shall be based on the principle of respect of the mutual commercial interests.

2. The exchange of goods between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Republic of Iraq shall be effected on the basis of schedules A and B annexed. Schedule A includes the goods intended for export to the Republic of Iraq and schedule B includes the goods intended for export to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Schedules A and B may be amended by agreement between the contracting parties.

3. The provisions of Article 2 shall not affect the rights of the Soviet foreign-trade organizations and Iraqi individuals and juristic persons to conclude trade transactions with each other for the import and export of goods not included in the schedules referred to in Article 2, subject to compliance with the regulations prevailing in each of the two countries regarding importation, exportation, and foreign exchange controls.
4. The competent authorities of the two Parties shall consider, in a spirit of genuine cooperation, mutual inquiries for the importation and exportation of goods under the contracts provided for in this Article.

5. Goods produced in, or imported from, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall be entitled, on arrival into Iraq, to minimum customs rates, and shall not be liable to any import duties, charges, or taxes higher than those imposed on goods imported from any third country.

6. Goods produced in or imported from the Republic of Iraq shall be entitled, on importation into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to minimum customs rates and shall not be liable to any duties, charges, or taxes higher than those imposed on goods imported from any third country.

7. The above-mentioned provisions shall not extend to goods imported from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and originating in countries which do not enjoy most-favored-nation treatment in Iraq, or to goods imported from Iraq and originating in countries which do not enjoy most-favored-nation treatment in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

7. From the Educational Exchange Agreement Between the USA and the UAR

1. In furtherance of the purposes of this Agreement, and subject to the provisions thereof, the Commission may exercise all powers necessary to the carrying out of such purposes, including the following: Plan, adopt, and carry out programs in accordance with the purposes of this agreement, including instruction by American professors in educational institutions in the United Arab Republic.

2. Authorize the Treasurer of the Commission, or any other person as the Commission may designate, to receive funds which should be deposited in a bank account in the name of the Treasurer of the Commission or the name of any
other person whom the Commission designates. The appointment of the Treasurer or such designee for this undertaking shall be approved by the Secretary of State of the United States of America. The Treasurer shall deposit funds received in a bank or banks designated by the Secretary of State of the United States of America.

3. The principal office of the Commission shall be in the capital of the United Arab Republic, but meetings of the Commission and any of its committees may be held in such other places within the United Arab Republic as the Commission may from time to time determine, and the activities of the Commission's officers or staff may be carried out in such places as may be approved by the Commission.

4. The Secretary of State of the United States of America will make available the necessary funds for the execution of this agreement in the currency of the United Arab Republic, and the Commission will not exceed in its expenditures, the funds earmarked in the budget as provided for in paragraph V of this Agreement.

5. This Agreement shall come into force upon the date of signature. In witness whereof, the undersigned, being duly authorized hereto by their respective Governments, have signed this agreement. Done at Cairo, in duplicate, in the English and Arabic languages, both of which shall be of equal authority, this twenty-eighth day of September 1959.

8. From an Agreement Between Libya and the USA--I

1. The Government of the United Kingdom of Libya either shall honor, without driving test or fee, driving permits issued by the Government of the United States of America or a subdivision thereof to members of the United States
forces; or issue its own driving permits without test or fee to such persons who hold permits issued in the United States. Members of the United States forces who do not hold driving permits issued by the Government of the United States of America or a subdivision thereof shall be required to comply with whatever regulations Libya may establish with regard to driving permits.

2. Military members of the United States forces in Libya may possess and carry arms as required in the performance of official duties.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom of Libya consents to the employment of Libyan civilians by the Government of the United States of America, or its contractors, and it shall be the policy of the Government of the United States of America and the policy of its contractors also to prefer the employment of Libyan civilians when they are available and qualified to do the work involved. The conditions of employment for Libyan nationals and persons normally resident in Libya, particularly in respect to wages, supplementary payments, insurance, and conditions for the protection of workers, shall be generally those laid down by the Libyan law.

4. The temporary presence in Libya of a member of the United States forces shall constitute neither residence nor domicile therein and shall not of itself subject him to taxation in Libya, either on his income or on his property the presence of which in Libya is due to his temporary presence there, nor, in the event of his death, shall it subject his estate to a levy of death duties. Land and permanent structures thereon located in Libya which are purchased by a member of the United States forces shall be subject to the laws of Libya in regard to taxation.

5. No tax, duty, or other charge of any nature shall be levied or assessed on material, equipment, supplies, or goods brought into Libya, or procured in
6. Members of the United States forces may at the time of their first arrival in Libya or at the time of the first arrival of any of their dependents to join them, import into Libya free of customs duty their personal effects and household utensils and their private motor vehicle for personal use.

9. From an Agreement Between Libya and the U.S.A.--II

1. The Government of the United Kingdom of Libya authorizes the Government of the United States of America to employ and supervise military and civilian personnel as required in connection with operations under this Agreement.

2. The Government of the United States of America may make engineering, topographic, hydrographic, coast, and geodetic, and other technical surveys (including aerial photographs) in any part of Libya and the waters adjacent thereto. A sufficient number of copies with title and triangulations and other control data of any such survey shall be furnished to the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya.

3. Passport and visa requirements shall not be applicable to military members of United States forces, but they shall be furnished with appropriate identification cards or tags and samples of such identification cards or tags shall be filed with the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya. Passport and visa requirements shall be applicable to nonmilitary members of the United States forces.

4. The Government of the United Kingdom of Libya shall exempt members of the United States forces from any laws providing for the registration and control of aliens. The Government of the United States of America shall take every step open to it to ensure the correct behavior of all members of the United States forces.
forces and shall provide such information as the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya may require about the civilian members, as may appropriately be furnished, bearing in mind their status as members of the United States forces.

5. The Government of the United States of America may establish agencies in the agreed areas, including concessions such as sales commissaries, messes, and social clubs for the use of members of the United States forces and nationals of the United States having comparable privileges; and such agencies shall be exempt from all licenses, fees, excise, sales, or other taxes or imposts. The merchandise sold or services offered by these Government agencies shall be exempt from all taxes, duties, imposts, and inspection by the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya. Administrative measures shall be taken by United States military authorities to prevent the resale of goods which are sold under the provisions of this Article to persons not entitled to buy goods at such agencies, and generally to prevent abuse of the privileges granted under this Article. There shall be cooperation between such authorities and the appropriate authorities of the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya to this end.

6. The appropriate authorities of the two Governments will cooperate in making arrangements in the interest of health. Any measures in the interests of health which are required to be taken in the agreed areas to meet acceptable international standards will be the responsibility of the Government of the United States of America.

From an Agreement Between Libya and the U.S. A.--III

1. The United States authorities will take the necessary measures in cooperation
with the Libyan authorities to safeguard the Libyan laws and special regulations regarding foreign currency.

2. With respect to the acquisition of Libyan currency, the United States forces will be permitted to purchase local currency with United States dollars at the most favorable rate from banks and financial institutions, provided that the Government of the United States of America may use what it has now, or what it may have, of Libyan currency for such purposes as it desires.

3. The United States authorities may import, export, possess, and use United States currency, or the currency of any third state, and checks or military scrip expressed in United States currency.

4. The United States authorities may pay the United States forces in checks expressed in United States currency, or military scrip denominated in units of United States currency, or in Libyan currency, or in United States currency, provided the payment in United States currency shall take place after consultation between the responsible authorities of the two Governments. The United States authorities will take appropriate measures to assure that the use of military scrip denominated in units of United States currency is restricted to internal transactions within installations and areas in use by the United States forces.

5. It is incumbent upon the Government of the United States of America to take the necessary measures to prevent the abuse of the privileges granted by the Government of the United Kingdom of Libya under this Agreement.

6. Matters related to the interpretation of this Agreement and to the settlement of disputes arising therefrom shall be examined jointly by the responsible authorities of the two Governments. In the event it is not possible for such authorities to reach agreement, the two Governments will consider the possibility of
submitting the dispute to an independent third person or body.

11. From the Suez Canal Base Agreement--I

1. British technicians recruited outside Egypt may, on their first arrival into Egypt, import free of customs duty their personal effects and household necessities for their own personal use. Members of one household may, on first arrival import free of customs duty personal effects and household necessities belonging to other members of the same household.

2. a) Provided that the supplies held in the Base do not exceed the level for which provision is made in paragraph 1 of Part C of this Annex, the contractors may import and use for the purposes of the present Agreement, without licence, objection, or hindrance, and free of any customs duty or any other dues or taxes, British equipment sent to them by the Government of the United Kingdom which is either,

   (1) within the categories of the Article referred to in that paragraph, or

   (2) to replace equipment present in any installation.

   b) Nevertheless, this exemption from customs duty, other dues, and taxes shall not include the following:

      (1) petrol and lubricants used by the contractors;

      (2) motor vehicles (other than tank transporters and their towing vehicles) used by the contractors outside the installations, or

      (3) office furniture and office supplies imported and used by the contractors.

3. No property imported into Egypt in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall be sold in Egypt unless Egyptian customs duty and all other dues are paid in accordance with the fixed rate.
4. The Egyptian authorities shall permit, without licence, let, or hindrance and without fees or duties, the export by contractors of any British equipment now in the Base, imported into Egypt or manufactured there for the purposes of the present Agreement.

12. From an Agreement Between Libya and The World Health Organization

1. The Organization shall defray, in full or in part, as may be agreed upon with the Government, the expenses necessary to the technical advisory assistance which are payable outside the country, as follows:
   a) the salaries and living expenses (including duty travel per diem while performing their functions) of the technical advisers;
   b) the costs of travelling of the technical advisers during their travel to and from the point of entry into the country;
   c) the cost of any other travel outside the country;
   d) insurance of the technical advisers;
   e) purchase and transport to and from the point of entry into the country of any equipment or supplies provided by the Organization;
   f) any other expenses outside the country approved by the Organization.

2. The Organization shall defray such expenses in local currency as are not covered by the Government pursuant to Article IV, paragraph 1, of this Agreement.

3. The Government shall contribute to the cost of technical advisory assistance by paying for, or directly furnishing, the following facilities and services:
   a) services of local personnel, technical and administrative, including the necessary local secretaries, interpreter-translators, and related assistance;
   b) the necessary office space and other premises;
c) equipment and supplies locally produced;

d) transportation of personnel, supplies, and equipment for official purposes within the country;

e) postage and telephone and telegraphic communications for official purposes;

f) facilities for receiving medical care and hospitalization by the international personnel.

4. The Government, insofar as it is not already bound to do so, shall apply to the Organization, its staff, funds, properties, and assets the appropriate provisions of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

5. Staff of the Organization, including technical advisers engaged by it as members of the staff assigned to carry out the purposes of this Agreement, shall be deemed to be officials within the meaning of the above Convention.

13. From the Electoral Law of Syria

1. All persons deprived of their rights of suffrage according to Articles 63 and 66 of the Penal Code shall be prevented from voting. The right of suffrage shall be suspended for:

a) those who are interdicted during the period of their interdiction;

b) those who are mentally ill during the period of their sickness;

c) those who are convicted under Article 65 of the Penal Code.

