

Recently Published Papers & Articles

August 31, 2022

[The Nazarene's Self-Image by a Natural Process](#) by **Giovanni Fazio** – *Global Journal of Archaeology & Anthropology*, Vol 12 Issue 3, August 10, 2022 – Here is the abstract: “XX Century ago, in Jerusalem (Roman province of Judaea) a supernatural event happened: the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, the Nazarene. An event instantly (Miracle) that is, obviously, indecipherable for the Natural Sciences. All this happened while the Burial Linen remained imageless on the stone in the tomb. In fact, in the four Gospels, no one mentioned an image on the above funerary sheet. It appears only after the latency time typical of one stochastic process. A long time, years or decades, that begins with the thermal energy emission from the corpse of the Nazarene (the only source present in a 1st century sepulcher) and ends with the formation of His self-image. The latter, most likely, is the first in history.”

[Turin is Home of the Shroud and a Center of Black Magic: Is There a Connection?](#) by **Joseph G. Marino** – *Academia.edu* – July 26, 2022 – Here is an excerpt from the introduction: “Many people are aware that Italy’s Turin (or “Torino”) is the home of the famed “Shroud of Turin,” believed by many to be the actual burial cloth of the historical Jesus of Nazareth. The Shroud has been in Turin since 1578. However, not many people are aware that the city also has a reputation as a haven for Satanists and a center of Black Magic. Could there be a connection between the Shroud’s presence in the city and the presence of Satanists/Black Magic?..”

[Views on the Shroud of Turin's C-14 Dating through the Perspectives of Fr. Peter Rinaldi and Fr. Adam Otterbein of the Holy Shroud Guild](#) by **Joseph G. Marino** – *Academia.edu* – July 13, 2022 – Here is an excerpt from the introduction: “The Holy Shroud Guild in Bronx, N.Y., founded in 1951, was the first American ecclesiastical organization to have a connection with the “Turin Centro” (now known as the International Center of Sindonology”). Two priests, the late Fr. Peter Rinaldi (d. 1993) and the late Fr. Adam Otterbein (d. 1998), are synonymous with the Guild. It was they who paved the way for the mainly-American Shroud of Turin Research Project (STURP), to be able to do a five-day, one-hundred-twenty hour multi-disciplinary battery of tests in Turin in 1978...”

[Observations on the Turin Shroud 1988 C-14 Dating from the Correspondences of the Archaeologist Paul C. Maloney](#) by **Joseph G. Marino** – *Academia.edu* – July 10, 2022 – Here is an excerpt from the abstract: “The late Paul C. Maloney (d. 2018) was one of the most respected researchers in Shroud research... I had, and preserved, various correspondences with Paul in the form of letters and emails spanning over thirty-five years. The correspondences were either to me alone, to multiple researchers or to another person for which Paul or that person sent me a copy. Paul and I also had many phone conversations. He was quite knowledgeable in most aspects of Sindonology. This article will be limited to his observations regarding the Shroud’s controversial C-14 dating...”

[The Plethora of Disciplines Used to Study the Shroud of Turin](#) by **Joseph G. Marino** – *Academia.edu* – Updated July 3, 2022 – Here is the online description: “Since 1898, science has been interested in the study of the Shroud of Turin, believed by many to be the burial cloth of the historical Jesus of Nazareth. This article provides a list of scientific and non-scientific disciplines involved in the study of the cloth. The data begs the question: could a medieval forger know enough about all these disciplines to be able to convince many 20th and 21st-century scientists, doctors and researchers that the cloth was authentic?”

[Rejected STURP "II" Test Proposals for the Turin Shroud: a Series of Lost Opportunities](#) by **Joseph G. Marino** – *Academia.edu* – July 2, 2022 – Here is an excerpt from the introduction: “...not many people are aware that STURP also submitted additional testing proposals in 1984, 1987 and 1988. If STURP had been allowed to perform further testing, they would have been known as “STURP II.” Sadly, all three proposals were rejected by Church authorities; it has had enormous repercussions on the public and scientific perceptions of the Shroud...”

