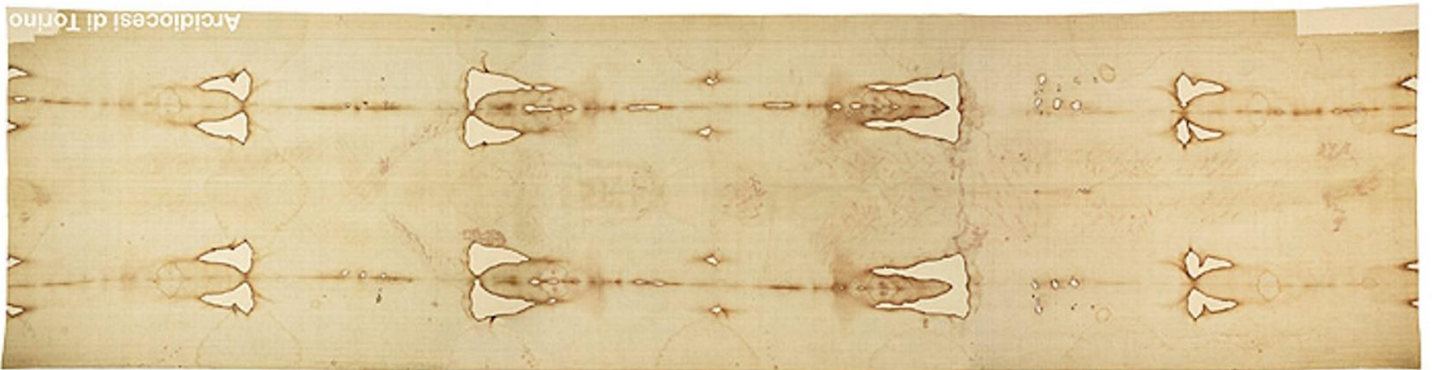
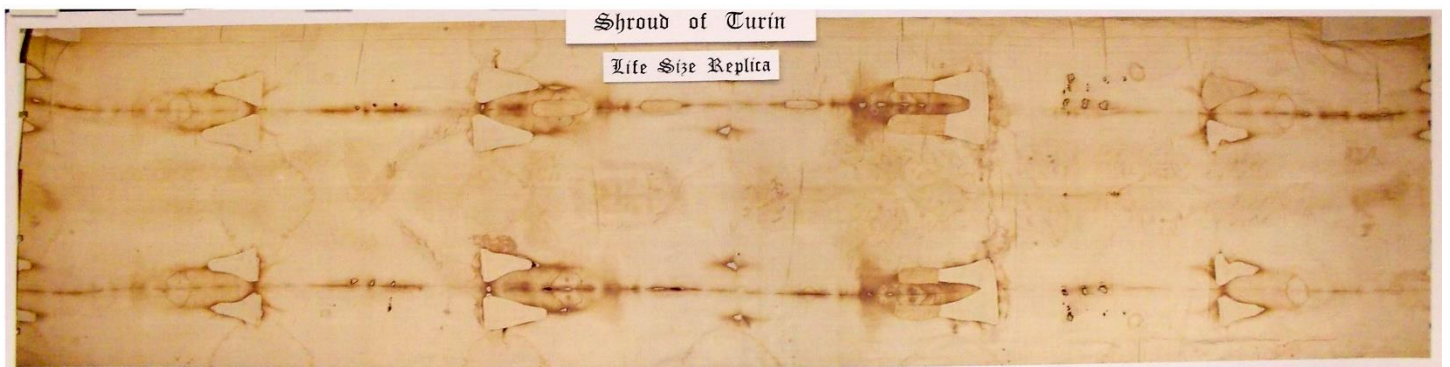


