DRONE FRONT

EVIDENCE SEMINAR

# Hunting the Air Defences

Reading visual evidence from the 2020 Karabakh war

### Content and participation

For adults and university beginners. No prior historical, source-analysis or technical knowledge is required.

These lessons discuss historical conflict, displacement, missing people, surrender and civilian-harm documentation without graphic descriptions or images. No personal disclosure is required. Linked articles may contain graphic material and are not assigned readings.

Use the equivalent text and metadata cards at any time. They retain the evidence needed for the same questions and marks while omitting images, personal narratives and numerical casualty values. Choosing this route carries no penalty.

## Learning objectives

Trace an image's credited source while identifying what remains unverified.
Distinguish a documented minimum from a complete total.
Explain selection bias and the difference between observation and attribution.

## Before you begin

**Claim**

A statement that can be examined using evidence; it is not automatically an established fact.

**Source**

A record, person or publication from which information comes. Repeated publication may share one origin.

**Evidence**

Information relevant to assessing a particular claim, with its origin and limits made explicit.

**Attribution**

Identifying who made a statement or supplied a record, without treating that identification as verification.

**Corroboration**

Relevant additional evidence that supports a claim. Repetition of one account does not supply an independent observation.

**Uncertainty**

What the available evidence leaves unresolved; preserve it rather than replacing it with a definite claim.

**Scope**

The people, places, dates and measurement categories that a record covers.

**Model assumption**

A setting or rule used by a simulation; it does not by itself establish what happened historically.

## Suggested session plans

The 45-, 60- and 90-minute plans are untested classroom estimates, not measured play times. Educator testing and observed timing are needed before claiming classroom validation. Activities need not be timed.

### 45 minutes · Core evidence lesson

- 5 minutes · Orientation and glossary
- 10 minutes · Guided reading
- 10 minutes · Evidence comparison
- 15 minutes · Written assessment
- 5 minutes · Debrief

### 60 minutes · Core lesson with discussion

- 5 minutes · Orientation and glossary
- 10 minutes · Guided reading
- 10 minutes · Evidence comparison
- 15 minutes · Written assessment
- 15 minutes · Discussion
- 5 minutes · Debrief

### 90 minutes · Intermediate source-chain audit

- 5 minutes · Orientation and glossary
- 10 minutes · Guided reading
- 10 minutes · Evidence comparison
- 15 minutes · Written assessment
- 15 minutes · Discussion
- 30 minutes · Audit the source chain
- 5 minutes · Debrief

# Assigned evidence cards

**N1** METADATA

### A parade image record

The Commons record describes a TB2 at the Baku victory parade. It records 10 December 2020 as the image date, credits the Azerbaijani presidential press service and President.az, and records an upload on 11 December 2020 by DarthVaderBaku. A credited institution, uploader and individual photographer have different roles. The individual photographer and original publication chain have not been independently authenticated here.

Source references: commons

**N2** SYNTHETIC TEACHING FIXTURE

### Synthetic teaching fixture: repeated metadata

A, B and C each repeat the same N1 file identifier and metadata, unchanged. These are teaching comparison cards, not three real publications. A = N1 file; B = N1 file; C = N1 file. This establishes repeated use of one distinct image, not an independently verified producer or three witnesses. No image interpretation is required.

Source references: commons

**N3** SYNTHETIC TEACHING FIXTURE

### Synthetic teaching fixture: a selective catalogue

A teaching catalogue includes only images its compiler has found publicly and accepted. It supplies no claim of complete coverage, verification of every image or independently observed totals. Apply this sampling limitation. N1 is a parade photograph, not a combat-loss photograph.

# Five short-answer questions

**Two marks per question · 10 marks total**

Write your answers on paper or in your own document. Use the assigned cards; no timed task or external reading is required.

**Using N2's identical A/B/C records, what does repetition alone establish?**

**Does N3 establish all historical losses? Explain using its inclusion rule.**

**In N1, distinguish the image-date field from the upload date. What do those fields establish?**

**Does N1 establish who caused a battlefield outcome? Give one reason.**

**Write a two-sentence catalogue caption using N1, distinguishing its credited source from an unknown.**

## Atrocity notice

Human Rights Watch documented unlawful attacks on populated areas by Armenian forces and apparently indiscriminate attacks by Azerbaijani forces during the 2020 war. These reports concern civilian protection across the conflict, not proof from this simulation of any particular crime.

These reports describe the wider conflict. They do not establish that every crime occurred in this modeled battle.

Studying or commanding a side does not endorse its conduct. Drone Front never lets players target civilians, hospitals, schools or places of worship. Civilian harm from simulated strikes is counted and shown in the debrief, including nonzero harm. Civilian massacres are never playable operations. Designated terrorist forces and Wagner remain computer controlled; Gaza war events remain excluded from play.

2020-12-11 · Human Rights Watch: Azerbaijan, unlawful strikes in Nagorno-Karabakh

2020-12-11 · Human Rights Watch: Armenia, unlawful rocket and missile strikes on Azerbaijan