

Abstract

In making a will that will come into force in accordance with the law, when the testator dies, the testator has the freedom to make a will by perfect Can make any requirement in the willBoth will change the text in the will. Importantly, it must be done correctly according to the form of the will of the law. But must be correct according to the law But in the event that the will of the two or more persons is a common testament Considered as an exception in making a will together because there is a restriction on the right to make a will

There are many rules for making wills in the will of the common people, but the court does not have the principles or conditions in making the will in accordance with the provisions of the Code. Civil and commercial law must also be adjusted to be used in making wills together. Such as the revocation of wills Usually the testator can revoke his will at any time. But some provisions cannot be applied to joint wills

In the case of the will, write the whole version of the testimony for the testator to write his own will only. In the study of the common will of Australian German English law in the Commonwealth system There is no joint will. But found in Sea View Law There will be provisions for allowing the will of the common will in the same document, both the individual's ability to be a joint will. In German law, the law in this matter has been enacted in terms of the ability of individuals to make wills.

The subject matter of the will in German law requires a written written testimony, both the same as the Thai law which allows the testator to write a will with his signature and sign the date and year of the will.

In making such will, it is deemed appropriate to add the provisions of the will. In the criteria and form of the will of the will to be used

Keywords: Wills, many people

บทนำ

ความเป็นมาและสภาพปัญหา

การทำพินัยกรรมเป็นนิติกรรมฝ่ายเดียวคือเจตนาฝ่ายเดียวของผู้ทำพินัยกรรมยอมสมบูรณ์เป็นพินัยกรรมเมื่อผู้ทำพินัยกรรมได้ทำพินัยกรรมถูกต้องตามที่กฎหมายกำหนดไว้โดยไม่ต้องการเจตนาการยอมรับจากผู้รับพินัยกรรม และไม่ต้องมีการบอกกล่าวไปยังตัวผู้รับพินัยกรรมแต่อย่างไร