




Last Testimony (i.e. Mans Wishes in Addition to Torah Laws)

Ref: *Sefer Kinyan, Hilchot Nachalot, Chapter 6*

	Allowed	Explanation
Gives as inheritance to rightful heirs	✓	
Gives an inheritance to someone not fit to inherit	x	Cannot contradict Torah Law
Excludes a rightful heir	x	
Excludes firstborn from receiving double portion of inheritance	x	
Deathly sick father says inheritance should pass to one son in a document	✓	Means he is appointing him as <i>apotropos</i> to distribute inheritance
Deathly sick father says inheritance should pass to one son orally	✓	
Oral presents on deathbed	✓	These statements are binding
Gives present to someone not fit to inherit etc	✓	But Sages were not happy if one gives away everything, leaving the heirs without anything because it uproots Scriptural inheritance.
Speaks of inheritance and present mixed	✓	As long as he mentions present in some form
Husband inherits wife's estate	✓ Husband cannot even waive this unless he did so before the chuppah	 <i>Rabanim</i> gave this the status of Scriptural Law
Gentile inherits father's estate	✓	
Convert inherits Gentile father's estate	✓	 According to Scripture, he does not receive this. However, <i>Rabanim</i> allowed it so that he doesn't give up being Jewish.
Gentile inherits convert father's estate	x	
Son convert inherits father convert estate	x	
<i>Mumar</i> (Jew who leaves Judaism) inherits estate of Jewish relatives	✓	 <i>Beit Din</i> may decide to take it away from him.