

**ADDRESS OF THE HON'BLE SHRI JUSTICE DIPANKAR DATTA, THE CHIEF JUSTICE, HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY, AT THE FULL COURT REFERENCE IN MEMORY OF LATE SHRI PARSHURAM BABARAM SAWANT, FORMER JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA AND FORMER JUDGE OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT ON THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 2021 AT 10.30 A.M. IN ROOM NO.46, CENTRAL COURT HALL, HIGH COURT, MAIN BUILDING, THROUGH WEBEX/PHYSICAL.**

**My esteemed sisters and brother Judges,**

**Shri Anil Singh, Additional Solicitor General of India,**

**Shri Ashutosh A. Kumbhakoni, Advocate General of Maharashtra,**

**Shri Vitthal Konde-Deshmukh, Member and Former Chairman, Bar Council of Maharashtra & Goa,**

**Shri Nitin Thakker, President, Bombay Bar Association,**

**Shri Sanjeev P. Kadam, President, Advocates' Association of Western India,**

**Mr. Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla, President, Bombay Incorporated Law Society,**

**The family members of late Justice P. B. Sawant,**

**Learned Senior Advocates and Members of the Bar,**

**Members of the Registry and the staff,**

**Ladies and Gentlemen.**

We have assembled this morning to pay our respectful homage to late Justice P.B. Sawant, a distinguished former Judge of the Supreme Court as well as a former Judge of the Bombay

High Court, who left for his heavenly abode on February 15, 2021 at his residence in Pune.

Justice Sawant was born on June 30, 1930. Having graduated in Law from Bombay University, His Lordship enrolled as an Advocate on March 8, 1957 and practiced in the Bombay High Court as well as the Supreme Court of India in all branches of law.

Justice Sawant was appointed an Additional Judge of the High Court at Bombay on March 29, 1973 and thereafter, a permanent Judge on March 29, 1975.

Justice Sawant was appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court of India on October 6, 1989 and demitted office on June 30, 1995.

The innate qualities of Justice Sawant are unknown to me. However, it is often said that a Judge is known by the judgments he authors. As a Judge of the Supreme Court, Justice Sawant was associated with several landmark rulings. Thinking ahead of his times, lucidity of expression and sound reasons were the hallmarks of His Lordship's judgments.

First of all, I am reminded of the judgment of the Constitution Bench in Managing Director, ECIL V/s B. Karunakar : AIR 1994 SC 1074, authored by His Lordship, where law was laid down that irrespective of whether a charged employee asks for it, the enquiry report prepared consequent upon a duly constituted enquiry has to be furnished to him as part of natural justice. This is because such report is an important material which very often

forms the foundation of disciplinary action against the charged employee and failure to give access to such report would result in breach of natural justice. It is unfortunate though that an answer to an incidental question in the judgment has, in subsequent years, derived more importance than the answers to the basic questions that were referred to the Bench and the Courts are now prone to call upon the charged employee to establish the prejudice suffered owing to such non-furnishing of report instead of asking the employer, why it did not furnish the report and thereby breached the dicta of the Constitution Bench.

Justice Sawant was the member of the Constitution Benches that decided *Indra Sawhney V/s Union of India* : 1992 Supp (3) SCC 217, and *S.R. Bommai V/s Union of India* : (1994) 3 SCC 1. In the former, His Lordship described socialism, secularism and democracy as the trinity of the goals of our Constitution, whereas in the latter the need of a floor-test where support to the ministry is withdrawn by legislators, was emphasized by His Lordship.

Justice Sawant was also the author of the judgment in *Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India V/s Cricket Association of Bengal* : (1995) 2 SCC 161, a landmark judgment on the rights of broadcasters and viewers/listeners under Article 19(1)(a) of the Constitution.

After his retirement, Justice Sawant was appointed as the Chairman of the Press Council of India and was active in public affairs.

Justice Sawant also headed a Commission of Inquiry appointed by the Government of Maharashtra in 2003 to

investigate corruption charges leveled against four ministers of the Government of Maharashtra. Two ministers resigned after the Commission published its report.

It is my utter misfortune that I arrived in Mumbai when the pandemic was wreaking havoc and I had to abide by the restrictions imposed. In the process, it was an opportunity lost for me to meet one of my idols and seek his blessings.

