DOWNLOAD PDF IN THE RIFT OF THE ROCK

Chapter 1 : The Rift: Dark Side of the Moon () - Rotten Tomatoes

The Rift has released a wildly entertaining music video for the track "Rock Narcotic" directed by M.

Haus Mckenna Dane Trevelyan is a sarcastic, reluctant mage thrust into the Inquisition after the events of the Conclave. He has to adapt to the world outside of the Ostwick circle and all it entails - most notably, a gorgeous Seeker who he is quickly infatuated with. Roughly follows the events of DA: Inquisitor x Cassandra] Rated: He gritted his teeth and screwed his eyes shut, willing the white pain dancing in his eyelids to dissipate. After a few moments the searing flames from his hand settled to a dull throb. He looked down to see green tendrils snaking lazily from a rough split in the soft flesh of his palm, casting a sickly glow on the skin from his fingertips to his wrist, and the metal shackle firmly encircling it. Better yet, where am I? He looked up from his hands, squinting at the sudden influx of light. He glared at the two shadows moving rapidly toward him, remembering the heavy iron clamped on his wrists. One of the figures moved closer, revealing herself to be a woman. She circled him impatiently, stopping to lean down to his ear with the familiar sound of pulling leather. His mind raced, trying to work out why they could have imprisoned him. Surely they would have killed me. He returned his gaze to his wounded hand, taking a sharp breath through his nostrils. She wore an expression he could only describe as pure fury. Her jet black hair was short and a deep scar was carved in the tan skin of her jaw. He jutted his chin up in defiance and let his eyes bore into her bronze ones staring back at him. She thrust his arm back towards him with a snort of disgust. Dane flicked his eyes to the other person still lurking in the shadow to the side of the door. They had remained still and silent throughout the exchange, watching and waiting. He swallowed nervously; he knew from experience that the quiet ones were always the most dangerous. She yanked him upwards by his collar. She opened her mouth slightly in surprise and loosened her grip enough for him to breathe properly. Before she could speak the creature lurking in the dark stepped forward. She spoke with a lilting Orlesian accent and a hood was drawn low, concealing the upper half of her face. The woman called Cassandra dropped her hands suddenly, causing Dane to crumple back to the cold stone. The two women moved away from him and toward the door, obscuring the outside light. Dane quickly took in the room while their backs were turned. He got to one knee quietly, turning his head rapidly; looking for an escape. The quiet conversation stopped as the hooded woman took her leave, leaving Dane alone with Cassandra. He tensed, watching her advance towards him with an unreadable expression on her face. We are going to the rift. He looked up to her face, watching her as she tugged his hands up by the shackles and set about binding his hands together. Her brow was furrowed and her mouth in a grim line as she wound the rope around his forearms. What does that mean? Her hands were deft and strong as she finished the knots. Cassandra reached to her waist once more and procured a stout key. He watched absently as she unlocked the iron bar from his wrists and let it fall to the floor with a bang. Dane quickly realised he had missed his chance with the shackles once they had crashed to the stone between his feet. He stared at his hands. Why has she not killed me already? He snapped his vision away from her hand and back towards the cold hazel eyes she studied him with. She turned on her heel and pulled him by the rope out of the cell and into an equally grim stone corridor. Dane drank in his surroundings, scanning for any means of escape. A few minutes later Cassandra stopped at a large set of wooden doors. Dane had guessed from the transition of cool stone to candles and tapestries that they were in a chantry. Which chantry, he was uncertain. He looked up to his captor who seemed to be deep in thought. The sharp end of her knife? The flames that had been licking at his palm seared with a new intensity. Dane clamped his teeth down hard, feeling the injury on his hand crack and fracture the skin toward his knuckles. He clenched his fist tightly, struggling not to let out a whimper. He focused on trudging through the snow, leading the group past a house engulfed in a green tinged inferno. Cassandra and his two new companions kept pace behind him. He thought back to the beam of emerald fire that had burst forth from his palm only minutes ago. He breathed in sharply. Demons pouring out of the heavens.. My hand with this power.. This sounds like a bad adventure tale. He paused, feeling the creeping hold of sorrow snake its way up from his gut to his throat. An unnatural whisper flowed down the mountainside in front of the group, the same shade of green as the rifts. Dane stopped suddenly and thrust his

