GEOLOGY

Introduction - Creation of the local universe

Point I. Birth of the Creative Spirit and union with the Creator Son
(17:6.5) Stage of physical creation. When the Eternal Son imparts to Michael the powers of a Creator, the Master Spirit ruling this superuniverse to which this new Creator Son is destined in the presence of the Infinite Spirit, creates a "prayer for bestowing individuality" and the being of the future Creator Spirit for the first path arises apart from the Infinite Spirit. Once this being has turned to the interceding Master Spirit, it immediately passes out of our perception, becoming evidently a part of that Master Spirit. Having acquired individuality, the Creator Spirit remains with the Master Spirit until such time as the Creator Son sets out on his journey through space; then the Master Spirit entrusts the Creator Son with the custody of the new Spirit - his spouse, simultaneously giving the Spirit-wife a charge of eternal fidelity and devotion. And then takes place one of the most touching episodes ever to take place in Paradise. The Universal Father proclaims the eternal union of the Creator Son and the Creative Spirit, and affirms that the Chief Spirit corresponding to the superuniverse has endowed them with certain general administrative powers.

Point II. Organization of the universe in eternal union
(17:6.6) United with the Father the Creator Son and Creative Spirit proceed to their bold enterprise - the creation of the universe. In this union they continue to operate during the long and tense period of material organization of their universe.

Section 1. Early Ages of Urantia

Point I. Early Geological Ages of Different Types of Planets.
(41:10.3) The physical aspects of individual worlds are largely determined by origin, astronomical position, and physical environment. Age, size, rotational speed, and spatial displacement speed are also determining factors. Both the worlds formed by gas compression and those formed by solid accretion are characterized by mountains, and at a young age - if their size is not too small - the presence of water and air. The worlds formed by the division of the molten mass and also the collision worlds are sometimes devoid of large mountain ranges.
(41:10.4) In their early stages of existence all new worlds experience frequent earthquakes, all of which are characterized by significant physical upheavals; this is especially true of the spheres formed by the contraction of the gas - worlds born of the colossal non-bulular circles left after the compaction and contraction of some individual luminaries. Planets of dual origin, similar to Urantia, experience a less turbulent and frantic youth. But your world also went through an early period of powerful upheaval, characterized by volcanoes, earthquakes, floods, and violent storms.

Point II. Geologic Background of Urantia

Point A. 2,500,000,000 years ago

Point 1. Our solar system was mapped onto the physical register of Nebadon.
(57:6.10) 2,500,000,000 years ago the planets greatly increased in size. Urantia was a well-developed sphere, the mass of which was approximately one-tenth of today's mass and continued to increase rapidly due to meteorite accretion.
(57:6.11) All this colossal activity is a natural part of the creation of an evolutionary world of the Urantia type, and is the astronomical preparation for the creation of the conditions necessary for the beginning of the physical evolution of these spatial worlds-an evolution leading to the exciting journey of life in the weather.

Point B. 2,000,000,000 years ago

Item 1. Size and Activity of Urantia.
(57:7.2) 2,000,000,000 years ago the earth began to noticeably surpass the moon in height. The planet has always been larger than its companion, but the difference in its size was not so expressive until then, until huge celestial bodies were captured from the earth. At that time, Urantia was about five times smaller than it is today, but it grew large enough to hold the primordial atmosphere that began to emerge as a result of the internal elemental struggle of the molten core and cooling crust.

Item 2. Radio clocks
(57:7.3) To this period belongs the beginning of pronounced volcanic activity. The high internal temperature continued to rise at the expense of ever deeper penetration of the radioactive or heavy elements brought from space by meteorites. The study of these radioactive elements will reveal the fact that the age of the surface of Urantia exceeds one billion years. Your radium clocks are the most reliable instrument for scientific estimates of the age of the planet, but any such estimates are very incomplete, since all radioactive materials available to mankind are taken from the surface of the earth and therefore represent elements acquired on Urantia relatively recently.

Point C. 1,500,000,000 years ago

Point 1. Dimensions of the Earth and the Moon.
(57:7.4) 1,500,000,000 years ago the Earth gained two-thirds of its present mass, while the mass of the Moon approached its present mass. The rapid growth of the earth compared to the moon allowed it to gradually appropriate from the moon what little atmosphere its satellite once possessed.

Point 2. Volcanic Age of Urantia
(57:7.5) By this time volcanic activity had reached its apogee. The whole earth was a veritable fiery hell, and its surface resembled that molten state which existed before the heavier metals descended to the center. The age of volcanoes has arrived. Despite this, the gradual formation of the crust, consisting mainly of relatively lighter granite, took place. The conditions necessary for a planet on which life could appear in the future were being created.

Point 3. Primary atmosphere
(57:7.6) The primordial planetary atmosphere gradually evolved to include in its composition a certain amount of water vapor, carbon oxides, carbon dioxide, and hydrogen chloride, but it contained practically no free nitrogen or free oxygen. The atmosphere of a world in a volcanic stage of development is an unusual sight. In addition to the mentioned gases, it is saturated with numerous volcanic gases, and with the further formation of the atmospheric belt, the products of combustion of meteorites in an endless stream are poured onto the surface of the planet. In the conditions of the extremely powerful meteorite bombardment, the atmospheric oxygen is almost completely used up to burn the meteorites.
(57:7.7) Gradually the atmosphere became more stable and cooled enough for rain to fall on the hot rocky surface of the planet. Over the millennia, Urantia was enveloped in a dense and compact blanket of vapor. During this age, the sun never once illuminated the surface of the earth.