2. Officers, noncommissioned officers, soldiers in the army, the gendarmerie, the police, the security forces, and persons attached to any organization which has a military system, regardless of their rank, shall be refused the right to vote.
3. During the first half of January of every year, the census committee for the electoral district shall prepare an electoral register containing the names of the electors in that district.

4. This committee shall be composed of:
   a) the chief of the municipality or his deputy acting as president;
   b) the officer of civil affairs or the census clerk;
   c) a member to be assigned by the municipal council;
   d) a member to be assigned by the qadha council.

5. This committee shall put out, not later than January 15th, a unified register of the district electors, containing their names, surnames, and places of residence.

6. These registers shall be forwarded to the muhafiz or qaimmaqam who will decide on posting them in public places (government buildings, places of worship, public squares, nahia headquarters and villages) and will be publicized until the 15th of January.

14. From the Suez Canal Base Agreement—II

1. The Government of the Republic of Egypt and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, desiring to establish Egyptian-British relations on a new basis of mutual understanding and firm friendship have agreed as follows:

2. Her Majesty's Forces shall withdraw completely from Egyptian territory in accordance with the schedule set forth in Part A. of Annex I within a period of twenty months from the date of signature of the present Agreement.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom declare the termination of the Treaty of Alliance signed in London on the 26th of August, 1936, with the Agreed
Minutes, Exchange Notes, the Convention concerning the immunities and
privileges enjoyed by the British Forces in Egypt, and all other subsidiary
Agreements.

4. In the event of an armed attack by an outside Power on any country which at
the date of signature of the present Agreement is a party to the Treaty of Joint
Defense among Arab League States, signed in Cairo on the 13th of April, 1950,
or on Turkey, Egypt shall afford to the United Kingdom such facilities as may
be necessary in order to place the Base on a war footing and to operate it
effectively.

15. From the Air Transport Agreement Between Switzerland and Lebanon

1. The Swiss Federal Council and the Government of the Lebanese Republic,
desiring to promote civil transport between Switzerland and Lebanon, have
agreed as follows:

2. The contracting parties grant each other the rights specified in the Annex
attached hereto essential to establishing the air services defined therein (here-
after referred to as "agreed services"). The agreed services may be
inaugurated as soon as:
   a) the contracting party to whom the rights are granted has designated one
      or more airlines for this purpose;
   b) the contracting party granting the rights has issued, within a reasonable
      period, the appropriate operating permit to the said airlines, which is
      subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article and Article 8
      below.

3. Nevertheless, before inaugurating the agreed services, the designated air-
lines may be called upon to satisfy the aeronautical authorities of the con-
tracting party granting the rights that they are qualified to fulfill the
conditions prescribed under the laws and regulations actually applied by those authorities concerning the operation of international air services.

4. In areas of military occupation, the operation of the agreed services shall further be subject, if necessary, to the authorization of the competent military authorities.

5. Rates shall be fixed at reasonable levels, due regard being paid to economy of operation, reasonable profit, and the characteristics of each service, such as speed and accommodation. So far as possible, account shall also be taken of the recommendations of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

6. Each contracting party shall recognize the certificates of aviation, certificates of competence and licences issued or rendered valid by the other contracting party for the purpose of operating the agreed services. Each contracting party, competence or licences issued to its own nationals by another state, however, reserves the right not to recognize for the purpose of flights over its own territory, certificates of competence or licences issued to its own nationals by another state.

16. From the Provisional Constitution of Iraq

1. The structure of Iraq stands on a basis of mutual cooperation among all its citizens. Arabs and Kurds are considered partners in this nation.

2. Islam is the religion of the State.

3. Citizens are equal before the law and there shall be no distinction between them by reasons of race, origin, language, religion, or belief.

4. Freedom of thought and expression are guaranteed.

5. Freedom of the individual and the inviolability of the home are safeguarded.

6. Freedom of religions is safeguarded and religious rites shall be respected.

7. Private property is safeguarded and it shall not be seized except for the public interest and against fair compensation.
8. Agricultural ownership shall be limited and regulated by law and shall be preserved according to existing laws until new laws are enacted and provisions made for their implementation.

9. National defence is a sacred duty and military service is a source of pride for citizens. This is to be regulated by law.

10. Military forces in the Republic of Iraq are the property of the people and their function is the safeguard of the sovereignty of the country and the defence of its territory. The State alone may establish armed forces and no organization or group may set up military or para-military establishments.

11. Persons enjoying political asylum shall not be extradited.

12. Presidency of the Republic is vested in a Presidential Council consisting of a president and two members. Legislative powers are exercised by the Council of Ministers subject to the approval of the Presidential Council. The Council of Ministers and the Ministers, each according to his function, shall exercise the executive authority.

13. Judges are independent, and within their judicial duties they are subject to no authority save that of the law. No authority or individual shall violate the independence of the judiciary or judicial affairs. Court decisions and their execution are made in the name of the people.

14. All decisions, orders, proclamations, and regulations by the Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces or the Prime Minister or the Presidential Council in the period from July 14th until the coming into force of this provisional Constitution shall have the force of law. These amend any contradicting laws which are operative prior to date of its ratification. All laws and regulations in force prior to July 14 shall continue to be in force until abrogated or amended as provided by this provisional Constitution.
17. From the Judicial Convention Between Syria and Jordan--I

1. Each of the two States shall enforce in its territory sentences which have become res judicata pronounced by criminal courts of the other State and ordering imprisonment for less than three mon., or a fine or payment of fees or costs.

2. Each of the two States shall likewise enforce security measures and orders for limitation or deprivation of civil rights conforming to the law of both States.

3. On application by the State in which judgment was given, a sentence of more than three months' imprisonment may be executed in the other State with its consent.

4. Judgments given in criminal cases by judges of one contracting state with respect to acts constituting crimes or correctional offences under the law of the other contracting state shall, so far as they are compatible with the law of the other State, have effect for the purpose of:
   a) Enforcing measures resulting therefrom with regard to security, loss of capacity, or deprivation of rights;
   b) Ordering security measures, loss of capacity or deprivation of rights or restitution, compensation, or other civil consequences;
   c) Applying provisions of law relating to repetition of offences, habitual commission of offences, joinder of offences, stay of execution, suspension of sentence, or rehabilitation.

5. Application for execution shall be made by the chief State counsel of the applicant State to the chief State Counsel of the other State in whose territory the convicted person is present.

6. The application file shall include:
   a) A detailed statement of the identity and description of the convicted
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person, with his photograph if possible;

b) A certified copy of the judgment bearing a statement that the judgment has become res judicata and is enforceable.

18. From the Judicial Convention Between Syria and Jordan—II

1. Each contracting state shall assist the other to search for offenders and shall remand in custody any persons wanted for trial or convicted of offences constituting grounds for extradition. In affording such assistance it shall communicate with the other officially by mail, telegraph, telephone or other means, specifying the charge and citing the provisions of law applying thereto. The applicant State may send an authorized agent to the State to which application is made to assist in the search for the person claimed.

2. The period of remand in custody in the State to which application is made may not exceed fifteen days, commencing on the date on which notice of the arrest is telegraphed to the Minister of Justice of the applicant State. If the file relating to the requisition for extradition is not received during this period, the prisoner shall be released on the expiry thereof by order of the competent authority.

3. Remand in custody shall conform to the law of the State to which application is made. Members of the armed forces shall in all cases be detained in prisons and places of detention reserved for members of the armed forces of that State.

4. Where the prisoner admits that he is the person claimed and that he committed the offence charged, and the competent authorities in the two States find that the offence is one for which extradition may be granted under this Convention, and the person claimed consents to be extradited to the applicant State without a file relating to the requisition for extradition, those authorities shall order his extradition.
19. From the Judicial Convention Between Syria and Jordan--III

1. The applicant State shall take delivery of the person claimed during the thirty days beginning from the date of despatch of the telegram notifying the decision to grant extradition, failing which the State to which application is made may release him and he may not be claimed a second time for the same offence.

2. The person claimed may be tried or punished only for the offence in respect of which he has been extradited or for offences connected therewith discovered after his extradition.

3. If he is sentenced, any time he has spent on remand in custody in the State to which application was made shall be deducted from the term of the sentence.

4. If the case against him is dismissed or he is acquitted or declared not responsible, the State which has claimed him shall return him at its own expense to the place where he was when extradited.

5. The person claimed may not be detained, tried, or punished for another offence except in the following cases:
   a) He consents thereto, in which case his consent shall be recorded in a report to be signed by him or his agent and that report sent to the State which extradited him;
   b) The State extraditing him consents thereto; and such consent shall be applied for by the same procedure as extradition;
   c) He has had an opportunity to leave the territory of the State to which he has been extradited but has not done so within one month;
   d) He has committed the offence after his extradition in the State to which he has been extradited.

6. If an extradited person escapes and re-enters the territory of the State which extradited him, he shall be apprehended and re-extradited on a direct
application by the State to which he was originally extradited, without further procedure.


1. The President of the Republic is the Head of State. He exercises his powers in the manner prescribed by this Constitution.

2. The legislative power is vested in an Assembly named the National Assembly. Number of members of the National Assembly and their choice are determined by Presidential Decree. At least half of the number of members must be members of the Syrian Chamber of Deputies and the National Assembly of Egypt.

3. The National Assembly exercises control over the acts of the Executive in the manner prescribed by this Constitution.

4. Each member of the Assembly must not be less than thirty years of age according to the Gregorian Calendar.

5. The National Assembly has its seat in Cairo. It may be convened elsewhere upon the demand of the President of the Republic.

6. The President of the Republic convokes the Assembly and declares the closure of its session.

7. Meetings of the National Assembly, without summons, and outside its sessions are null and void, and decisions taken therein are null and void, according to the Law.

8. Before admission to the exercise of their functions members of the Assembly shall take the following oath before the Assembly in public session:

"I swear in the name of Almighty God to preserve faithfully the United Arab Republic and its Regime, to watch over the interests of the People and integrity of the Fatherland, and to respect the Constitution and the Law."
9. The Assembly shall elect a President, and two Vice-Presidents at the first ordinary meeting.

21. From the Constitution of the U.A. R.-II

1. No law may be enacted unless approved by the Assembly. No draft law may be adopted unless a vote is taken on each of its articles separately.

2. The Assembly draws up its own internal regulations determining the manner in which it exercises its responsibilities.

3. Every member of the National Assembly is entitled to address to the Ministers questions or interpellations. Interpellations may not be discussed until after at least seven days from the date of their presentation, except in the case of urgency and with the consent of the Minister concerned.

4. Any twenty members of the National Assembly may ask for the discussion of a general question with a view to ascertaining the Government's policy with respect to it and exchanging views on it.

5. The National Assembly may express its wishes and proposals to the Government regarding general questions.

6. No impost may be established, modified, or abolished except by a law. No one may be exempted therefrom except in the cases specified by the Law. No other tax or duty may be exacted except within the limits defined by the Law.