right hand toward the spectre drifting lazily across the snow. She narrowed her eyes at the creature in front of them and nodded. Dane clenched his fists tighter as Cassandra slid her sword from its sheath, still bitter that he was restrained like a dangerous animal. He watched as she turned to Varric and the elf, their other new companion. He must be kept alive. Dane retreated behind a fallen chunk of rock, closely followed by Solas. He peeked over the stone, scanning the white landscape. Cassandra moved quietly along the edge of the trees towards the demons, sword drawn and shield firmly at her side. His hands itched as he felt energy flow to his fingertips in preparation for combat. He had been very careful not to reveal such in front of Cassandra, lest he give her more reason to suspect him. At first I thought it merely the mark, but you are suppressing your own magic, correct? He quickly pressed into the stone, peering towards Cassandra once more. She was slashing and carving at the shade. It screamed unnaturally with each spurt of black blood she drew. The shaking in his fingertips spread up his arm; a familiar feeling of electricity jolting his muscles. He pulled his arm close to his chest, instead focusing on Varric raining bolts from the trees into the green wraith on an outcropping of snow. His eyes widened as he spied a huge meteor above the dwarf burning rapidly through the air towards the small battle. Dane leapt to his feet, quickly realising it would crash directly into where Cassandra was destroying the shade. Solas breezed past him, ice branching from his hand along the staff he held. Dane exchanged a look with Solas, nodding as he began a sprint to Cassandra. The snow was heavy as he ripped his legs through it toward her position, his head tilted toward the flaming rock rapidly approaching. Dane reached for her arm to pull her away, only to find himself knocked roughly to the ground by her shoulder and her sword at his throat in a flash. He groaned in pain, realising he had used the hand with the green mark to break his fall. He lifted his head from the snow to look up at her in anger. Her brown eyes narrowed in annoyance rather than apology. You are lucky I did not skewer you where you stood. Dane glared at her. He moved to his feet in a flash, forgetting the pain in his hand. He landed half over her unceremoniously, twisting his body to shield her. He gasped in pain as he felt molten shrapnel rip into the fabric of his back, causing him to sink lower to cover Cassandra from the blast. A few seconds passed before he felt her press against his chest with her hand, pushing him off her and to his knees in the snow. Her eyes were wide with surprise as she got to her feet, staring at him with a guarded curiosity. Dane grimaced but felt the familiar twitch of a smile threaten his top lip. The red shapes floating in his eyelids shifted to the corners of his vision; the slight shadow from whomever was in his room casting darkness over him. He huffed and sat up quickly, letting a ball of electricity spark to life between his fingertips. The sudden rush of power through his arm made him shiver with relief at finally being released. The elf in front of him squeaked and dropped the crate she was holding with a crash.

Chapter 2 : East Africa's Great Rift Valley: A Complex Rift System

A rock made up almost completely of calcite may be a sedimentary limestone or marble rock, just not in the case of the Ol Doinyo Lengai volcano located in the Gregory Rift (named so after.

