For this week’s on-line simulation, assume the following facts, based on the real-life case of Drazen Erdomovic before the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.  Erdomovic is a 20 year old ethnic Serb, who had voluntarily enlisted  
in 1994 in the Bosnian Serb army as an auto mechanic.  In May 1995, he was transferred to serve as an infantry soldier in the 10th Sabotage Detachment of the Bosnian Serb army.  On 6 July 1995, the Bosnian Serb army commenced an attack on  
the UN “safe area” of Srebrenica.  This attack continued through 11 July 1995, when the first units of the Bosnian Serb army entered Srebrenica.  On 16 July 1995, busses containing Bosnian Muslim men arrived at the collective farm in Pilica,  
near Srebrenica.  Each bus was full of about 70 Bosnian Muslim men, ranging from 17-60 years of age.  After each bus arrived at the farm, the Bosnian Muslim men were removed in groups of about 10, escorted by members of the 10th Sabotage  
Detachment to a field adjacent to farm buildings and lined up in a row with their backs facing Erdemovic and members of his unit.

At first Erdemovic refused to carry out his commander’s order to shoot and kill the Muslim men with his machine gun.  But then the commander told him that the alternative was to line up next to the Muslims and be killed.  Erdemovic then pulled  
the trigger, and killed approximately 70 men.  When Erdemovic was prosecuted for these killings before the Yugoslavia Tribunal he raised the defense of having acted under duress.  Based on the reading materials below:

**Members of Group A** are invited to upload a submission, playing the role of the Prosecutor, arguing why Erdomovic cannot rely on the defense of duress.

**Members of Group B** are invited to upload a submission, playing the role of the Defense, arguing why Erdomovic can rely on the defense of duress.