

Editorial

We are proud to present the second issue of *Comparative Law and Language* for 2024. It comprises five papers and one book review, covering a range of topics lying at the intersection of law, language and translation. Each contribution highlights the critical role of language in diverse legal contexts.

The paper entitled “Le génocide dans le *Statut de Rome* traduit : Processus de sécularisation?” by **Nejmeddine Khalfallah** discusses the concept of *genocide* and its translation into Arabic in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. It explores how Arabic, traditionally linked to religious contexts, has adapted to express concepts within a secular and universal legal framework. By comparing the French, English, and Arabic versions of the Rome Statute, the study addresses the role of translation in the global legal order and to what extent translation can bridge legal traditions.

Dorota Lis-Staranowicz and Urszula Bartnikowska's study “The Deaf as a linguistic minority in Poland: Legal Aspirations and Legal Pursuits” explores the language rights of the Deaf in Poland. The authors approach the Deaf as a linguistic minority which uses Polish Sign Language. The study situates the Deaf community within a broader legal framework, examining how Polish laws and initiatives impact their access to resources, services, and civil rights.

The third paper by **Anton Osminkin** et al. entitled “A Three-Step Strategy for Teaching Contract Drafting” proposes a staged method for developing a contract drafting competence in students of law and practising lawyers. The strategy begins with the negotiation process and understanding the parties’ objectives, moves through the design of contract structure and clauses, and culminates with linguistic technicalities. Drawing on a corpus of UK and US sale and purchase agreements, the study integrates legal and linguistic insights for drafting purposes.

Petra Lea Láncoš's paper on “Enforcing victims’ language rights: Paraprofessional interpretation and terminological work at the International Criminal Court” fills in the gap by focusing on the often-overlooked language rights of victims. The author addresses the language services of the ICC, raising awareness of the use of paraprofessional interpreters for “situation languages”, their recruitment and training, as well as the need for developing terminology for such languages. The paper contributes to the discussion on linguistic inclusivity and fairness in international justice systems.

Last but not least, **Maria Rosaria Ferrarese's** paper entitled “Dal paradigma dell’interpretazione a quello della traduzione: una nuova prospettiva per la cultura giuridica” examines the role of interpretation and translation in shaping contemporary legal culture. The author discusses similarities and differences between these concepts and connects them to legal innovations.

The issue closes with the review of *Introduction to Comparative Law* (edited by Jaakko Husa) reviewed by Johannes San Miguel Giralt. We hope readers will find the contributions insightful and thought-provoking. We would also like to encourage readers to submit their research for publication in the upcoming issues.

Łucja Biel
On behalf of the Editorial Board