Dark Side of the Moon from the Balkans. Well, largely the Balkans. After all, it is shot largely in Serbia, with the three production companies â€" Viktorija Film, Digitalkraft, and Talking Wolf Productions â€" being Serbian. So, there is some national pride at stake with this one. The Texas Chainsaw Massacre 3 working together to investigate a reported satellite crash in Eastern Serbia. However, what they find ends up being more inexplicable than they had thought. The cast has a few big cult Horror names amongst its ranks. Foree is no stranger to the genre, having appeared in many classic Horror tales past and present. Long story short; no, it is unlikely to do so. Okay, it deserves more credit than that. It has more going for it than some rising stars and old favorites in the cast. Not to mention the dark, dingy shots of the creepy house in the woods that holds the horror of this piece. The CG effects are not bad either. Digitalkraft does animation as well as post-production, and they did a good-looking job with the moon and rift effects. The music has a nice, eerie, Electro Prog-Rock vibe to it. However, it gets too loud. Dark Side of the Moon still Speaking of the acting, the performances are largely on the level. She receives the most character development and backstory, and she makes the most of it. It may not be Oscar worthy, considering the familiar ground the character treads, but it is a solid performance. He does what the role calls for, and he does it well with little issue. He gets eerier and creepier enough to be a concern. Enough for the soundtrack to put a Johnny Marr -esque riff on at least. Then there are the drawbacks. The way he reads his lines feels like he is phoning his performance in. There are moments where it holds up, such as when he relates his backstory to the others. Overall, it just makes the character feel weaker than he should. With a little more oomph, it would have been an extra plus for the film. The story of The Rift: The titular rift and its implications are intriguing. The third act is not so grand though. The shift into Slasher territory is less mysterious than the preceding events. While the ending itself feels like the writers could not have come up with a better conclusion. It is kind of satisfying, though the way it gets there is a bit of an ass-pull. Dark Side of the Moon does not quite use its full potential. The camerawork is good, the effects are done well, and the acting and story are mostly solid. Yet the music gets too loud, Markham lets down the acting, and the story trips at the last few hurdles. It might have worked better with a little more polish. However, it is not an absolute turkey either. It is, to make a different Sci-Fi reference, Mostly Harmless. For these reasons, CrypticRock gives this film 3 out of 5 stars. Cleopatra Entertainment Purchase The Rift: Dark Side of the Moon:

Chapter 3 : The Rift: Dark Side of the Moon (Movie Review) - Cryptic Rock

While evidence of the rift can be found around the Lake, deep beneath Lake Superior's waters there also lies a base far different from the other four Great Lakes - 20 to 30 kilometres of basalt, the dark, fined-grained volcanic rock left from the time of the rift.

Lake Superior was almost an ocean, not just a sweetwater sea. What we know of today as Lake Superior basin might have become an ocean, perhaps like the Atlantic, which also emerged from such a continental split. Then our split quit. We were left with the Midcontinent Rift that never finished its rifting. The evidence of that ancient past can be easily seen on our treks today around the Lake. The dark rocks exemplify the basalt of ancient volcanic activity. When a rift succeeds, the continent splits, and a new ocean basin forms between the two parts of the continent. The cliffs on the shores of Lake Superior â€" and the lake itself â€" are part of such a fossilized rift. Whether at the edges of a microplate or in the middle of a larger one, during the rifting process â€" which can happen over tens of millions of years â€" the molten rock came from below the crust upper mantle , flowing onto the surface, taking advantage of fissures in the thinned and stretched upper crust. Volcano cones are the spectacular spouts of the earth, but this hot basaltic magma fluidly flowed out, occasionally squirting in great fire fountains, to cover a vast area, layer upon layer. The color of our Lake Superior rocks and cliffs, especially along the Minnesota and Ontario shores, also echoes those ancient flows. The rocks can become deformed, mangled and metamorphosed by heat and pressure from other geologic activity. They can be eroded by the elements or buried under sand and sediment from rains or dumping of rocks carried by glaciers. When geologists talk about the age of rocks, they mean when rocks last formed or reformed. Our Midcontinent Rift rocks at 1. Much older still, says John, are the greenstones and granites exposed around Ely and Tower, Minnesota and the Boundary Waters 2. The Midcontinent Rift itself probably took about 20 million years to form and seems to have spread about kilometres, Pete says. He hails originally from England, arriving at Thunder Bay by way of Australia. He saw the chance to hang out, so to speak, with the remnants of the rift as one inviting attribute of this region. He is secretary of the Institute on Lake Superior Geology, a loosely formed binational professional group that gathers annually somewhere around the Lake for a series of field trips. The graphic, inset, shows gravity mapping done of the Midcontinent Rift System by the U. The group also gives out scholarships and annually awards the Sam Goldich Medal to a geoscientist with a substantial interest in and contribution to Lake Superior Geology. John Green earned the honor in Knowing even a little bit about the Midcontinent Rift gives all of us the chance to be geotourists, noting structures with a volcanic past. You know now, for instance, how those three levels of waterfalls came to be at Gooseberry Falls. The High Falls on Pigeon River at the border between Minnesota and Ontario, cascade feet down along a diabase dark igneous rock dike that formed when lava filled a large fissure in the thick layer of a shale-and-sandstone deposit left there earlier by an ancient sea. The diabase intrusion remains more resistant to erosion than the shale and sandstone around it. These lava flows became tilted because the rift axis sank as the crust was being pulled apart and the huge volume of lava was erupted from beneath the crust. Most of Isle Royale, Michipicoten Island in the northeast part of the lake, and the backbone of the Keweenaw Peninsula are also held up by resistant basaltic lavas of the Rift. The repeated return of massive glaciers, the last of which receded about 10, years ago, both carved out the softer rocks in each area to create the basins that filled with water as the ice melted away.

