

PART I

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

ARTICLE I.

THE SEARCH FOR HOMICIDE.

- 4.—OBLIGATION TO PUNISH ALL CRIMES.
THE STATE HAS TO PUNISH CRIMES BUT DOES NOT TAKE INITIATIVE FOR ALL CRIMES.
- 5.—THE STATE INITIATIVE IN SEEKING HOMICIDE.
- 6.—DIFFERENCE OF ACTION ON THE PART OF THE STATE IN A CASE OF HOMICIDE.
- 7.—OBLIGATION ON THE PART OF THE STATE TO SEEK FOR HOMICIDE.
- 8.—OBLIGATION BY STATUTORY LAW.
- 9.—THIS OBLIGATION OF THE STATE HAS REMAINED, NOTWITHSTANDING THE HOSTILITY TO CORONER'S INQUESTS.
- 10.—OBLIGATION BY ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.
- 11.—IT IS A PRIMORDIAL OBLIGATION IMPOSED IN EVERY ORGANIZED NATION.
- 12.—IT IS AN OBLIGATION ACKNOWLEDGED BY EVERY CIVILIZED COUNTRY.
- 13.—SUCH OBLIGATION IS PERFORMED BY JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF THE STATE.
- 14.—THE STATE HAS NO RIGHT NOT TO SEEK HOMICIDE.

The State is bound to search for homicide.

This obligation incumbent upon the State requires explanation.

4. The State is indeed obliged to punish all crimes brought to its notice, and to afford all the means necessary to