7. The Law defines the basic rules of the collection of public revenues and the manner of their expenditure.

8. The Government may not contract any loans, nor undertake any project which would be a burden on the State Treasury over one or more future years, except with the consent of the National Assembly.

9. No monopoly may be granted except by Law and for a limited duration.
10. The Law prescribes the manner of the preparation of the Budget, and its presentation to the National Assembly as well as delimiting the fiscal year.

22. From the Constitution of the U.A. R.--III

1. The Executive Power is vested in the President of the Republic, and he exercises it in the manner prescribed by the Constitution.

2. The President of the Republic may not, during his period of presidency, exercise a liberal profession or undertake any commercial, financial or industrial activity. Nor may he acquire or take or lease any property belonging to the State, or lease, sell, or exchange to, or with, the State any part of his property whatsoever.

3. The President of the Republic may appoint one or more Vice-Presidents, as he may relieve them of their posts.

4. The President of the Republic appoints the Ministers, and discharges them from their functions. Ministers of State, and Secretaries of State may be appointed. Each Minister supervises the affairs of his Department, and executes the general policy drawn by the President of the Republic.

5. The Vice-President, or the Minister may not, during his tenue of office, exercise a liberal profession, engage in commercial, financial or industrial activities, nor may he acquire or take on lease any property belonging to the State, or lease, sell, or exchange any part whatsoever of his own property to, or with the State.

6. The President of the Republic and the National Assembly have the right to bring a Minister to justice for infractions committed by him in the exercise of his functions. The indictment of a Minister by the National Assembly is effected by a proposal submitted by at least one fifth of the members of the
Assembly. Such indictment must be approved by a majority of two-thirds of the members of the Assembly.

7. The President of the Republic has the right to initiate laws, to oppose, and to promulgate them.

8. If the President of the Republic opposes a draft law, it is sent back to the National Assembly within the thirty days following the date of its communication to him. If it is not referred back to the Assembly within this period, it is considered law and promulgated.

9. If a draft law is referred back to the Assembly within the prescribed time, and is voted a second time by a majority of two thirds of its members, it is considered law and promulgated.

10. While the National Assembly is in recess, the President of the Republic may enact any decree or proclamation originally lying within the competence of the Assembly, should the necessity to do it arise, provided they be submitted to the National Assembly at its first meeting. If, however, the Assembly opposes them by a two-thirds majority, they are no longer effective from the day of their opposition.

23. From the Tunisian Code of Personal Status--I

1. A promise and an arrangement to marry do not constitute marriage and shall not be effectuated.

2. Marriage shall not be concluded save with the consent of both spouses. A valid marriage requires the attestation of two trustworthy witnesses and the specification of the dower to the wife.

3. Marriage shall not be established except by official deed which is regulated by a special law. Proof of marriage concluded outside the Kingdom shall be
established in accordance with the laws applicable in the country in which the marriage was concluded.

4. Both spouses shall have attained the age of puberty and should be free of all legal impediments. The woman is considered to have attained the age of puberty on the completion of fifteen years of age and the man on the completion of eighteen years. The marriage of either who is below the said ages shall be subject to a special authorization by the judge, and that will be given upon proof of attainment of physical maturity.

5. The marriage of a man or a woman who have not attained the legal maturity shall be subject to the consent of the guardian. If the guardian refuses to grant his consent and they each persist in their desire, the matter shall be referred to the judge.

6. Marriage may be concluded by the husband and wife themselves or by whomever they wish to delegate. A guardian, too, has the right to delegate others.

24. From the Tunisian Code of Personal Status

1. Polygamy is prohibited. Marrying more than one woman shall incur a punishment of one year's imprisonment and a fine of 24,000 francs or either of these only.

2. The husband shall treat his wife with kindness, live with her on good terms, refrain from causing her harm, and support her and his children from her in accordance with his circumstances and hers in all those matters envisaged by true maintenance. The wife shall, if she possess any property, contribute to the support of the family. She shall take care of her husband in his capacity
as head of the family, and, within these prerogatives, obey him in whatever he orders her, and perform her marital duties in conformity with usage and custom.

3. The husband shall in case of dissolution of marriage, recover from his wife whatever remains of gifts he gave her after the conclusion of the marriage contract if the dissolution occurs after the consummation of the marriage.

4. A divorce shall be decreed:
   (a) in pursuance of an application by the husband or the wife and for the reasons provided for in the chapters of this code,
   (b) by the mutual consent of both spouses,
   (c) or, by the husband’s desire to bring about a divorce, or by the request of the wife for the same, in which case the judge shall determine the financial indemnity to which the wife may be entitled to compensate the damage inflicted upon her, or the compensation which she has to pay to the husband.

5. The wife of a missing person, following a court decision designating him a missing person, shall observe the same period of 'iddat as that applicable in case of death.
General Observations

The following cumulative vocabularies, English-Arabic and Arabic-English, contain most of the words used in the main units and exercises with the exception of the familiar basic vocabulary. When using these vocabularies, it is important to bear in mind that the meaning given here represents, in most cases, contextual usage only.

Words are arranged according to their Arabic root, as is customary in Arabic lexicons. Hence ٌحَدَتّ is not to be looked for under ٌحَدَت but under ٌحَد. Since only few words of the same root generally occur in the vocabulary, no arrangement has been made to list them in any specific order as that used; for instance, in J. Milton Cowan's English edition of Hans Wehr's A Dictionary of Modern Written Arabic. We used this excellent dictionary as the authoritative reference dictionary for our work.

Non-arabic nouns (such as place names) are listed in alphabetical order according to their initial letters.

Where an English word has two or more dissimilar Arabic equivalents, a gloss was added to eliminate ambiguity. Thus,

- ٌحَدَتَتّ square, open space
- ٌحَدَتَت square, geometrical figure

Nouns are vocalized in the pausal form. Nunations are not usually indicated, with the exception of some adverbial forms ending in ٌ، and some nouns ending in ٌ، such as ٌحَدَتُ immediately; ٌحَدَتُ sometimes; ٌحَدَتَت lawyer; ٌحَدَتُ أَوسَاطُ lots (of land); etc.

The vocalization of the definite article َّل is not indicated. Hamzat-ul-wasl ٌ، is also not indicated unless it begins an entry. In most cases hamzat-ul-qati is indicated.

With rare exceptions, nouns are entered in the singular. Sound plurals regularly
derived from the singular are not given; almost all the other plurals are written out.

Such plurals are introduced by for plural. Example: ُجُمَّل plural. 

Adjectives are entered in the masculine singular.

Verbs are entered in the third person masculine singular (the "he" form) of the Perfect. Every Form I verb (i.e., of the pattern) is usually followed by ُأَلِين which represents the medial vowel of the Imperfect form of the same verb. Thus ُأَلِين represents dammah, ُأَلِين represents fathah, and ُأَلِين represents kasrah. In other dictionaries, these are often represented by "u", "a", and "i" respectively. Thus ُأَلِين stands for جَنْس as its Imperfect; ُأَلِين has جَنْس and ُأَلِين has جَنْس respectively.

For some irregular nouns or verbs, two forms are given; the first indicates the third person, masculine singular of pattern I of the verb in the Perfect, and the second, the root of that verb. Thus,

\[ \text{نِإْبَإَر} (\text{وُلَوُر}) \text{ department, office} \]

\[ \text{فَنْفَة} (\text{مُعْنَو}) \text{ exemption} \]

The roots of irregular forms of verbs or nouns are usually indicated; e.g., ُأَلِين agreement.

A preposition which is normally used with a given verb in a specific meaning is glossed with that verb; e.g., ُأَلِين to permit.

A few words are used in Arabic with alternative readings without difference in meaning. These are indicated as follows: ُأَلِين which means that this particular word may be read as ُأَلِين or ُأَلِين. Similarly ُأَلِين means that the Imperfect of this particular verb has two forms: ُأَلِين and ُأَلِين.
The following abbreviations are used when considered necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>١١٢١</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv</td>
<td>١١٢٢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n</td>
<td>١١٢٣</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v</td>
<td>١١٢٤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s.o.</td>
<td>ع</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s.t.</td>
<td>ع</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

١١٢١: an alternative form
١١٢٢: plural
CUMULATIVE ENGLISH-ARABIC VOCABULARY

abode
abolition
above, further up
the ...-mentioned
abrogate, declare void
absolute
abuse (n)
... of the privileges
acceptable
... to both governments
acceptance
access (n)
right of ...
accession, joining, affiliation
open for ... to
accommodation, living quarters
accompany
accompanying, companion
... civilian personnel
accomplish, carry out
with a view to ...ing the purposes of the agreement
accord (v), treat
to ... rights
in ...ance with
In ... with the provisions in ... to the powers invested in us in ... with his wish (or desire), at his discretion accordingly account keeping ... of accused defendant acknowledges, recognizes acquisition possession act (s) act (v) acquire, possess action, legal case legal ... actively education, action action, deed action, legal case having no other ... actual, real actual, real with respect to these ... costs ... actor
... overhead expenses
addition
in ... to
additional (a)
... areas
address, title
adherence
adjacent
... country
adjust
administration
technical cooperation ...
administrative
adopt
advantage
... s arising out of
advisor, expert
advisory
... body
to render technical ... assistance
aeronautical, aerial
... authorities
aeronautics, aviation
affair
the ... s and interests of the countries
civil ... s
internal ... s
affect
affirm, assure
affix (v), put
aforementioned, previously mentioned
against, opposite
age
agency
specialized ...s
agent
aggression against, hostility
aggressor, attacker
an ... state
agree
to ... as follows
within the ... areas
agreement
unanimous ...
subject to ... with
under this ...
agriculture
aid (n), assistance
aim (n), objective
aircraft, airplane
aboard the ...
reconnaissance ...
airfield
alien, foreigner
registration and control of ...

allege (v), claim

alliance

treaty of friendship and ...

allocate, make available

alteration, change

ambassador

... extraordinary

... plenipotentiary

to have the rank of an ...

amend

amendment

amount (n)

total ...

annex (n)

announce, declare

annually

answerable, responsible

... to

anticipate, expect

any

in ... care

apparatus

appellation, expression

appendix, annex

applicable

be ..., apply
application, putting into effect
application, request
apply, put into effect
applied, imposed
appoint, designate
appointed, recruited
appointment
apportion (v), divide
appropriate (a)
the ... authorities
approval
approve (v)
approximately
April
Arab
... League States
... nationalism
arbitral
... tribunal
arbitration
decisions relating to ...
area, region
additional ...
within the agreed ...
arise, happen
arising, resulting from
... out of, resulting from
arm (v), supply with arms
arming
armored (a), metal-covered
... car
... vehicles
arms (military)
army
arrange (v), put in order
arrangement, measure
transfer ... s
arrest (v), imprison
arrival
on their first ...
article, clause (of a law, etc.)
as (conj)
... the case may be
... far ... practicable
... soon ... possible
... such
... to
ascertain, ensure
oration, hope
assembly
National ...
assets
assign
to ... the duties
assigned, given  
... to  
tasks and functions ... to  
assistance, help  
necessary facilities and ...  
any other form of ...  
related ...  
benefits of this ...  
assistant (n) (a)  
assume (v), bear  
to ... an effective share  
assure, affirm  
atached, annexed  
attack, aggression  
attacker, aggressor  
attendance, being present  
attribution  
auspices, sponsorship  
under the ... of  
authentic  
authority, power  
the ... primarily responsible  
executive ...  
to delegate full ...  
subject to no higher ...  
legislative ...
competent...
s
authorize

authorized, delegated

... military organizations

duly...