Chapter 4 : The Rift - "Rock Narcotic" by Zombie Shark Records | Free Listening on SoundCloud

So, ultimately, The Rift: Dark Side of the Moon does not quite use its full potential. The camerawork is good, the effects are done well, and the acting and story are mostly solid. The camerawork is good, the effects are done well, and the acting and story are mostly solid.

Dark Side of the Moon If you were to ask many kids what they would want to be when they grow up, a good percentage of them would say that they want to be an astronaut. If I wanted to be an astronaut when I was kid, I really have no recollection of it. The first thing I remember really wanting to be as a kid was a veterinarian, which I already touched on in a recent review. But I honestly get the appeal of wanting to be an astronaut. It must be a pretty exciting job being an astronaut, at least being in space. Having said that, one often wonders how many things astronauts have seen that for one reason or another they cannot share with the world. Which brings us to this movie. But, having said all that, I felt that this made at least somewhat of an effort to do something that, in spite of it borrowing from other sources, was a little bit different and, quite frankly, out there. But I have to give credit where it is due and the film definitely makes an effort. I always respect when filmmakers take risks, whether those risks end up paying off or not. It is quite the movie, to be honest. Movie starts out simply enough. These Serbian and American agents are sent to retrieve this crashed satellite. Once they get there, arriving at a house in the middle of nowhere, things start to go haywire. Essentially, the team of agents, comprised of two Americans and two Serbians, find themselves in the basement of this house. There they find this astronaut, in his suit, lying on a table. As Dysart counts it, there was a wormhole that opened up on the moon and that Henley walked through it. After this, Henley has been missing for 35 or 36 years I forget the exact number. So then the mystery becomes what happened to Henley, where has he been for all this time and why did he appear here. Only thing that, apparently, works is removing the head from the body. Waid, our lead character, feels protective of this motherfucker as a result of her own son having died from cancer a few years back. That "connection" between the two felt really forced. The acting is nothing to write home about, but it is better than you would expect. He saw a woman, a woman whose cross he took. It really seems to be there for no reason whatsoever. Perhaps nothing in the movie really offers anything new, but this part just feels a little pointless and unnecessary. To me, in my honest opinion, the best part of the movie would have to be its soundtrack. The film using the the name of a Pink Floyd album, and a classic one at that, means that the soundtrack itself has some Floyd covers of songs that appeared on that album. The soundtrack is pretty top-notch and it seems like the majority of the budget went towards securing these songs for usage. The movie got me back, but not enough for me to say that this was a decent movie. I just think it was too concerned with securing the rights to these songs first and then the movie came second. And it should have been the other way around, make sure you have a good movie on your hands and THEN secure the rights. Their priorities were messed up. The cinematography is a little dull and probably part of the reason that, once people saw the trailer, decided to pass on it. You gotta put your best foot forward and this film failed to do that. Moving on, the ending is gonna be a little confusing for some people, but I do think it works. Essentially, Henley has the power to control time and space, to the point that he sends Waid back in time when her son was still alive and Agent Smith Ken Foree is brought back from the dead, as he is now a bodyguard for some authority figure. Henley starts being worshiped as a messiah by some as the dead start rising up from their graves all over the world, apparently. And then the movie ends. I think it works because it adds more mystery to where Henley was all the time he was missing and what exactly he experienced that gave him these abilities. It tries, but it ends up falling short of its goals.

Chapter 5 : Rift Rift: MiniPet of the Week â€“ Pet Rock! | Rift Universe Welcome Home Ascended

In geology, a rift is a linear zone where the lithosphere is being pulled apart and is an example of extensional tectonics.. Typical rift features are a central linear downfaulted depression, called a graben, or more commonly a half-graben with normal faulting and rift-flank uplifts mainly on one side.

