On the occasion of celebrating the one hundred jubilee of Henrik Ibsen (1828-1906), the inventor of modern drama and the father of the 20th century theatre, the "Translation Heritage", which belongs to the Egyptian Higher Council of Culture, decided to present a new issue of the Arabic translation of some of Ibsen's plays. Among those plays there is Ibsen's most famous work "A Doll's House" (1879). In this play the dramatist focuses on the issue of women's rights; their desire to have a separate entity and how the marriage bond is broken when the wife discovers that her husband is a "stranger". This paper aims to trace the cultural challenges faced by Ibsen in writing his play in addition to those facing the translator who presented an Arabic version of the play in 2006. Thus, through an analysis of both texts, Ibsen's "A Doll's House" (1879) and Kamel Youssef (translator's) "Beit El Domia" (2006), the researcher aims to discuss some of the issues of translation in a multilingual environment, and how this reflects the cultural background of the writer.