## أحكام الوصيّة Provisions of the will

It is permissible to revoke the will, explicitly or implicitly. For an explicit revocation is by means of proof of it, and for the implicit one is by every disposition from which the revocation is deduced.

The mortgage of the bequest is not considered a revocation of the will.

If the testator recommended to one and recommended to another the bequeathed is shared between them.

Acceptance of the will, explicitly or implicitly, takes place after the death of the testator.

If the devisee dies before acceptance, his heirs have the right to accept or reject.

The will is valid with the difference of religion.

The will is annulled by the death of the devisee before the testator, or his refusal.