Colored Digital Elevation Model showing tectonic plate boundaries, outlines of the elevation highs demonstrating the thermal bulges and large lakes of East Africa. Geologists are still debating exactly how rifting comes about, but the process is so well displayed in East Africa Ethiopia - Kenya - Uganda - Tanzania that geologists have attached a name to the new plate-to-be; the Nubian Plate makes up most of Africa , while the smaller plate that is pulling away has been named the Somalian Plate Figure 1. These two plates are moving away form each other and also away from the Arabian plate to the north. The point where these three plates meet in the Afar region of Ethiopia forms what is called a triple-junction. However, all the rifting in East Africa is not confined to the Horn of Africa; there is a lot of rifting activity further south as well, extending into Kenya and Tanzania and Great Lakes region of Africa. The purpose of this paper is to discuss the general geology of these rifts are and highlight the geologic processes involved in their formation. Rift segment names for the East African Rift System. Smaller segments are sometimes given their own names, and the names given to the main rift segments change depending on the source. What is the East Africa Rift System? The oldest and best defined rift occurs in the Afar region of Ethiopia and this rift is usually referred to as the Ethiopian Rift. Further to the South a series of rifts occur which include a Western branch, the "Lake Albert Rift" or "Albertine Rift" which contains the East African Great Lakes, and an Eastern branch that roughly bisects Kenya north-to-south on a line slightly west of Nairobi Figure 2. In addition there are several well-defined but definitely smaller structures, called grabens, that have rift-like character and are clearly associated geologically with the major rifts. Thus, what people might assume to be a single rift somewhere in East Africa is really a series of distinct rift basins which are all related and produce the distinctive geology and topography of East Africa. Notice how the width taken up by the trapezoidal areas undergoing normal faulting and horst and graben formation increases from top to bottom in the left panel. Rifts are considered extensional features continental plates are pulling apart and so often display this type of structure. How did these Rifts form? The exact mechanism of rift formation is an on-going debate among geologists and geophysicists. One popular model for the EARS assumes that elevated heat flow from the mantle strictly the asthenosphere is causing a pair of thermal "bulges" in central Kenya and the Afar region of north-central Ethiopia. These bulges can be easily seen as elevated highlands on any topographic map of the area Figure 1. As these bulges form, they stretch and fracture the outer brittle crust into a series of normal faults forming the classic horst and graben structure of rift valleys Figure 3. Most current geological thinking holds that bulges are initiated by mantle plumes under the continent heating the overlying crust and causing it to expand and fracture. Ideally the dominant fractures created occur in a pattern consisting of three fractures or fracture zones radiating from a point with an angular separation of degrees. The point from which the three branches radiate is called a "triple junction" and is well illustrated in the Afar region of Ethiopia Figure 4 , where two branches are occupied by the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, and the third rift branch runs to the south through Ethiopia. These eruptions are considered by some geologists to be "flood basalts" - the lava is erupted along fractures rather than at individual volcanoes and runs over the land in sheets like water during a flood. Such eruptions can cover massive areas of land and develop enormous thicknesses the Deccan Traps of India and the Siberian Traps are examples. If the stretching of the crust continues, it forms a "stretched zone" of thinned crust consisting of a mix of basaltic and continental rocks which eventually drops below sea level , as has happened in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. Further stretching leads to the formation of oceanic crust and the birth of a new ocean basin. Triple Junction in the Afar region of Ethiopia. Image shows areas of stretched and oceanic crust as well as areas of exposed flood basalts that preceded rifting. Areas unshaded or covered by flood basalts represent normal continental crust. As the crust is pulled apart you end up with thinned crust with a complex mixture of continental and volcanic rock. Eventually the crust thins to the point where oceanic-type basalts are erupted