automatically, inevitably

avail (v), permit

availability

... of necessary funds

available (a)

... funds

to make ... to him

average

... rate

aviation, aeronautics

aware (of)

to be ... of, realize

baggage

balance (n), scale

balance (n), available funds

equality in trade ...

balance (n), equilibrium

... of power

political ...

to restore the ... between

balanced (a)
bank (financial)

Savings...

state...

base (n)

supplies held in the...

placing the...on a war footing

into a, out of the...

base (v)

... upon (v), center

...d on

...d on requests

basic, fundamental

basis, corner, rule

... of discussion

on the...of

general...

on the...of the average rate

reciprocal...s

because of

become, reach

begin

...ning this day

behalf, in behalf of

behavior

correct..., good conduct

belonging

benefit (v)
benefit (n)  
the ... of this assistance  
bestow, give  
between  
... the two of them  
Bey (title)  
beyond, outside  
bias, prejudice  
baised, partial, prejudiced  
bill (n), list  
... of lading  
bind (v), tie up  
binding, legally valid  
board, council  
boat, ship  
body, organization  
advisory ...  
book, note, letter  
bookkeeping  
border, frontier  
borrow (v), ask for a loan  
both (m.)  
... (f.)  
box, chest  
post office ...  
branch (v)  
breach, violation (of a law, treaty etc.)
bridge (n)
movable ...
suspension ...
bring (v), present
brotherhood
budget (n), balance sheet
supplementary ...
build (v)
building, premises, structure
building, constructing
buy (v), to purchase
cable, wire
underwater ...
Cairo
calculation, accounting
calendar (Gregorian)
канал, waterway
candidate
capability, capacity
productive ... of Iraq
capital (city);
card, ticket
identity ...
care, concern
medical ...
cargo, goods
carrier (v), bear
to ... on trade
to ... out, to execute
case, event, circumstance
as the ... may be
exceptional ...s
in ... of differences of interpretation
in ... of doubt
in any ...s
in special ...s
category, supply, kind
cause (n), reason
cease (v), be discontinued
to ... to have effect
censorhip (press), control
census
... registers
center (n), office
polling ...
certificate, certification
... of air worthiness
... of good conduct
elementary school ...
chairman, head, president
change (n), alteration
change (v), convert
channel (n), way, route
peaceful diplomatic ...s
chapter, section (in a treaty), also door
character
characteristics
charge (n), fee
...s connected with
to reimburse the ...s
service ...s
charge with (v)
charge (n), custody
to hold in his ...
charter (n), pact
United Nations ...
chest, box
chief (n), president
editor-in-....
... of the general staff
... of protocol (diplomatic)
choice
of his own ...
cipher (n)
circle, administration, authority
citizen (n), national
civil
... administration
... affairs
... air transport
... employees
claim (n), charge (legal)
class, group
clause, article
clearance, clearing
customs...
clerk, secretary, writer
conference...
close, closure
at the... of business
club, association
athletic...
social...
coastline
collaboration, cooperation
collective
... farms
... military measures
command (n)
to place under his...
commander
...-in-chief
commercial, trade (a)
... agreement
... attaché
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>متاجر</td>
<td>commissary, store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>عوالة</td>
<td>commission, brokerage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بنك</td>
<td>committee, commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>نجوم الطاقة الذرية</td>
<td>Atomic Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إنشاء</td>
<td>reconstruction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| حيتي | commit (v)
| الزوايا | to ... perjury, to break one's oath |
| حساب | commitment, obligation |
| شائع | commodity, necessity, need |
| شائع | common, prevailing, popular |
| الأحوال | commonweal |
| تقدم | communicate, submit |
| وصلات | communications |
| الموصلات | wire ... |
| مواقف | companion, accompanying |
| صرفة | company |
| مثال | comparable, similar |
| قابل للتطبيق على | applicable to ... Egyptian installations |
| عناصر دينية مع | (be) compatible with, be acceptable |
| تعريض | compensation |
| دون معايير أخرى | without ... |
| إنجازا | competence, fitness, suitability |
| منشأة | ... of the courts |
| كانوا | competent |
| ... | ... military authorities |
| ... | ... tribunal |
| إجهاض | complementing, completing |
complete (a), comprehensive
... evacuation
... agreement
compliance
subject to ...
comply (v)
to ... with
he ... d with the objective of the Council
(be) composed of (v)
composition, structure
the law specified its ...
compulsory, obligatory
... conscription
... pilotage
... process
concentrated
... forces
concern (v)
the maintenance of peace and security ...
him
out of ... for
the parties ... ed
concerning, on
... the purpose and scope of each project
concession, organization
conclude, reach agreement
to ... an agreement
concluded
contracts ...
concluding, contracting
with a view to ... transactions
concord (n)
condition
on ... that, provided that
prevailing ...s
conduct (n)
good ..., correct behavior
conduct (v), direct
to ... seminars
confer (v), extend to
to ... on, to vest
conference, meeting
composition of the ...
confirm, make certain
confront (v)
(be) congruent with (v), to be like
connection
in ... with the operations
in this ...
conscription
compulsory ...
consent (n), approval
save with the ... of both spouses
tacit ...
consider (v)
to ... as
to ... in a general way
to ... it desirable to modify
to ... it necessary to place
to ... sympathetically
consign (v), send
consignment
details of the ...
consist of (v)
consistent, harmonious
consorance, harmony
in ... with its responsibility
constant, continuous
... efforts
... progress
constituent
constitute (v), form
constitution
revision of the ...
constitutional
the observed ... procedures
construction, building, set up
other ... materials
construing, interpreting
consular
consultation
to enter into ...
consultative
consumed, used
consummation (of a marriage)
contain (v)
contemplate (v), intend
contempt
... of court
contender, disputant
contents
continuous, perpetual
contract, concluding
individual ... of service law
temporary ...
contracting (a)
... administration
the ... governments
contractor
contribute (v)
to ... to the support of the family
contribution, giving
control (n), supervision
... of affairs
full ...
registration and ... of aliens
to exercise ... over the acts

convene (v)

convention, agreement

... concerning the immunities

judicial ...

conversation

convert (v), change

conveyance, transfer

convict (v), sentence

conviction, condemnation

conviction, contentment

(be) convinced (v)

cooperation

close ...

economic ...

in ... with the appropriate authorities

International ... Administration (ICA)

pact of mutual ...

spirit of genuine ...

coordination

copy (n)

certified ...

corporate (a)

body ...

correct (a)

correspondence, writing

cost
actual ...s
...s of transportation
to be at ... price
council
effective ...
state ...
legislative ...
counsellor
... of a legation
country, state
country, land
adjacent ...
... of origin or export
underdeveloped ...s
court, tribunal
... of appeal
... of justice
... martial
the higher ... of appeal
courtesy
out of ...
craft
water-borne ...
creating, creation (of a court etc.)
credentials
to present ...
credit, credence
creed, faith
crew, navigator
crime
criminal (n)
criminal (a)
... law, penal code
... matters
crisis
currency
... controls
... smuggling
the free...
hard...
custody
customary, ordinary, normal
... international practice
customs
... union
... duty, tariff
damage (n)
data, information
date (n)
at the ... of signature
the ... it becomes effective
deal (n), bargain
favorable...
deal with (v), exercise
death
in the event of...
... duty, inheritance tax
debate (n)
debate (v)
decide (v), establish
to ... unanimously
decide, settle
decision, resolution
binding...
...s relating to arbitration
majority...
umanous...
void...
declaration, proclamation
declaration, statement
handwritten...
joint...
... of war
declare (v), announce
to ... war
decree (n), government decision
royal...
presidential...
deed
formal...
decm (v), regard
...ed it necessary to
de facto
defend
to... himself...
to... the right
defendant, accused
defense
civil...
... posts
mutual...
national...
self...
treaty of joint...
defensive
... line
define
defined
as...
defray (v), pay
to... in local currency
delay (n), postponing
delay (n), detaining
without undue...
without unnecessary...
delegate (v)  
... authority

to ... full powers (authority)

has...ed (on his behalf)

delegate, representative

delegate (n), authorized representative (dipl.)

delegated, authorized

delegation, mission

cultural and scientific ... 

the ... is entitled to

to establish a trade ...

delete

deliver (v), present

... on address

deliver (v), hand over

delivery, handing over

demand (n)

democratic regime

demonstration, guidance

department

the auditing (or accounting) ...

departure, clearing

departure, travel

dependent

deposit (n)

deposit (v), file (a copy)
deprive (v), deny

ed of the right to vote
deputy

... Prime Minister

the Syrian Chamber of ...
derived
derogue from (v)

...ing from those obligations

it does not ... from
derogation
describe (v), fix, specify
described, prescribed
design (v), aim
designed, prescribed
designate (v), appoint
to ... the airline
designated, appointed
designated, provided for

