

NEWS & ACTIVITIES AROUND THE WORLD...

Lafayette, Indiana—the Nov. 1981 issue of PAMI, a publication of Purdue University's IEEE Computer Society, School of Electrical Engineering, carries an article by Prof. Giovanni Tamburelli. The text, amply illustrated by photographs and diagrams, documents the results obtained by Prof. Tamburelli and associates in processing the Holy Face by electronic elaboration.

Quebec City, Canada—Some 2,000 people attended the annual Congress of the Holy Face, (Ralliement de la Sainte Face) held here on July 31-August 2. The Rev. Lucien M. Trudel, S.D.B., gave a talk entitled "The Holy Face; mercy and reconciliation".

New London, Connecticut—The American scientists of the Shroud of Turin Research Project held a symposium at Connecticut College on Oct. 10-11. The STURP Report on the 1978 examinations of the Shroud will be published in the fall of 1982.

Bologna, Italy—European scientists convened Nov. 27-29 for the final touches, prior to publishing the results of their three-year research. Their reports were submitted to the Authorities in May.

Turin, Italy—In an interview on April 2, Drs. Pier Luigi Baima Bollone and Max Frei spoke of their research based on the 1978 examinations. The forensic pathologist attributed the somatic markings to a reaction of aloes and myrrh; and the bloodstains to aloes, myrrh, blood and possibly saponite. Baima Bollone, whose work is well known among sindonologists, is one among several to identify blood crystals in the blood areas.

In the same article, Prof. Max Frei, Zurich criminologist, confirmed that his examinations exclude the presence of paint or binder; and that the pollen indicates that before 1200 the Shroud was in the Levantine-Mediterranean basin, possibly for several centuries. He also found traces of socotrin, a substance similar to saponite.

Turin, Italy—The Reverends Adam J. Otterbein, C.S.S.R., and Peter Rinaldi, S.D.B., president and vice-president respectively of the Holy Shroud Guild, in company with Drs. John Jackson and Larry Schwalbe and Turin's Prof. Luigi Gonella, in May presented their reports to the Archbishop Anastasio Ballestrero, then proceeded to Portugal to inform King Humbert of Savoy, legal owner of the Shroud, of the work they had accomplished. Later in the summer, Fr. Rinaldi was sent to Japan on a brief mission for the Salesians.