Justice Sawant died a nonagenarian. His Lordship must have lived a meaningful and fulfilling life and left this material world without any regrets. It is not the time to grieve, but the time to celebrate the life and works of Justice Sawant, who will be remembered for his deep involvement in social activism and his unfaltering position on civil and human rights, anti-communal and anti-caste standpoints. He was known as a champion of civil liberties. His strict sense of justice and conduct of public affairs was inspirational and he will be deeply missed by those who hold social justice and civil liberties in the highest regard. In his death, without a doubt, the legal and social fraternity have suffered an irreparable damage.

Justice Sawant is survived by his wife and three children. On behalf of my esteemed colleagues as well as on my personal behalf, I extend sincerest condolences to the members of the bereaved family and pray to God that the noble soul of Justice P.B. Sawant attains "Sadgati".

Om Shanti, Shanti, Shanti!!!

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**ADDRESS BY MR.ANIL SINGH-ADDITIONAL SOLICITOR GENERAL :-**

The Hon'ble Chief Justice,  
Other Hon'ble Judges of this Court,  
The Advocate General of Maharashtra,  
Office bearers of the Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa,  
Bombay Bar Association,  
Advocates' Association of Western India,  
Bombay Incorporated Law Society,  
Members of the Bar  
Shri Vishwajeet Sawant – son of late Justice P.B. Sawant and  
Other family members of late Justice P. B. Sawant.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Justice Sawant saw difficult times initially in life, where due to economic constraints, he had to choose to earn and learn at the same time. He started practice in law in 1957. He was elevated to the Bench in 1973 at a very young age of 42. As a Judge, he passed several important judgments such as right to commit suicide, wherein Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code, which makes attempt to commit suicide punishable, was struck down as unconstitutional. This judgment discussed the right of an individual to die/euthanasia. His judgments on unjust enrichment led to amendment of the Excise Act. He upheld the validity of the Mathadi Kamgar Act. He was also appointed as Judge to inquire into the air crash at Santacruz Airport which happened in 1982.

Justice Sawant was elevated as Judge of the Supreme Court of India in 1989. He had a rare and unique understanding of the concept of secularism. In nine-judge Constitution Bench, he was a part of verdict delivered in S. R. Bommai V/s. Union of India case. Justice Sawant offered his crucial insight into India's Constitutional Federal Structure.

He was a part of several other landmark decisions of the Supreme Court, including the famous Mandal Commission Judgment, judgment in the matter of BCCI vs. Union of India which declared airwaves a public property, the case relating to rights of small fishermen in Kerala and the judgment in the case of T.S. Kerawala declaring "no work-no pay" principle in labour jurisprudence.

He was also appointed to head the three-man inquiry committee to inquire into the charges against the then sitting Supreme Court Judge.

After his retirement as a Supreme Court Judge, he was appointed as the Chairman of the Press Council of India and headed the Council for two terms till 2002. He was elected as the President of World Press Council. As a Chairperson of the Press Council of India, his understanding of power, autonomy and independence of media was reflected in the reports prepared by him.

Post his retirement, Justice Sawant started his socio-political journey. Justice Sawant was committed to a wide range of social movements across the State and took great interest in the concerns of the poor and downtrodden. He was known as the unsung friend of the under-privileged.

In the book published by Justice Sawant in the year 2013, called as "Grammar of Democracy", he enunciated the guidelines of democratic principles that needed to be preserved to survive and maintain the democratic structure of our country.

Justice Sawant has been awarded "Indian Citizenship Award" at the hands of Mother Teresa, "the Rajarshi Shahu Award" and "Justice Ranade Award".

Justice Sawant was always known for being an eminent legal academician and as a leader of the PIL movement in Maharashtra. He was also a strong pillar in the campaign of Right to Information. He played a fundamental role in the enactment of the Right to Information Act, 2005. The RTI Act is a testament of his commitment to a cause and capability.

Justice Sawant was known to be a man of humble, yet fearless spokesperson, who stood firm on his constitutional ethics and morality. His judgments are evidence to his caliber and depth of legal knowledge. His humane and gentle approach towards the under-privileged will forever be remembered.

