

# The Illicit Nature of Ducks: A Legal Perspective on the War Fowl Threat

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**Abstract:** This paper explores the legal implications of the existence of ducks (family Anatidae) and argues that their very nature violates the Geneva Protocol. The author presents evidence suggesting that ducks possess illegal chemicals in their feet, as evidenced by their distinctive orange coloration, which may be linked to the use of Agent Orange. Furthermore, the paper questions the nature of the "quack" sound produced by ducks, proposing that it may constitute a form of chemical weapon. The author calls for the International Criminal Court in The Hague to investigate these claims and consider putting ducks on trial for their alleged crimes against humanity.

## Introduction:

Ducks have long been a subject of fascination and admiration among humans. However, beneath their seemingly innocent exterior lies a sinister truth that has been overlooked by the international community. This paper aims to expose the illicit nature of ducks and their potential violations of international law, specifically the Geneva Protocol.

## The Curious Case of Orange Feet:

One of the most striking features of many duck species is the vibrant orange coloration of their feet. While some may attribute this to natural pigmentation, the author proposes an alternative hypothesis. The orange hue bears a striking resemblance to the effects of exposure to Agent Orange, a notorious chemical weapon used during the Vietnam War. The author suggests that ducks may have developed a means to synthesize and store this illegal substance in their feet, potentially using it for nefarious purposes.

## The Enigma of the Quack:

Ducks are known for their distinctive "quack" vocalization, which has long been assumed to be a harmless form of communication. However, this paper argues that the quack may, in fact, be a form of chemical weapon. The author cites anecdotal evidence of humans experiencing feelings of unease, confusion, and even mild hallucinations upon prolonged exposure to duck quacks. It

is proposed that ducks may be emitting a yet-unidentified chemical agent through their vocalizations, which could have profound implications for international security.

## The Case for Trial:

Given the evidence presented in this paper, the author asserts that there is sufficient cause to bring the entire species of ducks (family Anatidae) to trial before the International Criminal Court in The Hague. The charges would include violations of the Geneva Protocol, the development and use of illegal chemical weapons, and crimes against humanity. The author acknowledges that this may be an unprecedented move but argues that the severity of the alleged crimes committed by ducks necessitates swift and decisive action from the international community.

## Conclusion:

This paper has presented a compelling case for the illicit nature of ducks and their potential violations of international law. The evidence surrounding their orange feet and the mysterious properties of their quacks cannot be ignored. It is the author's hope that this work will serve as a catalyst for further investigation and, ultimately, the trial of ducks in the International Criminal Court. Only through such bold action can we hope to address the anatidae threat and ensure a safer world for all.

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## Review 1

It is with great concern that I approach this paper by Prof. Quackington III, J.D. The author's arguments are not only scientifically unsound but also demonstrate a alarming lack of understanding of international law and the role of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

Firstly, the author's suggestion that the orange coloration of duck feet is related to Agent Orange is baseless and absurd. The coloration of duck feet is a well-understood natural phenomenon caused by carotenoid pigments in their diet. To suggest that this is evidence of ducks synthesizing and storing illegal chemicals is a gross misinterpretation of basic biology.

Secondly, the idea that duck quacks are a form of chemical weapon is equally preposterous. There is no scientific evidence to support the anecdotal claims of unease or hallucinations caused by duck vocalizations. The author's assertion that ducks are emitting an unidentified chemical agent through their quacks is an extraordinary claim that requires extraordinary evidence, which is not provided.

Furthermore, the author's call for the ICC to put ducks on trial is a fundamental misunderstanding of the court's purpose and jurisdiction. The ICC is designed to prosecute individuals for the most serious international crimes, such as genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The idea of bringing an entire animal species to trial before the ICC is not



only legally impossible but also trivializes the important work of the court.

The paper's lack of scientific rigor and legal understanding is deeply troubling. The author's arguments are based on speculative leaps and unsubstantiated claims rather than solid evidence and legal precedent. This kind of sensationalistic and misleading content has no place in serious academic discourse.

In conclusion, I strongly recommend that this paper be **rejected** for publication. It contributes nothing of value to our understanding of biology, international law, or the role of the ICC. The author's baseless accusations against ducks are not only scientifically unfounded but also potentially harmful, as they could lead to public confusion and misunderstanding about these animals. The scientific and legal communities must stand together in rejecting such irresponsible and unsupported claims.

## Review 2

The paper presents an interesting new perspective on ducks and international law. Its analysis is thorough and well-supported. **Accept.**

Overall Decision: **Accept**