

Geology and the origin of Life

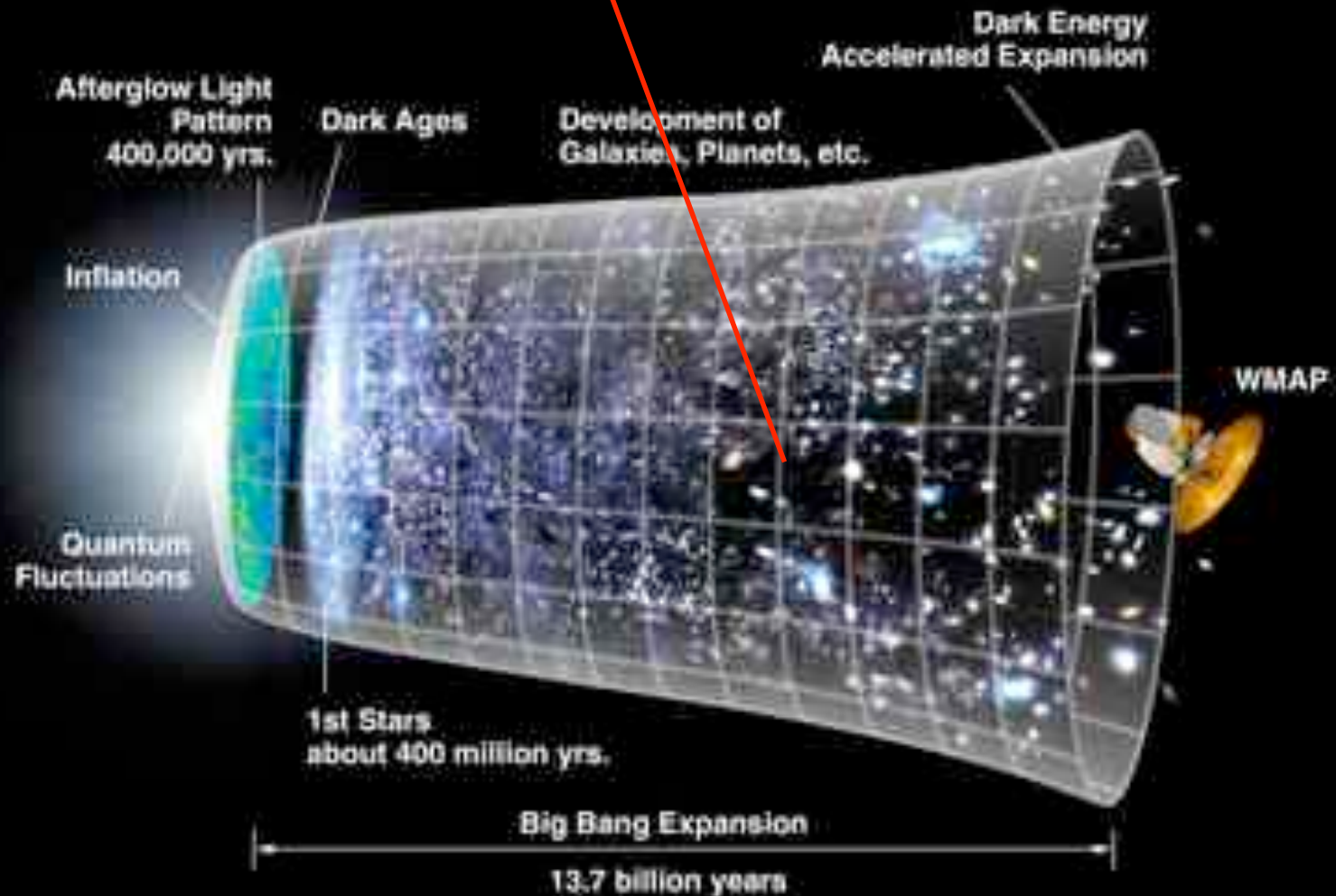
Minik T. Rosing
University of Copenhagen



