NOTES ABOUT THE AUTHORS

DR. JACQUES EVIN, professor in geology, is with the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS). Since 1964 he has been Director of the Radiocarbon Laboratory of the University of Lyon. His research has focussed on the application of the carbon 14 method to different types of materials for archeology, and he has published numerous articles on this subject. Every year he performs several hundreds of datings by the counter method for archeologists, in particular for some working in the Near East.

Dr. Evin first became interested in the Shroud in 1981 on the occasion of the International Carbon-14 Congress in Berne, when the accelerator method was proposed for the first time, and in 1983 he published his first article on the potential of this new method for dating the Shroud (in posse, not yet in esse, could summarize his argument).

He was one of the group of experts who met in Turin in 1986 to discuss the procedure for the dating of the Shroud, and he was present again when the threads were removed on April 21.

DR. PROF. WERNER BULST, S.J., is well-known to students of sindonology. His concern with the pollen reflects his conviction that these infinitesimal witnesses might tell more than we have guessed about the travels and sojourns of the Shroud, and could be a factor in correlation with iconography.

His latest book, in collaboration with the art-historian Dr. Prof Heinrich Pfeiffer, S.J., Das Turiner Grabtuch and das Christusbild, which appeared in 1987 (see Spectrum #25, p. 19), marks almost four decades of Shroud books and articles from his pen. Spectrum too has benefited from his research. Besides the issues he cites in the present article, there was also an extensive paper in Spectrum #19, as well as a review of his article in the Biblische Zeitschrift.

In that same issue, the reader will also find more details about Fr. Bulst's career.