[Does the Turin Shroud Accord with the Milieu of Roman Rule in Judea?](#) By **Joseph G. Marino** – *Academia.edu* – June 23, 2022 – Here is the online description: “The Shroud of Turin is believed by many to be the burial cloth of Jesus of Nazareth. If it is, it should correlate to known historical information pertaining to the Roman occupation of Judea in the First Century. Evidence on the Shroud is presented from textile technology, Jewish burial customs and Roman crucifixion that is compatible with the Roman execution of Jesus as described in the gospels.”

[Further Ruminations on the Shroud of Turin](#) by **Richard Lanser** – *Academia.edu* – June 2022 – Here is the online description: “The Shroud of Turin remains an object of controversy despite many years of intensive study. Most published material focuses on its mysterious image and how it might have been made. An unsophisticated reading of the pertinent Gospel texts in English translations gives an impression that the Shroud image cannot be reconciled with them, partly driving the search for naturalistic explanations. When the original Greek texts are looked at and the distinct words for linen cloths are examined, however, it is found that three different linens are discussed: a single large sindon (body shroud), a smaller sudarion (head cloth), and at least two keiriai (tie strips). When these distinctions are understood - the account of the raising of Lazarus contributes to clearing up the seeming conflicts - the difficulties in connecting the Shroud of Turin with the Gospel accounts can be resolved.” [Editor’s Note: This paper will be archived in the [Religion & Philosophy](#) section of the site].

[The Most Significant Post-1960s Journal Articles on the Shroud of Turin -- a Bibliography](#) by **Joseph G. Marino** – *Academia.edu* – June 15, 2022 – Here is an excerpt from the online description: “This is a revised, updated, and re-titled version of my article, “Peer-Reviewed Papers on the Shroud of Turin – a Bibliography.” (That article will remain for archival purposes and cross-referencing.) The reason for doing this is that I received an email from an archaeologist involved in Shroud research. He wrote to me: ... [I] looked up the publisher of "Heritage." This is what their website says: "MDPI currently publishes 386 peer-reviewed journals." I thought that is incredible, and a sure sign of predatory publishing...”

[The True Holy Grail](#) by **Richard B. Sorensen** – *Academia.edu* – April 27, 2011, Updated July 2, 2022 – Here is an excerpt from the abstract: “The Holy Grail was said to be the chalice used by Jesus Christ at the Last Supper and also supposedly employed by Joseph of Arimathea to catch the blood of Christ during his crucifixion. However, the concept of the Holy Grail as we know it is entirely a literary invention by a number of medieval authors starting in the 12th century. As it was combined with the tales of King Arthur, the stories became extremely popular with their popularity lasting down to the present. What took place at the time to inspire this outpouring of literary works? This paper proposes that the object that inspired the medieval Grail authors was actually the Shroud of Turin, the alleged burial shroud of Christ which was stained with blood...” [Editor’s Note: This paper will be archived in the [Religion & Philosophy](#) section of the site].

[Editor’s Note: The following is an older, but important document that we felt should be made available to everyone]:

[Workshop Proceedings of the 1977 United States Conference on the Shroud of Turin](#) compiled by **Eric J. Jumper and John P. Jackson** – Published by the **Holy Shroud Guild** - March 24, 1977 – This historically important document provides a close look at some of the extensive planning that ultimately led to the creation of the STURP team. Here is an excerpt from the introduction: “The function of the second day workshop of the 1977 United States Conference of Research on the Shroud of Turin was to: (1) Comment on the 1969-1976 Scientific Commission Report; (2) Identify areas where the Shroud and its image are not well understood (i.e. in terms of the Shroud's authenticity and image formation process); (3) suggest ways in which basic understanding of these areas can be improved; and (4) formulate a proposal which can be made to authorities in Turin for performing research on the Shroud...”