... agent

... airlines

... freight agent

Egyptian ... authority
designee, the appointed person
desire (n), care
desire, wish
desire (v), wish
desire (n), to

do to promote
the government's ... to
desk, office
destiny, future
better...
destruction
detail (n)
detailed
... account
... problems arising from
determine (v)
determination, stability
determined, resolved
development, growth
balanced and integrated...
economic...
dictate (v)
to ... these provisions
difference
in cases of ... s of interpretation
diplomatic, diplomat
... immunities and privileges
... mission
peaceful ... channels
the ... channels
direct (a)
... relations
... transit
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direct (v), conduct
directions, instructions
directive
...s on military policy
higher ...s
directly, promptly
director-general
director of a municipality, "mayor"
director (principal of a school, institution)
disagreement, difference
to settle the ...
disbursement
the ... of funds
disciplinary
discipline
discount
discretion, according to his wish (desire)
discrimination, distinction
discuss (v)
discuss (v), examine (cross-examine)
discuss (v), reminisce
discussion
the current ...s
disease (n)
disease (n)
mental ...s
dissmiss (v)
dissmiss (v), terminate (a meeting)
dispose of (v)
disposal
at the ... of
disputant, contending party
dispute (n)
...s arising from
the above-mentioned ...s
international ...s
to settle the ...
dissolution
distinction, discrimination
distribute (v)
distribution
... of dividends
district
electoral ...
divide (v), apportion
dividend, profit
division, differentiation
division, part
divorce
dock
document, instrument
ratification ...s, instruments of ratification
dollar
domestic, internal
domicile
domination
foreign...
dowry
draw up a report (v), specify
draw up (v), write, edit
this treaty has been...n up
drawing up, writing
driving permit
drop (v), fall, occur
due to, resulting
dues, tolls
duplicate (n)
done in...
duration
during, while
... in transit
duty, tax
free of customs...s
import...s
duty, obligation
to perform his...
sacred...
while exercising their...s
east, orient

economic

... and financial matters
... assistance
... development
... relations

edit (v), write
education
educational

... institution
effect (n)
to cease to have ...
to have ... be valid
to have ... as from the date of
signature
effective

most ...
to become ...
effects, luggage
personal ...
effort

egypt
egyptian

the ... national assembly
elect (v)
election
free ...s
general ...s
... campaign
electoral
... district
eligibility, being eligible
embassy
emergency (a)
emir, prince
emolument, salary
employ (v), take into service
employee, official
civil ...
employment, use
... office
enactment, law
end (n), purpose
endeavor (v)
ending, termination
endorse
enforce
enforcement
enjoy
to ... civil and political rights
to ... immunity
ensure, ascertain
enter
to ... into consultation
to ... into force
entitled, authorized
the delegation is ... to
entrust
envoy, representative
... plenipotentiary
equal (a)
on ... trade balance
on ... basis
equality
establishing ... among the citizens
equipment
... and supplies
nuclear ... and materials
to replace ...
equivalent
espionage
essential, necessary
establish (v), found
to ... a trade delegation
establishing, setting up
... equality
... identity
establishment, installation
... of unity
etc.
Europe
 evacuation, withdrawal
 evaluation, estimation
 event, case
 in the ... of death
 every, all
 ... step, all measures
 evidence
 examine (v)
 examination, test
 exceed (v)
 not to ...
 excellency
 His ...
 His ... (for Prime Minister)
 His ... (for President)
 exception
 with the ... of
 with the following ...s
 exceptional
 exchange (n)
 stock ...
 ... of notes
 ... of diplomatic notes
 ... of students
 execution, putting into effect
 execution, death penalty
executive
... authority
... director
exempt (v)
exemption
this ... does not extend to
visa ...
exercise (v)
to ... the rights abusively
to ... control over the operations
to ... his function (duty)

eexistence
existing, prevailing
... accommodation
exit (n)
expect (v), anticipate
expenditure
experiment
expert (n)
technical ...
expiration, end
... of service
explain (v)
exploitation
export (n)
import and ...
goods intended for...
expressed, based
expression
freedom of thought and...
extend (v), Include
to ... the privileges and benefits
extradition
extraordinary
... envoy

facilitating
... and promoting relations
... frontier trade
facility
necessary ... and assistance
the following ... s and services
facing, meeting
facsimile
faith, creed
faith, confidence
faithfully
fall (v), occur, drop
family, group
fate
fatherland, homeland
security of the...
favor, interest, advantage
in his ...
favorable, agreeing
at the most ... price
February
federal
... Council
... System
federation
fees
fellowship, scholarship
file (n), folder
final (a), last
final, absolute
finance (v)
financial
economic and ... matters
fine (a), pure
... gold
fine (n), as punishment
fire
firm (a), strong
... friendship
... action
firm (n), organization
first
fitness, serviceability, suitability
fitness, skill
fix (v), specify, describe

fixed

... date

at the ... rate

fleet

follow (v), apply
to ... in succession

following, what follows

the ... facilities and services

for, about, with

... the carrying out

... official purposes

... the preservation of

... the purpose of

... the purpose of making

... the purposes of the present agreement

... the replacement or maintenance of

... the security of the joint command

... which provision is made

force (n), strength

... s placed under his command

concentrated ... s

Her Majesty's ... s

the armed ... s

the American ... s will have the authority

the security ... s

striking ... s
to be in ..., effective
withdrawal of ...s
foreign (a), foreign affairs
... domination
... exchange
... office
... policy
... trade
minister of ... affairs
foreign (n), foreigner
forge (v), falsify
form (v), set up
form (n)
correct (valid) and in proper ... in good and due ...
formal (a)
... instrument
forthcoming
forthwith, immediately
found (v), establish
foundation, agency, establishment
foundation, base, basis
..., establishing
fraction
framework
free (a), at liberty
... elections
... of customs duties
... of legal impediments
free, without cost
... legal representation
right of ... access
the ... currency
free, independent
freedom, liberty
personal ...
... of movement
... of speech
... of thought and expression
... of worship
freight
designated ... agent
... movement instruction
... payments
... requisition
... shipment order number
friendly
the ... and brotherly relations
... neutrality
friendship
firm ...
strengthening the links of ...
treaty of ... and alliance
... any other state

... the date of its entry into force

... time to time

... year to year

frontier, limit, boundary

fulfill (v)

fulfillment

full, complete (a)

... and absolute independence

... and final settlement

... recognition

function (v), exercise

function (n), work

to exercise his...

while performing their...

fund

availability of necessary...

special purpose...

the disbursement or an accounting for...

furnish (v), provide, introduce

furnishing

furniture

office...

further (v), assist
future, destiny
better...
future (a), near future
... meeting

gather (v), to collect
general (a), public
to consider in a ... way
... basis
without prejudice to the ... principles
... elections
the ... Secretariat
... security instructions
... staff
chief of the ... staff
generally
genuine, sincere
give (v)
to ... authority, to delegate
to ... effect, to affirm
to ... notice, communicate (v)
to ... publicity, publish (v)
to ... up, to waiver
to ... validity to, to put into effect

God
by the grace of ...
gold
fine ...
... content of the pound (monetary unit)

good
... conduct, proper behavior

in ...
... and due form

... neighborhood

goods, merchandise

Import and export of ...
... intended for export
... originating in
the shipment of ...

government

the ... shall be responsible (only for)
the sovereign ...

the ..., desiring to
the contracting ...s

the signatory ...s

gram (weight)

grant (v), to accord
to ... each other
to ... permission

grant (n)

academic ...

granted

... privileges
to whom rights are ...

grave (a), serious
... responsibilities
Great Britain
greatness, magnitude
Gregorian calendar
ground, land, territory
group, party
expert work ...s
small ...s
growth, development, progress
guarantee (v), to assure
guarantee (n)
the best ... of human rights
necessary ...s
guard (n)
posting of security civilian ...s
guide (v)
guidance, demonstration

hand over (v), deliver
handing over, delivery
handicap (n)
handle, link, loop
harbor (n), port
harm (n), damage
hasten (v)
have (v), possess
to ... (the following) duties
to ... the honor
head, chairman, president
head (a), principal
... of state
headquarters
health, sanitation
... center
... matters
protection of ...
World ... Organization (WHO)
help (n), assistance
mutual ...
high (a)
the (two) ... contracting parties
... level
... treason
higher
... directives
... than those imposed
Highness, Grace
His Royal ...
hindrance
hire (v)
history, also
hold (v), keep
to ... in charge
to ... the meeting
to ... an office
holding
home, residence
sanctity of the ...
home, homeland
home, homeland
honor (v)
honor (n), respect (n)
I have the ...
honorary (a)
hope, aspiration
hospital
hospitality
hospitalization
hostile (a)
hostilities
household (a)
... necessities
... utensils
human (a)
... principles (or values)
... rights
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humanity
identify
identity
if
... necessary
... possible
ignore
immediately
imminent
immunity
diplomatic privileges and...
grant... to
impede (v)
impediment
implementation
import (v)
... and export of goods
... duties
... and exports
importance
imported
impose
imposed, applied
imposts, taxes
inaugurate (v), open
inauguration
include (v)
including
income
... tax
incompatible with, (be)
inconclusive
Incorporate (v), found
incorporated
Indemnity
independence
full and absolute ...
treaty of ...
independent
to become ...
Indication
Individual, person, member
individual (a)
industrial
... production
Industry
Influence, power
inform
Information, data
... regarding technical assistance
infringement
inhabitant, resident
inhabitant, people
inheritance
... tax
Injunction
innocent
inquiry
committee of ...
inspection
installation, establishment
necessary ... s and bases
installation, establishing
installment, payment
instead of, rather than
institute (n)
institution
educational ...
instrument, document
... s of ratification
... s of accession
insurance, security
... premiums
integration, unification
racial ...
integrity, safety
the territorial ... of the state
intend
Intention
Interchange, exchange
... of technical knowledge
interdict (v), prohibit
interest
each other's commercial ...s
foreign ...s
Interference
internal
... offices
... transactions
international (a)
... Air Transport Association (IATA)
... air services
... Civil Aviation Organization
... Cooperative Administration (ICA)
... disputes
... Labor Organization (ILO)
customary ... practice
maintenance of ... security
... tension
Interpretation
Interpreter, translator
interrupt, delay
interrupt, cut in
interval, period
intrigue (n)
investigate, find out
Investment

inviolability, sanctity

invitation

irrevocably

issue (v), distribute

issue (v), publish

join (v), unite, bring together

to ... someone, something

joint (a)

... declaration

... defense

... defense agreement

... defense plans

... program

treaty of ... defense and economic cooperation

jointly

... together

Jordan

the Hashemite Kingdom of ...

judge (n)

judgment, rule, provision

execution of ...s

... by default

judicial

jurisdiction, competence
subject to local ...
just (a), fair
justice, fairness
court of ...
minister of ...
International Court of ...
keep (v), preserve
to ..., retain
to ... order, to police
key
kind (n), type
king
kingdom
the Hashemite ... of Jordan
the United ... (U. K.)
the United ... of Libya
know (v)
we ... that
knowledge, information
Kuwait
laborer, worker
land, territory
... occupied, or used
on, in, or over ...
the Holy ..., Palestine
language
colloquial ...
foreign ...
literary ...
later, subsequently
law, statute
administrative ...
basic constitutional ...
civil ...
companies’ ...
constitutionsal ...
criminal ..., penal code
international ...
... on compensation for industrial diseases
compulsory insurance ...
workers’ unions ...
...s and regulations
... and the statutes
under the ...s in force
league, university
Arab ...
... of Arab States
... of Nations
least
at ...
at ... four
legal

... action

... position

absolute and general ... sovereignty

free ... representation

to take ... action on his behalf

legation

legislation, lawmaking

legislative (a)

... assembly

... authority, legislature

... council

... power

... provisions

... session

legislative (n)

... action

legislature, legislative authority

less

... effective than

lessor

levy (v), to impose

liable (a), prone, subject

to be ... to (a law, a power)

liability, responsibility

liberation, emancipation

leave (v), to depart
of the press license (n), permit granting of a license (n), certificate the necessary like, such and other matters limited, defined to, for exclusive use of armistice, demarcation ... link, loop, handle strengthening the ... s of friendship liquidation list (n), index stock ... loan, credit local (a) ... of time news (in a newspaper) purchase lock (n), instrument lubricant ...
... (collective noun), lubricants

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<td>maintain, keep</td>
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ship's ...

manner, quality

in the prescribed ...

manufactured

marital

mark (n)

by affixing a ...

marketing

marriage

to constitute a ...

martial

court ...

mass (a), of multitude

... communications

... immunization

... production

mass (n), the masses

material, article, item

nuclear equipment and ... s

matter, subject, question

matter, affair

communications ... s

criminal ... s

economic and financial ... s

health ... s

social welfare ... s
maturity
maximum
may, to be able
... be occupied and used
mayor, director of the municipality
mean (v), to give interpretation
meaning
within the ... of the convention
means, medium, way
peaceful ...
measure (n), step, procedure
administrative ...s
all ...s
collective military ...s
the necessary ...s
preventive ...s
the reasonable ...s, necessary to
to take final ...s
taking the required ...s
measurement
mediate (v)
mediation
... committee
medical
... purposes
medium, means
meet (v)
to ... (costs, obligations, etc.)
meeting
a historic ...
to hold the ...
emergency ...
executive ...
ordinary ...
summit ...
member (of an association)
member, individual
the ... states
co-opted ...
full-fledged ...
membership
memorandum
mental
... diseases
mentioned
above- ...
merchandize, goods
exchange of ...
mess, restaurant
message, note (n)
method
middle
the ... East
205

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ptts

123

al,;1:11

the competent

I

...

authorities

collective ... measures

Jr11 a;

JS"^"S'

41:.A

military

...

plans

of ... nature
the authorized
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1,0 L;41 I

the directives on

.. organizations

...

policy

... purposes

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mine (n)

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minefield
mineral (n)
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tariff rate
tariff rates

minister (in government)

...
...

of education

of foreign affairs

acting

...