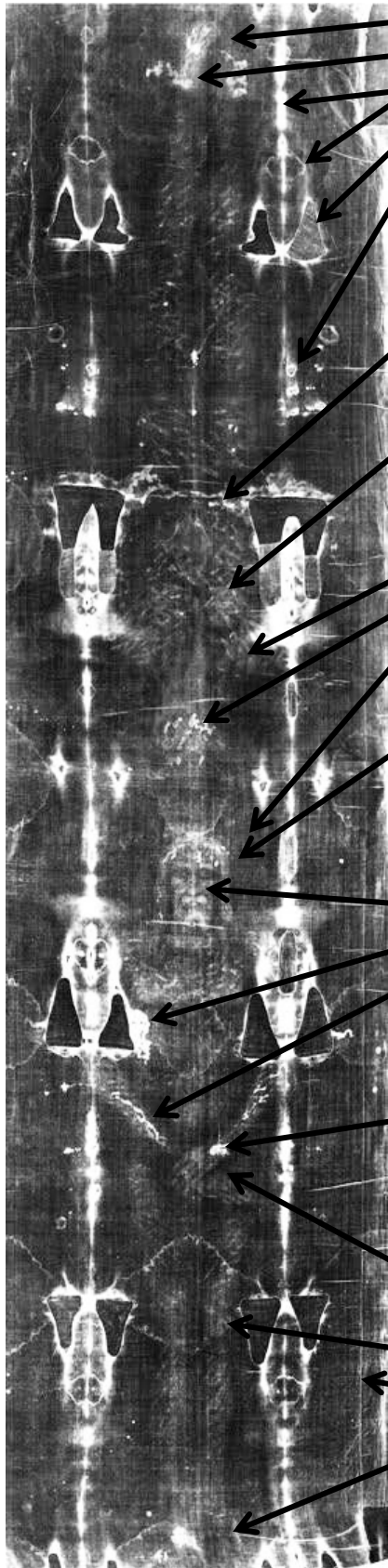
1931 Photograph by Giuseppe Enrie



Following the 2002 Shroud Restoration



Shroud Replica by Sir Barrie Schwartz



1. Rigor mortis in the feet. This indicates the victim was dead.
2. Two nails through one foot, one of them through both feet.
3. Fire in 1532 resulted in scorch marks and water stains.
4. Fully charred material from the fire was removed and patched.
5. Burn holes in an L-shaped pattern were copied from the Shroud into a painting of Jesus' burial cloth that arrived in Constantinople in 944 AD. So the Shroud of Turin existed centuries prior to the C¹⁴ date of 1260-1390 AD. The C¹⁴ date must be wrong. But how could it be so wrong?
6. The Shroud shows a flow of blood & water (clear blood serum) from a wound in the side. Compare this with John 19:34.
7. The Shroud shows 100 to 120 scourge marks from Roman flagrum. Resulting blood marks show blood serum rings (visible only under UV) around the blood exudate. Compare Mk. 15:15.
8. Abrasions on both shoulders from carrying a rough object.
9. Puncture wounds from sharp objects piercing the scalp.
10. Pollen on the Shroud unique to the area around Jerusalem. Pollen from a plant with long thorns was found around his head.
11. The images are negative images and contain 3D information content indicating the distance of the cloth from the body. The discolored fibers in the image result from a change in the covalent bonding of the carbon atoms in the cellulose molecules.
12. Swollen cheeks, possible broken nose from a beating or a fall.
13. Side wound shows a hole the size of a typical Roman spear.
14. Blood running down arms at the correct angles for crucifixion. Blood is real human blood, male, type AB. High bilirubin content shows he had been severely beaten. Blood is still reddish. Blood normally turns dark brown/black within hours.
15. All paintings of the Middle Ages show nails through the palms, but this will not support sufficient weight since there is no bone structure above this location. The Shroud shows the correct nail locations - through the wrist instead of through the palm.
16. Shroud correctly shows thumbs folded under due to contact of the nail with the main nerve that goes through the wrist.
17. Abrasions on one knee show a microscopic amount of dirt.
18. Three-inch wide side strip sown on with a unique stitch nearly identical to that found at Masada (destroyed in 73-74 AD).
19. Small chips of Jerusalem limestone in dirt at the feet.