

## Philosophical Discussion between Kingfisher and Fish

Q. H. Vuong

August 15, 2023

The photograph underneath shows a contemplative atmosphere in a philosophical discussion of existence, epistemology, and of course, the pillar of thinking: the virtues of digestion. Before the dapper Kingfisher initiated any move that triggered his digestive system, the atmosphere was essentially peaceful and quiet. Upon a closer look, it could also be seen that his colors were so bright and vibrant.



**Photo:** The calm atmosphere of the academic exchange

The two parties, one with a beak and one within a beak, could not help but converse about the Malthus-Verhulst equations on biological population dynamics [1] or the peaceful Lotka-Volterra predator-prey relationship model [2].

With deeper contemplation, the discussion could be pushed even further in the direction of relativity: Was Kingfisher eating Fish, or... when Fish entered Kingfisher's stomach, would it also mean that Fish was eating Kingfisher? This unexpected question made it not easy for Kingfisher to confirm that when he was about to swallow Fish, was he letting Fish swallow him instead?

And if there is no answer, perhaps he has to rely on empirical data: swallowing the talking partner!

All the above is speculation, as the discussion was purely internal. This is like the old adage: "Two people can keep a secret if one of them is dead." Kingfisher did not reveal this discussion in his Collection [3]; thus, the content of this important philosophical discussion has not been disclosed to date.

A photographer recorded the event and said the peaceful atmosphere was maintained for a long time. Fish bone only appeared a long while afterward.

\*Note: The story was written originally in Vietnamese on August 12. This English piece was produced with the help of Le Tam Tri.

## References

[1] ScienceDirect (2020). Logistic Equation. https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics /mathematics/logistic-equation

[2] Berryman AA. (1992). The origins and evolution of predator-prey theory. *Ecology*, 73(5), 1530-1535.

[3] Vuong QH. (2022). The Kingfisher Story Collection. https://www.amazon.com /dp/B0BG2NNHY6