Ji

...

of Foreign Affairs

of the Interior

prime...

...

plenipotentiary

prime

1.;;;

-;1

minimum

...
...
...

...,

premier

of state
of war (defense)

without portfolio

ministerial


... crisis
in a ... capacity
ministry
... of communications
... of education
... of foreign affairs, foreign office, state department
minority
minute
...s and exchange of notes
missing, lost
mission, delegation
diplomatic ...
mobilization, packing
mode (a)
modification
monarchical
... regime
monopoly
month
most (a)
at ..., at the ...
... effective
movement, transportation
freedom of ...
muhafiz, chief officer of a province (Syria)
municipal
mutual, each other
... agreement
... cooperation
... confidence
... defense
... understanding
... security agency

name (n)

In the ... of the people

narcotics

nation

Arab ...

laws of ...s

the most-favored ...

League of ...s

United ...

national (a), native, home

... aspirations
... defense
... front

the ... Assembly

... unity
... loyalty

national (n), fellow citizen

nationalism

Arab ...

nationality
nationalization
navigation, shipping
Inland ... 
mercantile ...
necessary, essential, obligatory
as may be ...
availability of ... funds
... to carry out
if ...
If he considers it ...
... facilities and assistance
... guarantees
... Installations and bases
the ... license
... measures
... office space
necessitate (v), to make obligatory
necessity, need
household ...s
need (v), require
needs, requirements
neighborhood
good ...
negligence, omission
rotation
direct ...s
nevertheless, however
nomads, Bedouins  
nominate (v)  
nomination  
normal, customary, ordinary  
in the ... manner  
nonaggression  
... pact  
noncombatant  
noncommissioned officer  
nonconfidence  
nonintervention  
note (n), message  
convoy ...  
diplomatic ...  
political ...  
exchange of ...s  
exchanged ...s  
nomination  
notify (v), give notice  
notify (v), announce  
notwithstanding  
now, currently  
nuclear  
... energy  
... equipment and materials  
... text explosions  
null (n), void
... and void

number (n), figure

reference ...

serial ...

to mark the ... on each item

numbered, has a number

number (v), give a serial number to

number (v), count

oath (n)

to take an ...

obey

object (v), oppose

objective, atm, purpose

obligation, duty, commitment

international ...s

the rights and ...s

obligatory, binding, compulsory

obtain (v)

occupy (v)

occupation, profession

occupation (of territory etc.)

occupied, being used

the lands ... or used

occur (v), to take place

offense (n)
offer (n) office, desk principal ...
office, position officer official (a) in an ... capacity ... authority ... publications performance of ... duty official (n), employee omission, negligence on ... their first arrival ... the basis of ... behalf of, in behalf of ... condition, provided ... the one hand ... the proposal ... terms and conditions only, solely open (v), to inaugurate operation, operating plans of ... in connection with the ... s opinion, idea opinion, point of view
the Arab public ...

opportunity, chance
to seize the ...
or
... its equivalent
... otherwise
oral
... statement
order (n), command
order (n), system
ordinary (a), normal
... meeting
organization, institution
auxiliary ...
Internal ...
International Civil Aviation ...
authorized military ...s
rights of the foreign trade ...s
World Health ... (WHO)
organize
Orient, East
origin
origin-1
... text
other
... matters, etc.
... necessary measures
otherwise
outlaw (v)
to ... war
outline (v), prepare a plan
outline (n), general plan
outline (n), summary
ownership, possession, acquisition
packing, mobilization
tropical ...
pact, treaty
concluding a ...
incompatible with the present ...
... of mutual cooperation
nonaggression ...
paragraph
paramilitary
parcel, item, article
pardon (n)
right of special ...
parliament, House of Representatives
parliament (U.K.)
parliamentary
... seat
part, element
an integral ...
partial, biased

partial, in part

participant

participation

particular, private, personal

in...

party, group, team

by both...

the (two) high contracting...

the...s concerned

party, political party

Pasha (title)

pass (n), permit

passage

right of...

passenger

...s in transit

passport

pay (v), defray

to... due regard to

payment

all other...

freight...

peace, reconciliation

to conclude...

to work for...
time of...
at...
peaceful
...diplomatic channels...
...means...
...purposes...
...solution...
penalty
people, nation
in the name of the...
the sovereignty of the...
...'s destiny
per capta
per cent
perform (v), do
to...his duty
performance, carrying out
...of official duty
perimeter
inside the...of the installations
period
initial...
reasonable...
within a...not exceeding
permanence, lasting
permanent (a)
permission
to grant...
permit (n), license
permit (v)
It is not...ed
perpetual, lasting
persist (v)
persona gratia
personal
... effects
... use
petroleum
phase, stage
picture, copy
pilot, model
... projects
pilot (n), airplane pilot
pilotage
compulsory...
pipelines
place
... of worship
place (v), to put

to... under his command
to... on the agenda
placing, placement
... on the basis of a war footing
plan (n), policy
joint defense ...s
military ...s
...s of operation
pledge (v), undertake
plenipotentiary
minister ...
point (n), place
...s of understanding
... of view
technical ...
police (v), keep order
policeman
policy
...s and administrative procedures
foreign ...
political
polygamy
popular, prevailing, common
popular, pertaining to the people
population
port, seaport
... authority
portion (n), share
position, situation
legal ...
position, job
possess (v), acquire
possessing, possessor of
... sovereignty
possession, acquisition, ownership
... (collective)
possibility, practicability
the ... of applying these plans
possible, possibility
as soon as ...
if ...
so far as ...
post (n), locality
defense ...
post (v), proclaim
postpone, adjourn, defer
pound (n), (monetary unit)
power, authority, rule
executive ...
full (absolute) ...
legislative ...
precedence
precedent (n)
preceding
in conformity with the ...
preference
prejudice, breach
without ... to the general principles
premier, prime minister
premises, building
the inviolability of the ...
preparation
preparing, preparation
prescribe (v), require
prescribed
in the ... manner
... under the laws and regulations
presence
present (a)
present (v)
presentation
presently
preservation
for the ... of
preserve (v), keep
president, head capital
presidential
... decree
presidium
prevail (v)
prevailing, existing
... conditions
prevent (v)
to ... from voting
preventative
... war
previously, formerly
price
at the most favorable ...
primary (a)
principal (of a school), director
principle, basis
the ... of reciprocity
... of mutual respect
human ...s
to object in ...
priority
private, particular, personal
privilege
diplomatic ...s and immunities
abuse of the ...s
pro-, favoring
problem
detailed ...s
procedure
the normal working ...s
constitutional ...s
proclamation, declaration
procure (v)
produce (v), show
produce (v), yield, bring forth
profit, dividend
program
progress
prohibit
prohibited
project (n)
promise (v), pledge
promote (v)
... relations
to ... International cooperation
promotion (n), advancement
promulgate (v), publish
property, possessions
proportion
in ... to
proposal
propose, suggest
prosperity
protection
... of health
... of rights
protocol
prove (v), satisfy
provide (v), furnish
provided for
provided that
provision (of a treaty, etc.)
restrictive ...s
legislative ...s
under the ...s of the agreement
subject to the ...s thereof
provisional, temporary
psychology
puberty
the age of ...
public (a), open
publications
official ...
published, issued
punishment
pure, fine
purchase (n)
local ...
purpose (n)
for the ... of strengthening relations
medical ...s
pursue (v), follow
to ... a policy
pursuant (to)
... to the present agreement
qualification
qualified
quality, manner
quantity
quarantine
question, matter
...s concerning
questionnaire
quote (v)
to ... verbatim
railway
... siding
... warrant
raise (v), lift up
rank (n)
to have the ... of an ambassador
rate, duty, charge, premium
at the fixed ...
average ...
minimum tariff ...s
... of exchange
rate (n), proportion
ratification
... of documents
ratify (v), (a treaty, etc.)
reach (v), obtain
readiness, willingness
reaffirm (v), assure
realization
realize (v), be aware of
appointment
reasonable
the necessary measures
receipt, receiving
receive (v), obtain
recent, modern
reciprocity
recognition
de facto
recognize (v), acknowledge
recommendation
letter of
record (v), register
recreation
recruiting, conscripting
refer (v)

