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**Lectures on the Shroud of Turin**

**By**

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**Unless otherwise noted, all Scripture References are from the Legacy Standard Bible**

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(The data for these lectures has been gleaned from the information given on the official site concerning research on the Shroud of Turin, **Shroud.com**.)<sup>1</sup>

*(No part of this lecture is a result of A.I. assistance)*

***(Edited by Terri J. Kinlow)***

Before we begin this series of lectures on the Shroud of Turin, I want to issue a disclaimer. I do not believe the Shroud of Turin is a sacred object that we should venerate or worship as a revered article. To do so is the sin of idolatry that is forbidden throughout the Holy Scriptures<sup>2</sup>.

Instead, we are going to view this Shroud as we would any other archeological discovery that substantiates the truthfulness of the Scriptures in relationship to the record they give us concerning Jesus' death, burial, and bodily resurrection from the dead.

This is the same reasoning we apply to other archeological discoveries that substantiate the accuracy of the Holy Scriptures. This includes archeological discoveries such as the Dead Sea Scrolls, The Pool of Siloam, Hezekiah's Tunnel, the Tel Dan Inscription, The Pilate Stone, and the Ruins from the Old Testament city of Jericho. (Please see the addendum on pages 14-15 for further explanations of these archaeological discoveries)

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<sup>1</sup> The website Shroud.com is a non-profit website dedicated to the scientific research on the Shroud of Turin. The original research project took place in 1978 when a team of men and women, 33 scientists, examined the Shroud with the most advanced scientific methods of that time. The website was developed by Barrie Schwartz, the photo expert on this team of 33. He recently passed away in June 2024. You can see his last lecture concerning the Shroud on various YouTube channels.

<sup>2</sup> Exodus 20:4- "You shall not make for yourself an idol, or any likeness of what is in heaven above or earth beneath or in the water under the earth."

We will look at the Shroud of Turin as possible evidence that testify of the truth of Jesus' death, burial, and bodily resurrection from the dead in the spirit of Acts 1:3- ***"To these (Jesus' disciples) He (Jesus) also presented Himself alive after His suffering, by many convincing proofs, appearing to them over a period of forty days and speaking of the things concerning the kingdom of God."***

Lastly, no one's salvation is dependent on what one concludes regarding the Shroud of Turin. Shroud of Turin or no Shroud of Turin, salvation is dependent on a person's faith in Jesus Christ according to passages such as Romans 10:9- ***"That if you confess with your mouth, Jesus as Lord, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you will be saved."***

### The History of the Shroud of Turin

What is the Shroud of Turin? The Shroud of Turin is an ancient burial shroud that dates to the first century A.D./2000 years old. According to Christian tradition, it is the burial shroud<sup>3</sup> of Jesus Christ.<sup>4</sup>

Ian Wilson, an Oxford trained historian, in his article written for Shroud.com entitled Discovering More of the Shroud's Early History, traces the history of the Shroud back to the 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. Apparently, as far back as 68 A.D., there was a linen burial shroud, traced back to the 30's A.D, stated to be the burial shroud of Jesus Christ. It was called "The Image of Edessa." To bring Edessa's king, Abgar, to faith in Christ, the shroud had been taken from Jerusalem to Edessa Asia Minor (now known as Sanliurfa. Turkey). It is believed after viewing the shroud King Abgar was convinced unto faith in Christ. However, King Abgar's successor reverted to paganism and began to persecute the Christians in his kingdom. It was at this time the shroud disappeared from public view. It was then discovered in a hiding place in the city gates of Edessa in the early sixth century A.D. It remained in Edessa for the next three centuries. At this time, one of the Byzantine Empire's armies confiscated and took the shroud to the city of Constantine (modern day Turkey), the center for the Eastern Church. It remained there for two and a half centuries, only to disappear again during the War of the Crusades in 1204 A.D. It then reappeared in the 1350's A.D. in Lirey France.

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<sup>3</sup> Museums and other archeological vaults possess many of these ancient burial shrouds from the period of the New Testament back to at least 5000 B.C. The oldest of these is the Tarcan Dress discovered in Egypt in 1913. Considering this, these ancient linen shrouds are common when it comes to extant/surviving archeological items.