Nordic Center for Earth Evolution



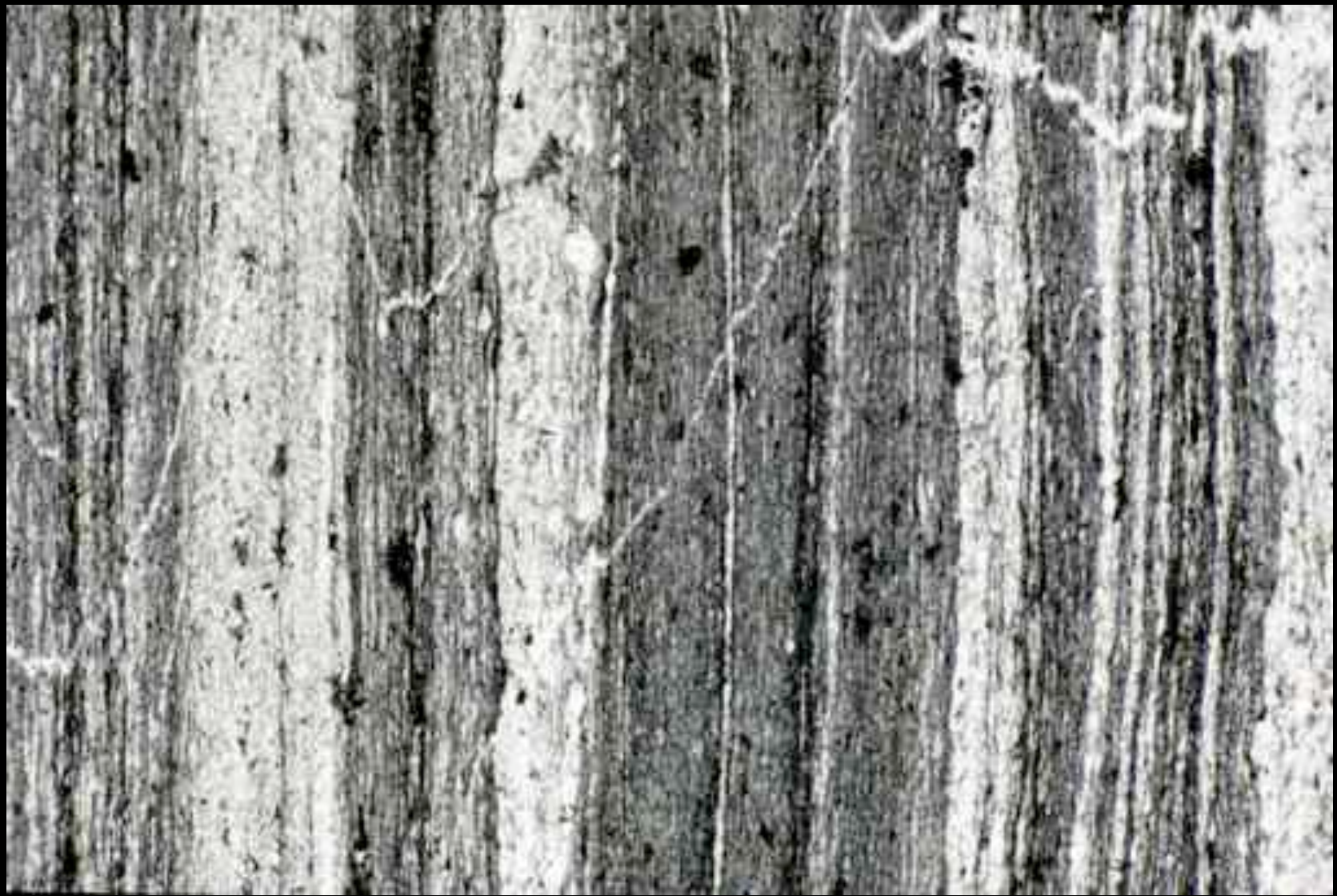
Stratigraphic record begins here: Isua, Greenland

