

1	The purpose for writing a will is to avoid litigation	11
2	when the personal property of a deceased person is disposed	23
3	after his or her death. Special wording is not required to	35
4	legalize the will, but laws of the state laws require that	47
5	certain formalities should be followed to execute the will.	59
6	The will must be signed by the person in the presence of	70
7	the testator or testatrix and the number of witnesses that	82
8	are required. Each signature must appear on the same page.	94
9	A properly executed will can be changed only by making	105
10	an addition to the will called a codicil or by drawing up a	117
11	new will and destroying the old one. A will may have more	129
12	than one codicil, but each codicil must be written and	140
13	executed with the just the same formality as the original	152
14	will. The codicil is then placed in a separate envelope and	164
15	is not attached to the will.	170
16	Scrupulous care in preparing, typing, and executing a	181
17	will can help ensure the validity of a will. Any alteration	193
18	may invalidate a will. Each page of a will must be numbered	205
19	consecutively, and each page may end with a hyphenated word	217
20	to protect against the fraudulent insertion of pages. The	229
21	signatures of the testator or testatrix and the required	240
22	witnesses must immediately follow the last paragraph of a	252
23	will and may not appear on a separate page.	261
24	Upon the death of the testator or the testatrix, the	272
25	designated executor or executrix must apply to the court	283
26	for authority to administer the estate. The witnesses prove	295
27	that the will is authentic.	300

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12