

Passing Stones

Stones evolve into many different forms over millions of years. The magma in the center of the earth eventually raises the surface of the earth into mountains. The ocean's depths emit gases that accumulate deposits forming several types of stones. The moon and other space forms crash onto the surface of the earth, leaving evidence of space structures. The natural stone structures on Earth all present a material unique to evolution. Millions of years of activity on Earth transcend into sandy beaches, deep stone canyons, high mountainous stone peaks, and human constructed pebble pathways in gardens.

The way animals interact with stones depends upon the location and the behaviors of the animals. Humans have developed many ways to use stones, positively and negatively. Other animals use stones for protection from predators. Stone caves are great places for hibernation during extreme weather.

The great outcrops of large rock forms allow lions to hide their presence when another animal travels through the area. A pebble pathway is great for gardens, because it allows a person to walk on a steady, even surface without muddying their shoes or trampling on plants that need to grow. A challenge for animals concerning their interactions with stones is the shape of stones. Stones have many jagged, sharp edges that can cause serious harm to an animal. Their inanimate nature does not

provide any breath or living being. They stand on a surface that can hold them for many years, until they fall to pieces with little evidence of their former shapes.

The nature of stones is an inanimate, nonbreathing, solid structure composed of elements caused by volcanism and years of evolution. Their stability is uncertain. The stones may stand rested, or they may be unstable. They sometimes roll down hillsides and fall into pieces, smashing all life during the course of their travels. All stones eventually break down through evolution into sand found on the ocean beaches. It can take many years for a stone to decompose into sand, but eventually all stones turn to sand.

Animals have a relationship with stones, yet animals find little or no value by consuming any form of a stone. Stones often serve as a structure for animals to use for the benefit of shelter, peering, and other structural purposes.

Cats in the wild use stones for hiding places. They can evade predators by sheltering themselves behind large stones or rocks. Stone structures that have evolved into caves are shelters during severe weather and provide a place for the offspring of cats in the wild. Cats are reluctant to try to use stones for any purpose besides shelter, yet they have a connection with stones. They have a natural ability to pass stones. The behavior is most peaceful and admirable. Other animals have behaviors suggesting the opposite of passing stones, throwing stones. Cats can only move light weight objects with their paws, so trying to move or utilize a stone for any other reason than passing with their paws or walking by stones is unrealistic.

Their actions in relation to stones is unique and a sign of reason. Cats' relationship to passing stones is of symbolic importance regarding police, because cats' abilities to pass stones represent the most supreme rela-

tionship to acting with stones. People are considered the worst animal historically to act with stones. For thousands of years, people have thrown stones at each other, at other animals, and at different natural life forms of beauty. People have killed millions of animals by throwing stones. Mountain sides have been destroyed by people using explosives and destructive mining practices. Weapons developed by people have contained stones that killed thousands at a time. A foolish notion of competing for victory by pummeling another person with stones has existed, destroying communities, families, and a city's structures of need.

Political arguments are least taken and received when the representations use stone throwing in their bodily notions and in their language. Many wars have begun because of political arguments using malicious tactics, abusive language, and corrupt economic practices. Unyielding desire to take ownership over stones within a city has led to disputes and conflicts. People have not realized stones have a place and yield. The power of a stone can spur revolution and change political motivations. Attitudes toward people who demonstrate the symbolic importance of a stone, politically, can open ideas for yielding pathways towards resolution.

Stones in political conflict have purpose and yield, yet the most successful political arguments contain the concepts of passing stones to limit the amount of conflict. Passing stones promotes openness and cooperation amongst people. The city becomes safer and more inclusive when people are passing stones. People need to respect the power of a stone as a symbol. Stones can represent many spiritual beliefs for a city to share. A balanced representation of politics and nature is the cultivation of a stone's yield. A stone's yield is a revolutionary concept for people and cities to discover.

For many people, passing stones is a practice they must realize over the course of many years. Awakening to the opportunity to pass stones is a relieving experience leading to an unlimited pathway to discover the benefits of nature. Cooperatively, the idea of passing stones amongst others is an idea full of bliss, happiness, and love. There is purpose in how people use stones. Though people do not need to build walls or shelters out of stones, they can be used for stabilizing the earth for a person's home. A stone pathway is a great resource for people. A pathway is a reminder for people to find purpose and their time and place in life. A purposeful statement—to deliver a stone—is much greater and more beneficial when the person passes the stone to be delivered. The past conflicts resulting in human tragedy and bloodshed were caused by delivering a stone to throw.

Passing stones becomes a common practice when people realize there are resolutions to political disagreement and a gentle way to conduct themselves within cities. The spoken words and gestures of people are much more agreeable and acceptable than the fierce nature of a person who is committed to a lifetime of throwing stones. The forum of public debate is open and safe for people when they commonly practice passing stones.

Mischief and deviance amongst people often are evident of throwing stones. Many people never have the opportunity to pass stones, because their pathway is surrounded by people who throw stones. They have no opportunity to escape. Their time and place are forsaken by the cruel demands by people who have no consideration for sharing purpose and need, communally. Their habitual practice of throwing stones leads them to hurt, mislead, and abuse their people. Their actions have no time and place. They lead reckless lives with contempt practices of caring for nature.

Emotions are uncontrolled when someone throws stones. A person who passes stones is well composed, calm, and aware of a person's needs. The practice helps people feel confident and safe. There is great respect for people when the act of passing stones is apparent. The surrounds of a person who passes stones naturally becomes more peaceful.

At early ages of a person's life, a child can be harmed without the learned action of passing stones. Throwing stones is a very harmful, destructive habit leading a child to sin and continue to sin at a more extreme level later in life. Children can be told to participate in what they have been told is an enjoyable action or activity, though the falsehood is merely a destructive tool that a human developed to represent a political disagreement. The child has been harmed, and the child will harm others with the tool. Unless the child is given the opportunity to pass stones, the child will remain trapped into a very poor habitual practice.

A child who is introduced to the practice of passing stones is respectful, gentle, and warm hearted. When a child grows to practice passing stones amongst other children, the child has cultivated love, community, and happiness. Their stones to deliver bear yield for all life and will always find a resting place. The child avoids the hurtful, maiming deviance that nature's chaos causes towards people with a stone disposition. The habits of throwing stones do not enter the child's thinking. The true nature and potential is achieved by practicing one simple lesson.

When the opportunity is present and the practice is encouraged, people discover peace and serenity. A feeling of opportunity transcends into vision for a peaceful world. When a child cultivates the practice of passing stones, there is a very high probability to develop affini-

ties in a lifetime. The development of affinities extends into reaching other people who can share the practice with their families.