

## MURDER

MURDER – MEDICAL EVIDENCE – WHEN DISPENSABLE – Where the victim dies in circumstances in which there is abundant evidence of the manner of death, medical evidence can be dispensed with – TONARA BAKURI V THE STATE 1965 NMLR 163; BWASHI V THE STATE 1972 6 S.C 93 IDEMUDIA V THE STATE 1999 69 LRCN 1043; 1999 7 NWLR Pt. 610, 202 at 216. AWOPEJO V STATE 2001 92 LRCN 3187.

MURDER – IDENTIFICATION OF CORPSE – WHEN DISPENSABLE – Where the identity of the deceased is not in doubt or where the court can infer the identity from the circumstances of the case, then, such direct evidence is not essential – OKORO V STATE 1988 5 NWLR Pt. 94 255; ENEWOH V THE STATE 1990 4 NWLR Pt. 145 469; AWOPEJO V STATE 2001 92 LRCN 3187.

MURDER – INTENT – The specific intent under section 316 criminal code must be established AMAYO V STATE 2001 92 LRCN 3225.

MURDER – CAUSE OF DEATH – ABSENCE OF MEDICAL REPORT – ERIC UYO V A.G BENDEL 1986 1 NWLR Pt. 418; 1986 S.C.  
Court can infer cause of death from the evidence and the circumstances of the case OFORLETE V STATE 2000 80 LRCN 2670.

MURDER – INGREDIENTS – AKINFE V STATE 1988 3 NWLR Pt. 85;  
OTEKI V A.G. BENDEL 1986 2 NWLR Pt. 24 648; 1986 S.C.  
STATE V OGBUBUNJO 2001 83 LRCN 125.

MURDER – [MOTIVE](#) NOT an INGREDIENT – But where it is present it strengthens the case of the Prosecution – NWEKE V STATE 2001 84 LRCN 482 QUEEN V MOSES 1960 5 FSC 187 – 189;  
ADAMU KUMO V STATE 1967 1 ANLR 289 at 292;  
UGIAKA V STATE 1984 2 S.C. 1 at 2;  
JIMOH ISHOLA (alias Ejigbadero) V STATE 1978 9 – 10 SC 81 at 104.