which is the signal that new ocean crust is being formed. This can be seen in the Gulf of Aden as well as a small sliver within the Red Sea. The original extent of the flood basalts would have been greater, but large areas have been buried within the rift valley by other volcanic eruptions and sediments. In this case it is referred to as "continental rifting" for obvious reasons and provides a glimpse into what may have been the early development of the Ethiopian Rift. As mentioned in Part I, the rifting of East Africa is complicated by the fact that two branches have developed, one to the west which hosts the African Great Lakes where the rift filled with water and another nearly parallel rift about kilometers to the east which nearly bisects Kenya north-to-south before entering Tanzania where it seems to die out Figure 2. Lake Victoria sits between these two branches. It is thought that these rifts are generally following old sutures between ancient continental masses that collided billions of years ago to form the African craton and that the split around the Lake Victoria region occurred due to the presence of a small core of ancient metamorphic rock , the Tanzania craton, that was too hard for the rift to tear through. Because the rift could not go straight through this area, it instead diverged around it leading to the two branches that can be seen today. As is the case in Ethiopia, a hot spot seems to be situated under central Kenya, as evidenced by the elevated topographic dome there Figure 1. This is almost exactly analogous to the rift Ethiopia, and in fact, some geologists have suggested that the Kenya dome is the same hotspot or plume that gave rise to the initial Ethiopian rifting. Whatever the cause, it is clear that we have two rifts that are separated enough to justify giving them different names, but near enough to suggest that they are genetically related. This image shows several fault scarps that are progressively farther away. Essentially we are looking at the edges of several horst blocks from within a graben that contains Lake Baringo. Image copyright Alex Guth. Other Points of Interest: What else can we say about the Ethiopian and Kenya Rifts? Quite a lot actually; even though the Eastern and Western branches were developed by the same processes they have very different characters. The Eastern Branch is characterized by greater volcanic activity while the Western Branch is characterized by much deeper basins that contain large lakes and lots of sediment including Lakes Tanganyika, the 2nd deepest lake in the world , and Malawi. Recently, basalt eruptions and active crevice formation have been observed in the Ethiopian Rift which permits us to directly observe the initial formation of ocean basins on land. This is one of the reasons why the East African Rift System is so interesting to scientists. Most rifts in other parts of the world have progressed to the point that they are now either under water or have been filled in with sediments and are thus hard to study directly. The East African Rift System however, is an excellent field laboratory to study a modern, actively developing rift system. This region is also important for understanding the roots of human evolution. The structure and evolution of the rift may have made East Africa more sensitive to climate changes which lead to many alternations between wet and arid periods. This environmental pressure could have been the drive needed for our ancestors to become bipedal and more brainy as they attempted to adapt to these shifting climates see Geotimes articles: Igneous dike in Njorowa Gorge: The gorge was carved by water, and is quite spectacular in many regards, but here we have an igneous dike cutting through the wall of the canyon, with Dr. Wood and one of our guides for scale. The East African Rift System is a complicated system of rift segments which provide a modern analog to help us understand how continents break apart. It is also a great example of how many natural systems can be intertwined - this unique geological setting may have altered the local climate which may have in turn caused our ancestors to develop the skills necessary to walk upright, develop culture and ponder how such a rift came to be. His main research interests are energy deposits, mainly gas and oil, and doing field work in rift valleys. More information on the East Africa field course can be found at www. Alex Guth is currently a PhD candidate at Michigan Tech and is looking at the effects of climate on desert varnish on the exposed flows and alluvium in the East African Rift Valley. Wood with the geology field camp. She recently produced a geologic map of the southern half of the Kenya Rift which may be found at www. Her website can be viewed at:

Chapter 6 : Rift valley | landform | blog.quintoapp.com

The Rift Radio, Fargo, North Dakota. likes. The Rift Radio Tuesday's from PM On KRFF Radio Free Fargo (FM) Playing a variety of music.

