The fossilized remains of at least five woolly mammoths have been uncovered in Serbia. The discovery was made during coal excavation in the Kostolac coal mine in the capital city of Belgrade. In 2009 archaeologists found the remains of a single woolly mammoth at the same site, but this is the first time a group of mammoth fossils have been found in such close proximity to each other in the country. Experts believe 'torrential waters' may account for the unusual number of bones being gathered together in one place.

Quote: *"The bones discovered last month likely belong to the so-called woolly mammoth, which disappeared some 10,000 years ago, said Sanja Alaburic, a mammoth expert from Serbia's Museum of Natural History. Alaburic explained that "this discovery is interesting because, unusually, there are many bones in one place,"* ***probably brought there by torrential waters*** .

I find it very interesting that an evolutionary expert would say that a 'flood' could account for the unusual discovery of many mammoth bones being found in one place. Of course they do not admit that the animals themselves were alive at the time of this flood, only that water could have gathered the bones of numerous skeletons together. But I would say that there is probably a greater likelihood of five living animals becoming trapped by rising waters, being drowned and subsequently buried and their remains preserved, than there is for flood waters to bury the bones of five already dead animals in one place. You would have to explain how the dead animals all came to be in close proximity of each other in the first place. There is of course the popular myth of the 'elephant graveyard'. But it is just that, a myth. When elephants grow old and can no longer keep up with the rest of the herd, they separate themselves from the others and die alone. So the chances of having five carcases washed up by a flood is quite unique. When people talk about 'mammoth fields', the remains of large numbers of mammoths found in a concentrated area, what we are seeing here are not 'elephant graveyards'. We are seeing 'mass burial', which is solid evidence that something cataclysmic has taken place.

The remains of five woolly mammoths in one place is something, but what about fifty 'pre-historic' wombats ? And we are talking 'mega-fauna' here, animals that are similar in weight and size to a rhinoceros. Archaeologists in Australia have found one of the largest concentrations of mega-fauna wombat fossils ever discovered. Other animal remains have been discovered at the site, including mega-fauna kangaroos measuring some two and a half metres high,

enormous crocodiles, lizards and other creatures. Once again climate change is to blame for their deaths. The creatures were apparently seeking refuge from extremely dry conditions when all of a sudden fifty of them became trapped in a bog.

Quote: *"The mega-wombats appeared to have been trapped in boggy conditions at the site after seeking refuge there from extremely dry conditions during a period of* ***significant climate change*** *in ancient Australia, he added...*

Well at least this time the evolutionists are prepared to admit that the animals were buried alive. But again there is much more likelihood that they were buried as the result of a cataclysmic deluge than from fleeing harsh conditions. You need a lot of peat and moisture to make a bog. We have bogs here in Ireland, and one thing we don't have is a lack of rain. Bogs don't arise from dry and arid conditions. Of course there are sometimes flash floods in hot countries, but because the ground is so dry it becomes hardened, and the water cannot penetrate the soil. So it is much more likely that these animals probably enjoyed a sub-tropical climate that was subsequently devastated by a flood, which would account for the large number of fossils found in one place.

Quote: *"'Very little is known about arid zone fish and their evolution, and finding a fossil record for them is amazing,' said Hocknull.*

Again one must ask the question, how do you fossilize a fish? When fish die they usually float to the surface. They do not sink to the bottom and become fossils over millions of years. They are scavenged by other predators. And bacteria in the soil dissolves what little is left of them. The fact one finds a fossil record for fish at all is a miracle that the evolutionist has yet to explain. But according to the Biblical account, it is what one would naturally expect to find after forty days of torrential rain, the fountains of the great deep breaking up, and massive amounts of earth being deposited in the ocean. Rapid burial in a cataclysmic flood explains the mass-graves of the giant wombats and also the perfectly-preserved fossil fish that can be found all over the earth.

Quote: *"Megafauna are thought to have evolved to such large sizes to cope with inhospitable climates and food scarcity, with fossils found in Australia of prehistoric emus, tree-dwelling crocodiles and carnivorous kangaroos.*

In reality the world in which the mega-fauna lived would have had to have been sub-tropical with plenty of food to eat. In the wild, a single elephant consumes around 300 kilograms of vegetation and drinks a couple of hundred litres of water per day. Where are a whole herd of rhinoceros-sized wombats going to get enough food to eat or water to drink? Mega-fauna require mega-food supplies. But in the pre-flood world, this was not a problem. The earth's sub-tropical climate would have been much more conducive to plant growth than it is now. And so animals grew much larger than they do today, and people also lived for much longer.

Today it is a different story. Looking at the past we are able to see the effect that the ravages of sin has had on this planet. We can see first-hand the results of the flood, the mass burial of animals and people in a cataclysmic judgement that God brought upon earth because of man's disobedience. And we can see how a creation, which was at one time vibrant and beautiful, has become marred. Of course the evolutionist will deny these things. He will deny the flood because he does not want to be reminded that there is a God, and that we have evidence to show that the events described in the Bible really did take place. He does not want to be reminded that just as God judged the world for its sin in the past, so He will judge it again in a coming day. For the Bible says there is a day coming in which God will judge the world by that Man He has ordained (Acts 17:31).

Jesus Christ is coming back. He is God's ark of salvation for us today. He died for you so that you might be forgiven. He bore the penalty for your sins when He died upon the cross. And all who put their trust in Him shall be saved from the coming judgement. Have you trusted in Him for salvation? Don't be like the people of Noah's day who rejected God's way of salvation and perished in the flood (Job 22:16-17, Hebrews 11:7). When the rain started to fall, it was too late to be saved. Put your trust in the Lord Jesus Christ for salvation today.

Hebrews 3:15
Today if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts

Source Washington Post , Daily Mail