SHROUD SPECTRUM

Dorothy Crispino's *Shroud Spectrum* has continued its exceptionally high standard, despite the postponement of plans for an issue specifically devoted to the proposals for a new testing. The tenth issue was primarily devoted to two articles, both by German Jesuits. The first, by the Rev. Heinrich Pfeiffer, was the second part of his `The Shroud of Turin and the Face of Christ in Palaeochristian, Byzantine and Western Medieval Art', a discussion of the influence of the Shroud face of Christ portraiture in art with particular reference to the tradition of `holy faces' imprinted on cloth.

The second, by the widely renowned Shroud writer Dr. Werner Bulst, was entitled `The Pollen Grains on the Shroud of Turin', and gives a masterly review of the pollen research of the late Dr. Max Frei, very effectively answering some of Dr Frei's critics.



Fig. 1: Expected Mandylion foldmark locations (arrows) with corresponding foldmarks sketched from photographic data,

The June issue of Shroud Spectrum carries a short paper by Professor Baima Bollone (with Anna Lucia Massaro): 'Research on Extremely Minute and Ancient Traces of Blood'. Another - and long awaited - paper is 'Foldmarks as a Historical Record of the Shroud of Turin', by Dr. John Jackson. This looks at the question of whether traces still exist on the Shroud of the folding it would have undergone if 'doubled in four' as the Image of Edessa. Jackson concludes that his researches broadly indicate "that on the Shroud are foldmark deformations which, in a preliminary sense, occur at locations roughly consistent with Wilson's Mandylion/Shroud hypothesis. Especially noteworthy is the foldmark that occurs at location C (see diagram above). This foldmark by itself suggests that the Shroud was once folded at least in eighths, since it is located one-eighth of the Shroud's fourteen foot length from the center axis of symmetry, at location D. In addition, this foldmark intersects the patchwork and water-stain regions of the 1532 fire in such a way that it appears to predate the patchwork and probably the fire. As such, this structure appears to be a genuine centuries-old foldmark and therefore a plausible candidate for a Mandylion foldline". Dr Jackson sensibly concludes with a recommendation for new, improved `raking light' photography to be incorporated in any new Shroud testing. Reprints of Dr Jackson's article can be obtained on application to the Holy Shroud Guild, 294 East 150 Street, Bronx, New York, NY, USA.