...to the matter to the judge
with...
referred to
refrain (v)
refugee
refund (v), pay
refuse (v), reject
regard (v)
regarding (prep), with regard to, relating to
regime
constitutional ...
monarchical ...
existing ...
republican ...
region, area, territory
regional ...
market
register (n)
census ...s
commercial ...
register (v)
registration
... and control of aliens
regulation
regulations, instructions
customs ... and formalities
general security ...
subject to compliance with the...
reimburse (v), return
to ... the charges
reinforcing (n)
relate to (v), belong to
...d assistance
...d to
relating
relation
direct ...s
economic ...s
the friendly and brotherly ...s
for the purpose of strengthening ...s
release (n)
religion
the Islamic ...
remain (v), persist in
remainder
reminisce (v), discuss
removal, clearing
render (v)
to ... advice and assistance
to ... technical advisory assistance
renew (v)
to ... by tacit agreement
renewable
repel (v), return
to ... aggression
to ... the attack
replace (v), supersede
to ... equipment
replacement
reply (n)
report (n)
represent (v)
representation
free legal ...
representative
republic
request (n)
at the ... of
based on ...
request (v)
required
to necessitate taking the ... measures
require (v)
requirements, needs
requisition, application
freight ...
resale
research
training and ... work
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<tr>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>أَئِنَّ (تَجَيَّرَ)</td>
<td>reserve (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/6/</td>
<td>reside (v)</td>
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<tr>
<td>مُحتَلِّ ٱلِإِقْلِيَّةُ</td>
<td>residence</td>
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<tr>
<td>سُكَّانَ، جَمِيعُ، قَاطِنٌ</td>
<td>resident</td>
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<tr>
<td>لِإِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>resign (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مُعَمَّرَةً</td>
<td>resolution, firm intention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جَمِيعُ، قَاطِنٌ</td>
<td>resolution, decision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>resolve (v), decide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تَجَيَّرَ</td>
<td>is ...d, is determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لِإِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>resort to (v)</td>
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<td>جَمِيعُ، قَاطِنٌ</td>
<td>principle of mutual ...</td>
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<td>لِإِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>respect (n), honor</td>
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<td>مُعَمَّرَةً</td>
<td>with ... to</td>
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<td>جَمِيعُ، قَاطِنٌ</td>
<td>in all ...s</td>
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<tr>
<td>إِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>responsible</td>
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<tr>
<td>لِإِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>responsibility</td>
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<td>مُعَمَّرَةً</td>
<td>in consonance with its ...</td>
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<td>جَمِيعُ، قَاطِنٌ</td>
<td>grave ...s</td>
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<td>إِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>restaurant</td>
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<tr>
<td>لِإِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>restoration</td>
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<tr>
<td>مُعَمَّرَةً</td>
<td>restore (v)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>جَمِيعُ، قَاطِنٌ</td>
<td>to ... security and peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>إِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>restriction, control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>لِإِقْلِيَّةٍ</td>
<td>without any ...</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
result (n)
as a ... of
result (v), from
retrgression
review (v)
revise (v)
revision
... of the constitution
right
to exercise his ...
in exercise of the ... of self-defense
... of passage
... of free access
... of special pardon
to accord ...s
to enjoy civil and political ...s
human ...s
sovereign ...
...s of the foreign trade organizations
the ...s specified in the annex
to whom ...s are granted
risks (collective noun)
rivalry
road, way
rule, regulation
internationally recognized ...
rule (v), deliver, judgment
ruler, governor
run (v), take place

sabotage (n)
sabotage (v)
sacrificed
... duty
safe (a), secure
safeguard (v)
in order to ... safety, security
salary, remuneration
same
... charges
sample
sanction (v), honor, authorize
sanctity
... of the home
sanitation
satisfy (v), prove
Saudi Arabia
scale, balance
scarcity, lack
schedule (n), program
schedule (n), chart
not included in the ...
the ... referred to
scholarship, fellowship
science
physical ...
political ...
scientific
scope
scrupulous, precise
seal
unbroken ...
seal (v), sign, ratify
seaport
seat
parliamentary ...
permanent ...
secretariat
the General ...
Secretary (US)
secretary, clerk, writer
assistant ...
honorary ...
... general
... of State
section (in a treaty), chapter
secure (v), acquire
securing, obtaining
security, peace
security, insurance, safety
for the ... of the joint command
posting of ... civilian guards
public ...
the ... forces
... Council (UN)
... of equipment and stores
... of the fatherland
Social ...
the maintenance of the ... of the installations

select (v), choose
senior
Senate (USA)
Senate (Iraq, Jordan)
send (v), consign
sentence (v), convict
serious (a), grave
seriously

serve
agreed ...s
diplomatic ...
international air ...s
military ...
... charges
...s provided
the ... which shall be provided by the government and the organization

session, sitting (UK)

set up (v)

settle (v), bring to agreement
to ... the dispute

settlement, agreement

full and final ...

peaceful ...

settlement, colonization

settlement, payment of debts

share (n), contribution

share (n), part
to assume an effective ...

share (finance)

sharing

ship, vessel, boat

shipment

shop, sales, commissary

short

sign (n), indication

sign (v), ratify
to ... a treaty

signatory

the ... governments

signature, signing

signify, indicate
similar
simplified
since, seeing that, whereas
sincere
sincerity
situation
smuggle (v)
smuggling
social

... activity
... club
... reform
... welfare matters
socialist
the ... Party
soldier
solidarity, cooperation
solve (v)
sovereignty
absolute and general legal ...
possessing ...
the ... of the people
territorial ...
space, room, place
necessary office ...
special
in ... circumstances
... issue (of a publication)
specialist
specialized
... agencies
specialty, power, jurisdiction
specific
specified
... in the manner ...
... in paragraph (3) above
specify (v), prescribe
... a definite date
speed
sphere, area, region
... of influence
spirit, soul
... of confidence
... of genuine cooperation
spontaneous, tacit
spontaneously
square (n), open space
stability, determination
stage, phase
stamp (v), put seal on
standard (n), measure
acceptable international ...
standard (a), of measure
... time
standing, existing
state (n), government
aggressor ...
Arab League ...
dependent ...
from any other ...
... aggressed against
minister of ...
... bank
the ... council
sovereign ...
... treasury
vassal ...
statement, declaration
statistics
status, state
... quo
personal ...
statute
the laws and the ...s
steamer, vessel
step (n), level
step (n), pace
stipulate
stipulation (in an agreement)
storage
stone
stores, materials
provision of defense ...
strain (n), tension
political ...
strength, force
strengthening
for the purpose of ... relations
... the links of unity
strike (n), ceasing work
strike (v), hit
stricken, attacked
striking (on a war footing)
... forces
structure, building
permanent ...
struggling
study (n), consideration
study (v)
subject (n), national
subject (n), dependent
subject (n), topic
... to
... to compliance with regulations
... to no higher authority
submit (v), be liable to, subject
submit (v), present
submitting, placing
subordinate (a)
subsequent (a)
subsequently, later
subsidiary
subsistence
substitute (v), replace
such, like
sudden
... emergency
Suez
... Canal
sufficient, adequate
suffrage
suggest (v), propose
suitable
suitability, fitness
sum (n), amount
summons
supersede (v), replace
supervise (v), control
supervise (v), oversee
supplementary
supplementing, completing
supplies, provisions
... held in the base
supply (n)
... and demand
supply (n), supplying
supply (v), deliver
supply (v), provide
support (n)
supreme
... court
surname
survey
ing工程学 ...
hydrographic ...
topographic ...
swear (an oath)
syndicate, corporation
Syria
system, method
system, regulations
to establish a ...
federal ...
... of government
tacit, automatic
to renew by ... agreement
tag (n), mark
take (v)
to ... account of
to ... an action tending to
to ... final measures
to an oath
to over
to place
to part
tariff, duty
minimum ... rate
task (n), mission
task (n), work
...s and functions assigned to
tax
excise ...
inheritance ...
property ...
sales ...
technical
... cooperation, administration
... expert
... survey
technician
...s recruited from outside
telegraph (n)
telegraphic
... transfer
temporary, provisional
on a ... basis
term, condition
...s of reference
term, idiom
terminate (v), bring to an end
termination, ending
territorial, regional
the ... integrity of the state
... waters
territory, land, region
the ... of the Iraqi Republic
test (n), examination
testimony, witness
in ... thereof, in witness thereof
text, provision, ordinance
official ...
original ...
third
... party
thought (n)
freedom of ... and expression
threatened
through
... official channels
tie (n)
time
... of peace
... of war
reasonable ...
at all ...
at the earliest possible ..., as soon as possible

at the same ...

from ... to ...

timetable
title (n), name
tool
total, complete

... agreement

... amount
touch (v), affect

trade (n), commerce

foreign ...
to carry on ...

facilitating frontier ...

... union

traffic

train (v), educate

training

... purposes

... and research work

transaction

internal ...

transfer (v)

transfer (n), conveyance
telegraphic ...

transit (n)
... visa
direct...
freedom of...
transition
translator, interpreter
transportation
civil air...
costs of...
treason
high...
treasurer
treasury
state...
treat (v), deal with
treatment, transaction
most-favored nation...
treaty
armistice...
to sign a...
minority...
non-aggression...
... of alliance
... of friendship and good neighbors
... of joint defense
trial
tribunal
arbitration ...
competent ...
tropical
Turkey

unanimous
... agreement
... approval
... decision
under
... any circumstances
... the auspices of
... the command of
... the provisions of
... the laws in force
undersigned
understanding (n)
mutual ...
points of ...
understood (a)
It is ...

it is ... by both governments
undertake (v), promise, be responsible
undertake (v), guarantee
undertaking (n), commission
international ...
unification, integration
upheld, maintained.

unrested

unless, except.

university

universal

strengthening the links of...

real

establishment of...

national unity

States of America (USA)

United Nations Organization

United Nations Charter

Northern Ireland

the Kingdom of Great Britain and

the Kingdom

and States

united

unite (v), bring together

until

labor

of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR)

customs

united

245
... of perimeter wires
upon, according to
... the request of
urgent
usage
use (v), to perform, to employ
to ... simplified supervision
use (n), utilization
usage, utilization, employment
personal ...
 utensil, tool
 household ...s
utilize (v), to use

vacate, move out of
valid, correct, in force
validity
vcue (n), cost, worth
human ...s (or principles)
vehicle
 armored ...s
vessel, ship, boat, steamer
 merchant ...s
vest (v), to confer on
vested
... with full powers
via, through
vice, second in rank
view (n), opinion
view (n)
in ... of, having realized
point of ...
with a ... to
with ... to strengthening
village
violate (v)
visa
entry ...
transit...
courtesy ...
official ...
void, null
... decisions
volunteer
vote (v)
vote (n)
affirmative ...
negative ...
unanimous ...
wage (n)
wage (v) (a war etc.)
waive (v), give up
to ... his right
war (n)
at ...
to declare ...
defensive ...
minister of ... (defense)
prisoner of ...
threat of ...
criminal
warning, notice
water
...-borne craft
territorial ...
way, road
in any ...
welcome (v)
welfare
what
... follows
whenever
whereas, since
wherever
while, during
wife, spouse
will (n), desire
willingness, readiness
wire
... communications
upkeep of perimeter ...s
wireless
wish (v), desire
wish (n)
according to his ...s, at his discretion
with, at, for
... respect to
... the aim of realizing, in order to realize
... due regard
... the following exceptions
... reference to
... respect to
... a view to
... a view to concluding transactions
... a view to strengthening, in order to strengthen
in accordance ...
withdraw (v)
withdrawal, evacuation
... of forces
within, inside
... the agreed areas
... the categories of supplies
... the country
within, during
without
... compensation
... license
... prejudice to the general principles
... restriction
... delay
witness (n)
a worthy ...
... thereof
... for prosecution
work (n), operation
list of ...s
to do the ... involved
research ...
survey ...
work (v)
to ... out
to ... for peace
worker, laborer
law relating to ...s unions
...s councils
worth, value (n)
write ..., edit
writer, clerk, secretary
writer, author
writing
by ...
written
... copy
... statement

year
fiscal ...
from ... to ...
yearly (a)
... report
yearly (adv.)
Yemen

zeal, enthusiasm
zone (n), district
demilitarized ...
free ...
neutral ...
prohibited ...
CUMULATIVE ARABIC-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