Rift Valleys Introduction Rift valleys are not caused by erosion but are created by tectonic activity. Grabens are another name for these valleys. Today geologists use the term graben primarily to describe valleys on the continents. The valleys form when continental crust is pulling apart allowing the land to drop down between parallel faults. These valleys also form when oceanic plates are moving apart forming a divergent boundary. Iceland valley Iceland Iceland is in a unique area on our planet where geologists study the global mid-ocean ridges and visitors can walk through a valley on the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. It rises above sea level on Iceland because the island sits above a hot spot in addition to the sitting atop the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. Visitors can walk along the Mid-Atlantic Ridge on the island. Parallel faults are created as the crusts is pulled apart and a central section drops downward forming a graben. As the tectonic forces continue to pull the crust apart the rift valley increases in size until it becomes a basin. The basin continues to drop downward as the rift widens. Lake Baikal and Lake Tanganyika Lake Baikal and Lake Tanganyika are two lakes that were once rift valleys that became so deep they formed a lake. Lake Baikal is the deepest lake on Earth. It also contains the greatest volume of fresh water on our planet. Lake Tanganyika is the second largest lake and contains the second largest volume of fresh water on Earth. Both of these lakes were created by active rifting of a continent and the rifting continues at this time. If these two rift zones continue they will break apart the crustal plates they are located on and will create new plates. Sea water will flood the rift valleys and they will eventually become seas like the Red Sea. Oceanic rift zones Oceanic rift zones occur deep in ocean basins where two oceanic plates are separating. These rift zones were not discovered until the middle of the last century. The discovery of rift zones led to the understanding of how continental drift could occur on our planet that had been proposed by Alfred Wegener earlier in the 20th Century. The discovery of rift zones also led to the Theory of Plate Tectonics. The earthquakes and volcanoes are the result of small and large tectonic plates separating and being subducted around the Pacific Ocean. Global mid-ocean ridge system The global mid-ocean ridges are found in all the oceans on Earth. The center of these mid-ocean ridges are rift valleys that separate lie between the two separating plates. As the plates move apart magma from the upper mantle flows out onto the ocean floor in the valleys creating the newest crust on the planet. The valleys are at the summit of a bulge in the floor of the ocean that gradually drops down as it moves away from the ridges when two plates are separating. The water that covers our planet is essential to life on our planet. From space the Earth looks like a blue ball partly covered with white wispy clouds. The Great Barrier Reef off the coast of Australia are one of the seven great wonders of the natural world. Find out more about this World Heritage Site. The Mid Atlantic Ridge is a divergent plate boundary where continental plates are moving apart down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. Viperfish are one of the fiercest predators living in the deep ocean. Oceanic Zones are specific areas of the ocean. Most ocean life lives in one specific zone. Marine biologists have discovered some animals, whales, can dive to great depths to hunt for food. The Indian Plate slipped beneath the Burma Plate during the earthquake. Rift Valleys are not caused by erosion but are created by tectonic activity. These valleys form when oceanic plates are moving in different directions forming a divergent boundary. Marine Sponges are sessile animals that look like plants. Some sponges have been found living on the ocean floors that are over 8, meters 5. Caribbean Spiny Lobsters are found in tropical and sub-tropical waters. They are also known as Florida spiny lobsters and are famous for their migration each year into deeper waters. Rogue Waves for centuries were believed to be tall tales sailors told during shore leave. They said waves rose out of the sea as a vertical wall of water that crashed into a ship without warning. Ghost Crabs live on beaches in tropical and sub-tropical regions. They are found along beaches from Rhode Island south to Brazil. They only need to wet their gills to live on land. Black Smokers hydrothermal vents were discovered by scientists aboard the Alvin in An entire ecosystem lives around the chimneys with bacteria the base of the food chain. The Ring of Fire Science Bookstore covers a wide range of earth science topics. Click here to browse.

Chapter 7 : Rift - Wikipedia

*In the Rift of the Rock (Classic Reprint) [Edgar L. Vincent] on blog.quintoapp.com *FREE* shipping on qualifying offers. Excerpt from In the Rift of the Rock Very little Of beauty did the people see in the rock as they stood in its shadow that day.*

