

Abstract:

Marriage is one of the priorities of the ancient Iraqi man as it represents the basic building blocks of the family, which in turn lead to the construction of a mature society, and this interest reached its peak during the ancient Babylonian (2004-1595 BC), as evidenced by the cuneiform texts discovered from this era Especially those related to personal status, especially contracts, where hundreds of contracts concluded between the parties concerned with personal status, which have been in force for long periods of time, have included the name of the wife and guardian and the name of the husband and guardian and the act of marriage as well as gifts (dowry) And the penalty requirement J by both parties as well as the names of witnesses and historical formula without which the contract.

Regarding the adoption contract it is also contain name of the adopted person, name of the person who under the adopted stipulation,

Witness names, oath from of the city god, and finally the date formula.

I have chosen this tablet simply because it has rear subject compering with other tablets from the same collection or those, Generally for the rest of the texts available and not studied, those have economical or as letter contains of the same collection. This text contains to kinds of contract while the other has adoption contract. All its items written on the obverse. It is never attested before to found two contracts of different systems in one text which set a question mark on this rear tablet , except very rear cases when some school tablets were found to teach students editing skills of the adaptation and marriage contracts, but usually such texts were empty of any date formula which give us an evidence that they are school texts and were unofficially written.