اكتب
أثر، ج آثار
أجر، ج أجور
نفعيني ( أدب)
مذودة ( إنن)
אֶתֶר
furniture
archaeological remains
wages, fee
disciplinary
license, leave
date, history
prisoner
organization
affirm (v)
et cetera
composed (v)
hope
nation
security
Italy

ب
ساحة
نهاية
باد
تبادل
متبادل
إسماء
بروفتوكول
بريد
conversation
principle
hasten
exchange (v)
mutual
re-placement
protocol
mail (n)
postal
land
production of
telegraphic
parliament
conclude (v)
to conclude peace
ratification
goods
identification card
be void (v)
become ineffective
convoy note
bank (finance)
construction
exorbitant
nevertheless, however
statement
follow (v), pursue
trade (n), commerce
border (v), be adjacent to
interpreter, translator
date (n), history
estate, heritage, legacy
complete (v)
complete (a)
permit (v), avail, give an opportunity

investment, operation
cultural, educational
triangle
exception
towing vehicle, tractor
crime, offense
offenses wherein extradition is permissible
effect (v)
espionage
council, assembly
customs
group
meeting, convening
unanimously
courtesy
republican
avert, ward off
foreign (a)
misdemeanor, correctional offense

crime
effort
equipment
reply (n)
neighboring
may
exceed (v)
license

automatically, inevitably

stone
recently, newly
border, limit
minimum
maximum
as far as practicable
write (v), edit
cautions, reservation
custody
care (n), desire
fire (n)
deprive
inviolability, sanctity
inviolability of the premises
accounting
keeping accounts
acquisition
immunity
statistics
summon, bring
minutes, official report
favored
enjoy
preserve (v), keep
police (v), keep order
preserving
entitled to
realize
monopolize
sentence (v), judge
to acquit
sentence (n)
sentences acquiring absolute or final
degree i.e. have become res judicata
court
contempt of court
government
the sovereign government
replace
occupation
meet (costs, obligations, etc.)
cargo
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>commit perjury</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>require, need</td>
<td>مَتَّعَ الْمَكَانُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>commodity, necessity</td>
<td>مَتَّعَ الْمَكَانُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attend to, look after</td>
<td>التَّمَيَّزَ عَلَى ٍ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to acknowledge, inform</td>
<td>التَّمَيَّزَ عَلَى ٍ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>attempt (v)</td>
<td>التَّمَيَّزَ عَلَى ٍ</td>
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<tr>
<td>condition, state</td>
<td>التَّمَيَّزَ عَلَى ٍ</td>
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<td>civil affairs</td>
<td>التَّمَيَّزَ عَلَى ٍ</td>
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<td>conversion exchange</td>
<td>التَّمَيَّزَ عَلَى ٍ</td>
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<td>content (n)</td>
<td>التَّمَيَّزَ عَلَى ٍ</td>
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<td>expert</td>
<td>خَبَرٌ</td>
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<tr>
<td>laboratory</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chemical laboratory</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
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<tr>
<td>personnel (collective noun)</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
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<tr>
<td>sabotage</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
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<tr>
<td>respect (n)</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
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<td>warehouse</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
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<td>fear (n)</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
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<tr>
<td>for fear of</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
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<tr>
<td>designate</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
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<tr>
<td>jurisdiction</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>particular</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>specialized, competent</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shortened, summary</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>subject (a)</td>
<td>كَتَبَ الْجُنُودُ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
designate, notify
notice
to be given 48 hours notice
risks (collective noun)
line
pipe lines
plan
reduction
retrogression
dispute (n)
during
during a reasonable period
evacuate
release (v)
delegate (v), give authority
choose, select
welfare
treason
high treason

arrange
manager, director
measure, plan
collective military measures
rank (n), degree
included
gendarmery
constitution
bolstering
claim (n)
payment
freight payments
defense
self-defense
evidence
destruction
conduct, operate
to conduct seminars
authority, circle, district
administration
electoral district
state
aggressor state
religion
conviction
department

discuss (v), reminisce
note (n)
mentioned
the above-mentioned
give publicity to

opinion, vote (n)
profit (n)
tie (n)
arrange
arrangement
authority
step, phase
permit (n)
driving permit
repel
to repel the attack
restitution
formalities, protocols
fees
insurance ...
stationing, anchoring
candidate
guide (v)
guidance, pilotage
compulsory guidance
balance
tend, take care of
subject to compliance
desire (v)
wish (n)
prosperity
recreation, (mental) relaxation
commit
installing, installation
passenger
headquarter, center
polling center
concentrated
agriculture
colleague
exceed
visit (n)
extinction, cessation
list (v)
register (n)
census registers
withdrawal
render, confer a benefit on
give advice to
secret
theft
drawing up, writing
make someone happy
assistance
the contemplated assistance on the part of America
cost, price
ambassador
ship
railway
domicile
arms, weapons
authority
paramount authority
merchandise
corps
recreation
based on
supervise
facilitate
contribute
take part in teaching
prevailing
policy
diplomatic
together
standard
settlement
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>كتُب (سار، سير)</td>
<td>proceeding (of a discussion, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>كُتَّاب</td>
<td>all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شَكَّان، ج. شُؤون</td>
<td>matter, affair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تَجْنِيح</td>
<td>encouragement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>سُحُون</td>
<td>loaded, freighted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَنْقَحَس، ج. أَنْقَحْص</td>
<td>person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تَمْهَدُتْ، خ. شُروع</td>
<td>body corporate</td>
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<td>تَمْهَدْتْ، خ. شُروع</td>
<td>condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>مِنْشُوع، ج. منشوع</td>
<td>policeman</td>
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<tr>
<td>مَنشَوع، ج. مَنشَوع</td>
<td>plan (n), project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَنشَوع الْإِرتِضا</td>
<td>guidance plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَنشَوع، ج. مَنشَوع</td>
<td>law, legislation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تَمْرِيَات</td>
<td>have the honor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>رَيْف، ج. رَفْع</td>
<td>noble (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>بِالْإِرتِضا</td>
<td>jointly, together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>أَمْرِيَاتْ</td>
<td>socialist (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مِنْتُبْحِل</td>
<td>operating, operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شَغْفَة</td>
<td>cipher, code (n)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مَنتُبْحِل</td>
<td>hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شَغْفَة</td>
<td>hospitalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>تَكْتُلُي</td>
<td>formal</td>
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<tr>
<td>شَكَّان</td>
<td>testify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ضَمْهَدْ</td>
<td>certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>شَجَادَة</td>
<td>elementary school certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>مُشْنَمَنَان</td>
<td>consultative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
with reference to
visa
object, thing

become
certified, confirmed
connection
issue (v)
export (n)
ratify
friendship
firm friendship
declaration
joint declaration
dispose
at the disposal
class
armor
transaction
liquidation
interest
qualification
determined, resolved
industry
decree
vote (v)
form, picture
facsimile
form
maintain
safeguarding

regulate, adjust
officer
taxation
assume
field, domain
in this connection
enumerate
solidarity
loss
additional

apply
application, conform
the act conforms to the text
conformable
altered
submitting
submitting the disputes to
group, party
road, way
in the normal manner
in transit
crew, set (n)
obey
aviation

remain
appear, seem to

place of worship
consider
through
term, sentence
expression
consideration
prepare
Intended for
census
several
ready (for a person)
amend
reasonable, level, average
at reasonable levels
un-, dis-, non-
hostile
vehicle
rate, tariff
promoting
resolution
tribe
support (n), help
member
punishment
the punishment became null
conclude
tacit
relation
peaceful and friendly relations
knowledge
science
physical science
above (on the page), before (in the discussion, etc.)
public (a)
authorize, honor (v)
undertake
to enter into consultation
funds
treatment
most-favored-nation treatment
transaction
internal transactions
mean, signify
morale, ideal
care
undertake, pledge
treaty
treaty of joint defense
solidarity accord
return
review (v)
tolls, dues
toll charges
rehabilitation
resale
habit formation
rather than
Impede
restriction, handicap
dependent
collaboration, cooperation
specific, engaged
engaged by the organization

purpose
medical purposes
exploitation
change (n)
aim, purpose

key
sudden
release
opportunity
imposed
branch (v)
subsidiary
party
division, differentiation
dissolution
interpretation
detailed
settlement
preference
active
loss
paragraph
technical
group
immediately, forthwith
entitled, benefit (v)
arrest (v)
acceptance
future
estimate at
present (v)
serve notice
decide
to decide, to set up
to decide to dismiss his case (not allow his persecution)
decision, resolution
majority decision
determination, stability
proposal
commit
village
economic
omission, negligence
stipulate
justice
case
termination, ending
country, region
definite, final
lock (n)
minority

independence

separate (a), independent

clearing, sailing

territory, province

acquisition, possession

channel

rise, stand erect

to undertake

to make available

force (n)

comply with

register (v)

resign

letter

acquired

fraction

discovery

schedule

not included in the schedule

equality

sufficient, adequate

responsible, legal guardian

expense, cost

actual costs
complement, complete (v)

complement, complete (v)

complement, complete (v)

resort to

refugee

committee, commission

Atomic Energy Commission

the reconstruction committee

annex

supplement

necessary

household necessities

going hand in hand

obligation

mines (military)

language

file (n)

collection, taking up

taking photographs

not

enjoy

baggage

comply, obey

comparable, similar

representative
representation, agency

test (n), examination

article, clause (of a treaty etc.)

scope

exercise (v)

disease

affect (v), touch

survey

topographic survey

persist

navigation

property, possessions

grant (v)

award

scholarship

Impediment

wish (n)

dowry

fiscal

fiscal year

port, harbor

due, resulting

production

successful

result (v)
dismiss
part, section
club
motor club
dispute
waste (v)
to waste his right
suitable
proportion
in proportion to this alteration
copy (n)
coordinate
establish
arising
activity
related activities
literally
office, rank
limit, scope
examination
expeditious examination
removal, cleaning
structure, system
rules of procedure
advantage, benefit
spending
non-commissioned officer
examine contradict
point (n) conveyed, copied
sample pilot, model
light (n) contemplate, intend

telephonic immigration
attack (v) objective armistice, truce
escaped identity
organization arbitral (tribunal) organization
World Health Organization

document credentials pact must
incorporate
exist (v)
existing, situation
now in the base
confront
regional
directive
directives on military policy
unification
unitea
file (v), to deposit (a copy)
Inheritance
import
resource
distribution
budget (n)
meditate
qualified
way, means
locked
communicate
reach an agreement
relation
recommendation
inquiry
place (v)
to place his hand on, i.e. responsible
for, be available

reinforcing

official (n)

assure, secure

providing

corresponding to

reconciliation

agreement

satisfactory

satisfactory form

fuel

sign, certify

anticipate, expect

falling, happening

facts

position

strategic position

arrest, remand in custody

arrest (n)

period of preventive arrest

preventive

charge (n), accusation

Japan

availability