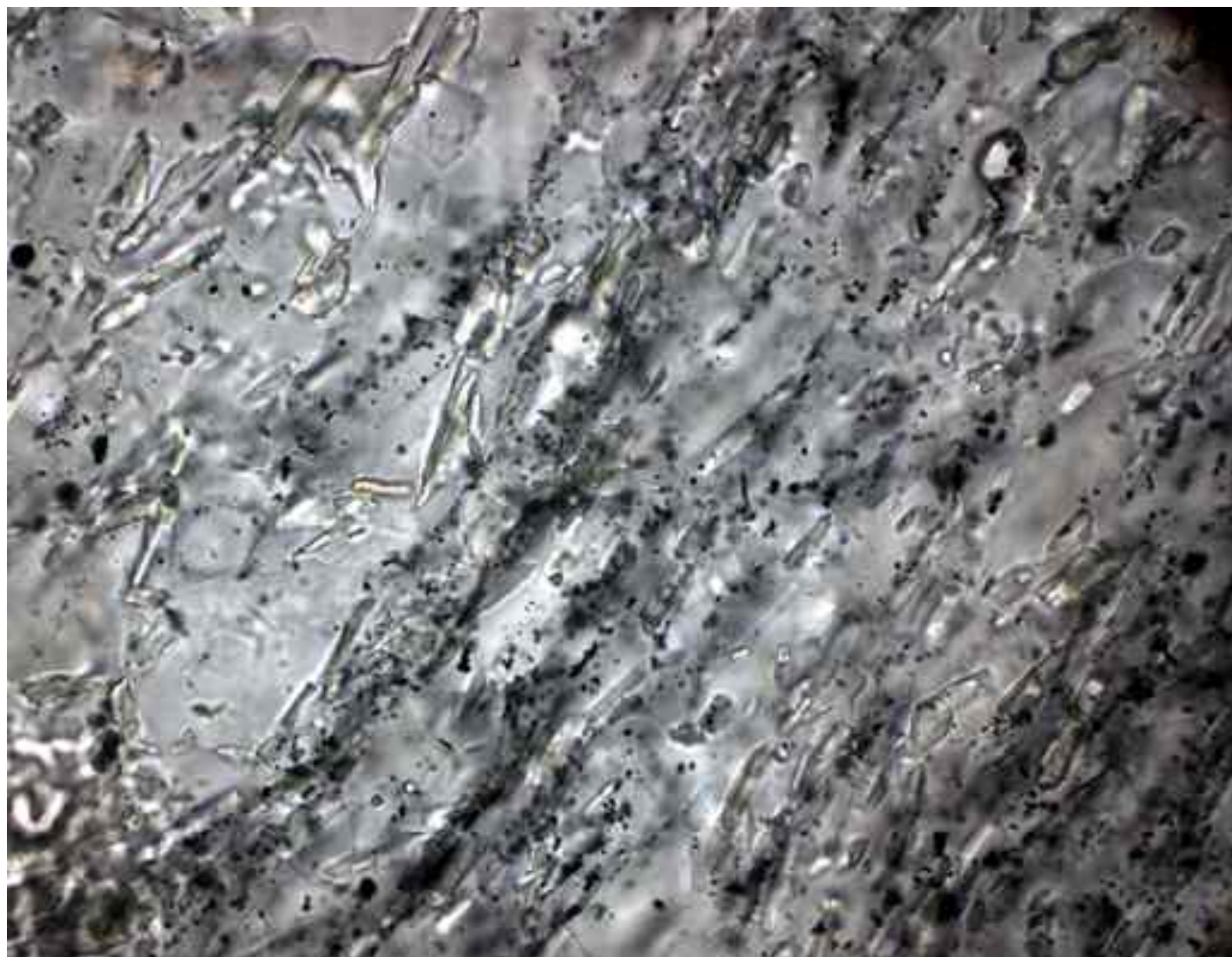












$$\delta^{13}\text{C} = -26 \text{ [PDB]}$$







only think that I will return - a phenomenal place to wrap up
the field season in fjordland.
Galen Halverson

AS ABOVE, 2004

I'll say one thing for LAUGE KOCH - WHOSE LAST EVER LECTURE I HEARD AT MCMASTER
UNIVERSITY IN CANADA ^{with} - HE KNEW HOW TO PICK A CAMPSITE! DOING GEOLOGY ON EULA Ø
IS LIKE GOING TO HEAVEN, WITHOUT HAVING TO DIE FIRST. IF WE COME TO THE FIELD
TO TEST OUR THEORIES, THE TULLITE GROUP IN EAST GREENLAND SERVES THE PURPOSE
WELL. THE ULVESØ - ARENA FORMATION TRANSITION - A DEGLACIATION IN AN OPEN-WATER
MARGINAL MARINE SETTING - CREATES A SERIOUS PROBLEM FOR THE (OUR) SINGLE
SNOWBALL MODEL FOR THE POLARISØREN - TULLITE GROUP OF EAST SVALBARD - EAST
GREENLAND. MUCH TO PONDER THIS WINTER IN CAMBRIDGE (USA).

MANY THANKS TO SIREWS PATROL FOR WARM HOSPITALITY AND EASE OF PRESENCE.

PAUL F. HOFFMAN, HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MA.