Demise of Justice Sawant is not only a great loss to the legal profession but also to the entire nation. It is good to note that our friend Advocate Shri Vishwajeet Sawant, son of Justice Sawant, is following his footsteps.

I express my deepest condolences to the departed soul.

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**ADDRESS BY MR.ASHUTOSH KUMBHAKONI - ADVOCATE  
GENERAL OF MAHARASHTRA :-**

My Lord, Hon'ble the Chief Justice,  
Hon'ble Judges of this Hon'ble High Court,  
My professional Colleagues at the Bar and  
The Family Members of respected Late Justice P.B.Sawant.

Shri Bishwajit Bhattacharyya, the Senior Advocate, practicing in the Supreme Court, while paying tribute to Justice Sawant, has aptly said:

***“Justice Sawant’s name shall remain etched in golden letters in the history of the Supreme Court. He has been an outstanding Judge; whose heart was always with the impoverished”.***

As a practicing lawyer, he represented labours and farmers. He was a fearless advocate against any violation of constitutional norms. He was involved in politics of social justice before his elevation to the Bench. He was very active in peasant’s movement even when he was a law student.

Among the landmark decisions, which he authored as part of the Constitutional Benches, are decisions delivered in the case of Indra Sawhney, also known as Mandal Commission case and S. R. Bommai case. Para 148 authored by Justice Sawant of the judgment delivered on 11<sup>th</sup> March 1994 in the case of S.R.Bommai makes crystal clear the federal structure of Indian Constitution and India’s secularism. He was one of the Judges in the landmark Supreme Court rulings delivered in 1995, which held that airwaves

are people's property and rejected State monopoly. In the case of Iftikhar Gilani, he ruled that what was in the public realm, could not be an official secret.

He stood firm on constitutional ethics and morality. He once said that a Judge ought to develop a strong sense of smell. He said:

*"If something stinks, then he or she must be extra careful."*

After his retirement in 1995, he was very active in public affairs. He was the member of Indian People's Tribunal headed by Justice Krishna Iyer, which investigated 2002 Gujrat riots. He was the Chairman of the Enquiry Committee set up to investigate the charges against Justice V. Ramaswami, the first Judge to face an impeachment motion in the Parliament in 1991, which found him guilty of willful misuse of his office during his term as the Chief Justice of Punjab and Haryana High Court.

Shri S.K.Pande, a Senior Journalist remembers Justice Sawant thus:

***"He made distinct mark, not only in the judiciary but injected new life into a sinking Press Council of India as its Chairman, a role in which he fought hard to give teeth to the organization".***

***"In journalistic parlance he adorned the courts with some truly offbeat judgments, and the PCI with a rare flourish, often throwing gutsy punches in matters pertaining to freedom of the press and at times lambasting newspaper managements too for devaluating the institution of the Editor."***

Justice Sawant was also the Chairman of the World Association of Press Councils for some time and added his weight

to the role. He was of the view that no newspapers should publish exit poll services, however, genuine they may be, till the polls were over. According to him, the media should not be allowed to be used for distorting and manipulating the elections. Though he was known to be a true defender of rights of media, he was also of the strong view that like Indian Medical Council, regulating medical profession, our country ought to have a Media Council, both for print and electronic media.

In 1990, the campaign for passing of Right to Information Act, initiated by NCPRI i.e. National Committee for People's Right to Information, received great impetus which Justice Sawant got associated with it, as the Chairman of the Press Council of India. He was the one who wrote the first ever draft of the Right to Information Act for our country.

He had a keen interest in social issues and was very active in social life. He had a rare and unique understanding of the concept of secularism. He educated people against caste system. He used to get disturbed by incidents targeting media, cases of mob lynching and persecution of Dalits and other minorities.

Though Justice Sawant was the leader of the PIL movement in our State, according to him, misuse of PILs needs to be stopped and this special jurisdiction was required to be restored to its pristine character.

My friend learned senior counsel Shri Vishwajeet Sawant, son of Justice Sawant, told me that he was a disciplined man. Though he himself was not a sportsperson, he was a very big fan of the game of cricket. For him, everyday morning walk was a

must. Even while on vacation, he would not forget to carry his walking shoes. Every vacation was a family time for him. He was a family man.

