

2. Divorce is no longer admissible if ten years have elapsed from the date of the occurrence of the ground for divorce.

3. An application for judicial conciliation has the same effect as the filing of a petition for divorce provided the summons is issued without delay. The application loses this effect if the applicant does not appear at the conciliation hearing or the petition is not filed within three months of the conclusion of the conciliation proceedings.

4. Section 35, Subsections 3 and 4, are applicable to the six and three months' periods of limitation.

SECTION 51

Subsequent reliance on grounds for divorce in the case of divorce^s on grounds of guilt

1. After the expiry of the periods referred to in Section 50, a ground for divorce can still be pleaded during divorce proceedings if the period had not expired at the time of the filing of the petition.

2. Violations of marriage duties on which a divorce petition can no longer be based, may, even after the expiration of the periods of limitation specified in Section 50, be pleaded in support of a divorce petition based on other violations of marriage duties. »

D. Findings of guilt

SECTION 52

, Divorce on grounds of guilt

1. If a divorce is granted by reason of the guilt of the defendant, this must be stated in the judgment.

2. If the defendant has made counter-charges and a divorce is granted on account of the guilt of both partners to the marriage, then both are to be declared guilty. If the guilt of one party is substantially graver than that of the other party, then it must also be stated that his guilt outweighs that of the other party.

3. Even if no counter-charge is made, the joint guilt of the plaintiff must be declared on the application of the defendant if the divorce is granted owing to a violation on the part of the defendant, who at the time of filing the petition, or later, would himself have had grounds for divorce on account of guilt. In the event of the defendant at the time petition was filed having already forfeited his right to seek divorce on grounds of guilt on the part of the plaintiff, the application must nevertheless be granted if this should be considered fair; Subsection 2, Sentence 2 of this Section and⁴ Subsection 3 of Section 50 shall apply correspondingly.