Anderson The midcontinent rift extends from Kansas into Canada. This tear or rift, known as the Midcontinent Rift System, extended for miles from what is now Lake Superior to Oklahoma, and was on its way to becoming a full-fledged ocean when the process halted. Across most of Minnesota, Iowa, and part of Kansas, the rift is buried by nearly one-half mile of younger sedimentary rocks. Studies of exposed Lake Superior rocks, combined with gravity, magnetic, and seismic information, have improved our understanding of the Midcontinent Rift, one of the largest and most spectacular geologic features in North America. Research suggests that stresses, generated by deep heat and pressure differences, pulled at the continent and opened fissures through its crust. Huge volumes of molten rock flowed up to the surface and were deposited in the developing rift valley as dense, dark volcanic rocks, especially basalt and gabbro. As the rift grew and the valley floor sank, still more volcanic rocks were deposited, ultimately reaching tens of thousands of feet in thickness. When the outpouring of volcanic rock ceased, crustal settling continued, producing a lowland trough into which rivers flowed, and a large lake formed. The lake filled with gravels, sands, and silts, setting the stage for the final dramatic episode in the history of the rift. Crustal movement that first pulled the continent apart then reversed and began to push it back together. This compression forced the dense basaltic rocks upward, producing a range of mountains along the axis of the rift. The thick lake deposits were eroded off the steadily uplifting mountain range and were redeposited in a series of deep sedimentary basins along its flanks. In Iowa, the sediments were almost completely removed from the uplifting central block known as a horst and the basaltic volcanic rocks were exposed. Though now deeply buried in Iowa, the dense rocks of the horst and the less-dense sedimentary rocks in the flanking basins produce strongly contrasting gravity signatures. Recent computer modeling of these gravity data, guided by seismic and drill-hole data, has given geologists a better picture of the rift in Iowa. Volcanic rocks within the horst are up to 7. These basins contain an astounding 36, cubic miles of sedimentary rocks, nearly 3 times all the earth materials above sea level in Iowa! In , Amoco completed drilling of a petroleum test well over 3 miles deep in Carroll County, Iowa. This well penetrated over 2. Although no petroleum was found, evidence suggests that petroleum once formed there and later migrated from the drilled region. It may lie trapped in other rift system rocks. Although much is known about the Midcontinent Rift System, many aspects of its history remain to be investigated by future scientists with new data and techniques.

Chapter 8 : The Rift () - The Rift () - User Reviews - IMDb

It was Rich Gottlieb â€" owner of Rock and Snow, an outdoor rock climbing and sporting goods store in downtown New Paltz â€" who suggested Rock Rift and accompanied me, along with his wife Teri, on this journey just past the gateway to the Mountain House.

Spoilers This was a weird movie. We start off normally enough with a backstory to the protagonist woman having a child who died of cancer. She is briefly conversing with people some time later about pulling off an apparent robbery attempt, only for her to get a phone call and This apparent robbery attempt is never brought up again. What makes it weird is that virtually every scene has incessant music going through it, before, during, and after most scenes, varying between trance-like German electronica pop and a generic 60s sounding psychedelic rock. This goes on constantly in almost every scene, to such a point that I felt genuinely confused about the production or if this was a European style of moviemaking like a rock opera without the singing. Without it, though, the film would be pretty bland. The plot involves this woman agent, along with a CIA agent played by Ken Foree putting on his best Keith David at times, a Serbian agent guy, and a professor and former astronaut, going to investigate a satellite crash. What we get instead is them being attacked by a feral-looking elderly couple in a house where they have an astronaut lying on a table. A shootout ensues at the start and the Serbian guy is shot and presumably dies. When they get inside, they find the astronaut. The professor somehow recognizes him despite the helmet glass being utterly opaque as being a fellow astronaut during a classified moon mission in where they found a "rift", a purple portal which the astronaut went through and disappeared. What follows is a colossal waste of a good idea, as they have a brief sequence where the woman finds the Serbian guy alive and walking around, and she herself encounters a rift as well, one in which she sees an astronaut, and the astronaut grabs her and takes her crucifix necklace. The rift apparently bridges time and space. Inexplicably attached to the Rift phenomenon is the idea of "death is dead", in that the people in the house are constantly coming back to life, and CIA Agent guy John Smith discovers that cutting their heads off stops this permanently. From there, we get a lot of incoherent eerie voices saying stuff like "Nothing" and "Death is Dead", and CIA Agent guy is roaming around killing the owners of the house and trying to kill their teenaged boy with an axe while the female agent runs from him with the boy. He never once threatens her, and frequently catches her, only to give her a stern talking-to and her escaping. Zombies without the zombies. Was this review helpful? Sign in to vote.

Chapter 9 : Guitar Godz VR is the Multiplatform Answer to Rift's Rock Band

The East African Rift System (EARS) is one the geologic wonders of the world, a place where the earth's tectonic forces are presently trying to create new plates by splitting apart old ones. In simple terms, a rift can be thought of as a fracture in the earth's surface that widens over time, or more.