As a voracious reader, his first love was, of course, his library. He used to read anything and everything that would come in his hand, not necessarily something related to law, but literature, fiction, etc.

Having personally gone through and aware of miseries of the working class, he always empathized with downtrodden. He rarely lost his temper. He was extremely compassionate and was therefore, very popular with his own staff. He had a very good sense of humour. He was always very eager to learn and always had an open mind for differing views on various topics, though he had his own convictions.

He was a symbol of honesty and integrity. Power never impressed or attracted him. He believed in the original thinking. He was creative both, in his thoughts and action. He had mastery over both the languages, Marathi and English. He once said in Marathi:

“शिक्षण, संस्कार, विचार यांनी समता, नम्रता, सामंजस्य, सहिष्णूता आणि शांती निर्माण केली पाहिजे. मानवी संस्कृतीचे हे पंचशिल आहेत. जे हे पंचशिल निर्माण करत नाहीत ती मानवी संस्कृती नव्हे-”

He had a brilliant mind. He was an institution in himself. His death is a big loss to the nation. His contribution will continue to guide and support many generations to come. Truly, it was a complete life, a purposeful one.

I join in the sentiments expressed by My Lord Hon'ble Chief Justice and express my deepest condolences to the bereaved family.

May his soul rest in peace.

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**ADDRESS BY ADVOCATE MR. VITTHAL KONDE-DESHMUKH,  
MEMBER AND FORMER CHAIRMAN, BAR COUNCIL OF  
MAHARASHTRA & GOA :-**

My Lord Hon'ble Chief Justice of this Hon'ble Court, other Hon'ble Judges of this Hon'ble Court and other dignitaries, Mr. Advocate General and Mr. Additional Solicitor General and other Presidents of Advocates Bar Associations, Members of late Mr. P.B. Sawant's family and my colleagues at the bar and distinguished ladies and gentlemen.

We have assembled here this morning to honor the memory of late Shri. P.B. Sawant, former Judge of the Supreme Court of India. Sir, I fully endorse the views expressed by the Hon'ble Chief Justice and my colleagues and I beg to add a few words.

Justice P.B. Sawant left for his heavenly abode on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2021 at the ripe age of 91 at Pune. Mr. P.B. Sawant was born on 30<sup>th</sup> June 1930. Mr. P.B. Sawant completed his graduation in Bachelor of Arts and then obtained his law degree (LLB) from Mumbai University and finally enrolled as an Advocate on 8<sup>th</sup> March 1957 in the High Court of Bombay.

Justice Sawant practiced on the original and appellate sides of the High Court in Civil, Criminal, Constitutional, Election, Industrial and Co-operative matters. Justice Sawant started practicing as an Advocate initially at the Bombay High Court and later at the Supreme Court of India.

Justice Sawant was appointed as an Additional Judge of the Bombay High Court with effect from 29<sup>th</sup> March 1973 and then as a permanent Judge from 29<sup>th</sup> March 1975. Amongst his notable works, was an inquiry on the Air India Aircraft crash in June 1982. Justice Sawant was appointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court on 6<sup>th</sup> October 1989 and retired on 30<sup>th</sup> June 1995.

As an Advocate, I had no occasion to appear before Justice Sawant. In the year 2012, Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa had organized a state lawyers' conference on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2012 in Pune and the theme of the conference was **"Role of Advocates in strengthening of the Democracy"**. At the relevant time, I was the Chairman of the Bar Council and I had an occasion to meet Justice Sawant number of times at his Pune residence for guidance. In the said conference, a souvenir was published and Justice Sawant had written an article on the abovesaid theme.

In the year 2015, another State Lawyers' Conference was organized by Bar Council on 24<sup>th</sup> October 2015 with the theme of **"Decentralisation of Constitutional Courts"**. At the relevant time, I was the Chief Convenor of the State conference and as a Chief Convenor of the said conference, I had requested Justice Sawant to speak on the subject of the theme. Though he had accepted to speak on the subject, thereafter he could not attend it on account of health problem.