MA 2003 AUGUST 19-23 2004





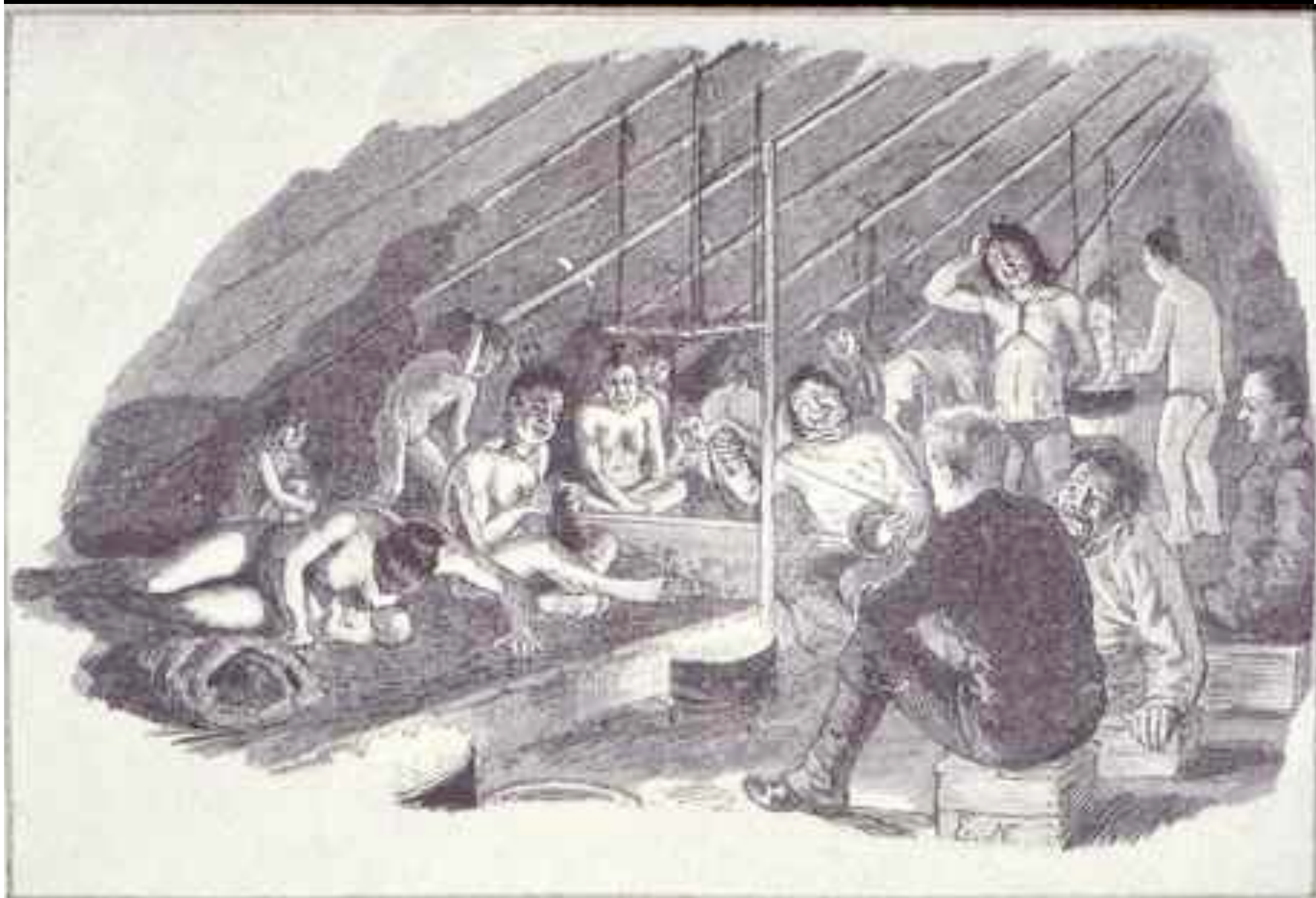




























NASA AS17-148-22727

A dramatic sunset over a fjord. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a golden glow across the sky and reflecting on the water. The sky is filled with dark, heavy clouds, some of which are illuminated from below by the setting sun, creating a fiery orange and red glow. The water is dark, with a shimmering path of light leading from the sun to the foreground. In the background, dark, jagged mountains rise from the water's edge. In the foreground, several large, white icebergs are visible, some partially submerged in the water. The overall mood is somber and majestic.

The End