In the souvenir, which was published at the relevant time, Justice Sawant had written an article on the subject of Decentralization of Constitutional Courts. Thereafter, I had no

occasion to appear before Mr. Sawant but my senior Mr. V. M. Kanade, former Judge of this Hon'ble Court told me about Justice P.B. Sawant that he used to handle each and every legal problem with his wide outlook and deep insight and that his vast experience of law, social system and human approach helped to solve many legal problems.

Justice Sawant had a great depth of law and quick grasp of facts and great desire to do Justice. No one ever suffered injustice in Justice Sawant's Court. During his tenure as Judge of the High Court as well as the Supreme Court, he dealt with large number of important cases. Justice Sawant gave courteous treatment to all the Advocates.

Justice Sawant was a great human being. In this hour of grief, I express my heartfelt condolences to Justice P.B. Sawant's family on behalf of Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa. I sincerely convey my deepest condolences to Mrs. Sawant and her two daughters and son namely Senior Advocate Mr. Vishwajeet Sawant who is practicing in this Hon'ble Court and pray that the great soul may rest in peace.

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**ADDRESS BY MR. NITIN THAKKER, PRESIDENT, BOMBAY BAR ASSOCIATION :-**

My Lord the Chief Justice and other Judges of this Honourable Court, Mr. Anil C. Singh, the learned Additional Solicitor General, Mr. Ashutosh Kumbhakoni, the Advocate General of Maharashtra, Mr. Vitthal Konde-Deshmukh, Member and former Chairman of the Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa, Mr. Sanjeev Kadam, the President, Advocates' Association of Western India, Mr. Kaiwan Kalyaniwalla, the President, Bombay Incorporated Law Society, Mr. Vishwajeet Sawant, Senior Advocate and other members of the family of Justice P.B. Sawant, members of the Bar, ladies and gentlemen.

Justice P.B. Sawant will be remembered for his deep involvement in social activism, his unfaltering position on civil and human rights and his anti-communal and anti-caste standbys. From his younger days spent in BDD Chawal, Mumbai, he rose to the pinnacle of legal profession by becoming Judge of the Highest Court of the land. I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by my Lord the Chief Justice and other speakers before me. Justice Sawant while on the Bench was a Judge for the masses, labourers, farmers, whom we called weaker section of the society. At the same time, he was conscious of public money and public property. His judgment in airwaves matter, where he held radio air waves to be the public property, is testimony to his clear thinking and creativity. I had an occasion to appear before him in a group of appeals, for condonation of delay in filing first appeal on behalf of State Bank of India. In a group of cases, some appeals were filed in time and others are considerably delayed.

He condoned the delay because he was perturbed that there were public funds involved and someone should be held accountable. He liberally construed sufficient cause to condone the delay for Government in PSUs including banks and ordered that the order be sent to the MD of the State Bank of India to find out who actually was responsible. That was his commitment for saving public funds. His creativity saw several small companies being given to workers to run when promoters failed to deliver and creditors and banks were seeking closure or winding up. He deferred with Justice Lentin on question of granting refund in excise matter and delivered a dissenting judgment rejecting the claim for refund on the principle that granting refund would amount to unjust enrichment. He was a Founder and President of Progressive Law Association whose members were amongst others Shri.K.K. Singhavi, Justice Kantharia, Justice Dhanuka, Shri.Lalit Chari, Justice Pratap, Justice Kolse-Patil and Justice Suresh. One of the principal objects of the Association was to provide legal aid and to create public opinion to make laws simpler for the common man and for that purpose the members organized conferences in various parts of Maharashtra. Successful conferences were organized in Pune, Nagpur, Aurangabad, Goa and Mumbai where Chief Justice Bhagwati, Justice Krishna Iyer, Justice D.A.Desai and Justice O. Chinnappa Reddy attended the address. This was all because of the leadership provided by Justice Sawant.

In his passing away, not only the legal fraternity has lost one of his stalwarts, but common man has lost his saviour and a great human being. He led satisfied life and as learned Chief Justice said, one should celebrate his life and not mourn.

On behalf of myself and on behalf of Bombay Bar Association, I pay my respectful homage to Justice P.B.Sawant.

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**ADDRESS BY MR. SANJEEV KADAM, PRESIDENT OF ADVOCATES' ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN INDIA (AAWI) :-**

My Lord the Hon'ble Chief Justice Shri.Dipankar Datta and the other Hon'ble Senior Judges of the Hon'ble Court, learned Additional Solicitor General Mr.Anil Singh and Advocate General Mr.Kumbhakoni, other colleagues and the dignitaries of different Associations, Members of the Bar & Members of the family of Late Shri P.B. Sawant.

At the outset, I adopt the thoughts expressed by the Hon'ble Chief Justice and other esteemed speakers earlier and I will try to omit the things which are mentioned earlier before this Court. My Lord Justice Parshuram Babaram Sawant, popularly known as Justice P.B. Sawant, was a native of village Mirya near Ratnagiri in Konkan region of Maharashtra and was a member of this Advocates' Association of Western India. A matriculate of independence era in 1948 and a scholar of Economics, he was a voracious reader. He did his law while working in Reserve Bank of India and completed it from Government Law College, Mumbai in 1956.His affection towards the common people made him to abandon the law practice which he initially joined and to work full time for Shetkari Kamgar Paksh, a Peasants and Workers Party, a very popular party at that time in the State of Maharashtra. His said affection towards the common people continued till the end. He resumed practice in 1961 and handled all types of matters except taxation matters. Citizens of Pune had appointed Justice Sawant as a Member of Commission to enquire into the Panshet Dam Burst in Pune region. He was elevated to the Bench of Hon'ble High Court in 1973 at early age of 42 years and delivered various landmark judgements, which I would not repeat as they

have been already enumerated by the earlier speakers. He was elevated to the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in 1989 and as said earlier, he was a part of the judgments in Mandal Commission, S.R. Bommai case and rights of Small fishermen against the big trawlers in Kerala regarding fishing in 20 nautical miles from shore. Justice Sawant was heading Committee to enquire into the charges against the then sitting judge of Hon'ble Supreme Court. After retirement from the Supreme Court, Justice Sawant continued to work for common man. He was appointed as Chairman of the Press Council of India for two consecutive terms and was also elected as President of World Press Council. Justice Sawant headed the One-man Commission to enquire into the charges of corruption against four Ministers and Anna Hazare which was a controversial issue at the relevant time. Justice Sawant headed the Peoples' Commission for enquiring into Godhra Riots, which was another sensitive issue at the relevant period. He worked for different NGOs for the cause of the People. It is a great loss to the legal fraternity, family & his followers as well as to the common man because he was always helping the cause of the poor and downtrodden people of the society.

On behalf of Advocates' Association of Western India, I offer my deepest condolences for the sad demise of Justice P.B. Sawant and pray that his family be given courage to bear the loss. I also express my respectful homage to Justice Sawant and condolences to my friend and Senior Counsel of this Court Mr. Vishwajeet Sawant and Mrs. Rajashree Wad and other family members.

I pray that his soul may rest in peace.

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**ADDRESS BY MR. KAIWAN KALYANIWALLA, PRESIDENT,  
BOMBAY INCORPORATED LAW SOCIETY :-**

My Lord the Chief Justice, Hon'ble Judges of the Bombay High Court, Mr. Advocate General, Mr. Additional Solicitor General, Member and former Chairman of Bar Council of Maharashtra and Goa, Presidents of the Bombay Bar Association and Advocates' Association of Western India, I address this reference as President of Bombay Incorporated Law Society, on whose behalf I express condolences on the sad demise of Justice P.B. Sawant.

I concur with the sentiments of My Lord Chief Justice and the feelings that have been expressed by my colleagues at the Bar.

Justice Sawant had a long and adorable judicial career. He was appointed as a Judge of the Bombay High Court in 1973 and went to the Supreme Court of India in 1989. Beautiful amongst his judicial assignments is the enquiry conducted on behalf of the Full Bench in 1982. After this assignment, Justice Sawant was appointed as a Chairman of the Press Council of India and co-chaired several judicial inquiries and matters of public importance. During his long judicial career, several Judgments of Justice Sawant hold the field in Indian jurisprudence. I remember Justice Sawant personally as a highly disciplined Judge, who conducted his Court with a great dignity and efficiency.

A heartfelt condolence to his son Vishwajeet Sawant, a Senior Counsel of our Court and the members of his family.

May his soul rest in peace.

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