<sup>4</sup> According to the JewishEncyclopedia.com, it was a common practice of the Jews during the 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. to keep the burial shrouds of deceased family members. Considering this, it would have been common for Jesus' burial shroud to be kept by His family.

The Shroud of Turin was stored in a vault until approximately 1578. After which, it was purchased by the Savoy family/House of Savoy<sup>5</sup>, and remained in their possession until 1985 when it was gifted to Pope John Paul II. It is presently encased in the Cathedral of John the Baptist in Turin, Italy.<sup>6</sup>

It must be pointed out that many during the 16<sup>th</sup> century, and after, believed the Shroud of Turin to be a forgery/fraud. This encompassed both Catholics and Protestants, including the Reformer John Calvin.

### The Mystery of the Shroud of Turin

The mystery concerning the Shroud of Turin began in 1898 when the Italian photographer, Secondo Pia, took a photo of the Shroud on a film-like material called “daguerreotype”. When Secondo looked at the daguerreotype, it was a negative photo (see the example). When he developed the negative, the photo of a crucified man was the result (see example).

Part of the mystery surrounding all of this is the fact that linen fabric is not capable of producing a negative photo image. In other words, linen cannot be used as camera film. So why is there a negative photo on the Shroud of Turin that was believed to be the burial Shroud of Jesus Christ?

Another part of the mystery was [and is] the man in the image on this cloth was a crucified man bearing marks on the front and back of his body, from head to toe, consistent with what happened to Jesus’ body when He was crucified and buried as recorded in Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, and Isaiah chapter 50.

Additionally, part of the mystery is the fact that this linen shroud dates two thousand years old, a period when no such things as photography, cameras, or video existed. It is not credible that some forger/counterfeiter placed an image on a linen burial shroud in anticipation that two thousand years in the future someone would invent photography and notice the image on it is a photographic negative. And, equally astounding, the image

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<sup>5</sup> The House of Savoy is a royal house, formally a dynasty of Franco-Italian origin that dates to 1003 A.D in the region of Savoy, Southeast France. (Wikipedia, Free Encyclopedia)

<sup>6</sup> The fact that the Shroud is now in the possession of the Pope and housed in a Roman Catholic Church is why knowledge of the Shroud is not well known among many Protestants. Protestants have traditionally believed it was/is simply one of many Roman Catholic relics. However, the historical facts are it was never a Roman Catholic relic because initially even the Roman Catholic Church considered it to be a fraud. It came to be possessed by Pope John Paul II in 1985 when the Savoy family placed its control to the Pope. Thus, for over 400 years the Shroud of Turin was never a possession of the Roman Catholic Church, but a personal possession of the Savoy family.

would be a crucified man bearing all the marks on his body consistent with what the New Testament records in relationship to Jesus.

So, when developed, how could a photo negative imprinted on linen material not capable of producing a negative photo result in the image of a crucified man bearing marks on his body consistent with what is recorded in the four New Testament Gospels in relationship to Jesus' death by crucifixion and burial in Joseph of Arimathea's tomb?

The Conclusions of the thirty-three scientists who examined the shroud in 1978.<sup>7</sup>

The thirty-three scientists<sup>8</sup> who examined the Shroud concluded the following concerning the image on the Shroud of Turin:

- The Shroud image<sup>9</sup> is that of a real human form of a crucified man who is around 6ft tall and 180 pounds in weight.
- It is not the product of an artist.<sup>10</sup>
- The blood impregnated in the Shroud is real human blood composed of hemoglobin and plasma, the watery serum that separates from the red blood cells at death.
- The blood detected on the Shroud contained bilirubin, a red chemical compound produced by the liver when a person is under severe physical and mental anguish and stress.
- No pigments, paints, or dyes have been found on the Shroud.
- X-ray and florescent micro-chemistry exclude the possibility of paint being used as a method of creating the image.
- Computer image enhancement analysis by a device known as a V-P-8 image analyzer shows that the image has unique 3-D<sup>11</sup> information encoded in it.
  - It should be noted that it is impossible to get 3-D information from a photograph taken with a camera or another photographic device. Yet this image contains such. The Conclusion is this image is not the result of an artist/photographer's work.

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<sup>7</sup> As of 2025 the Shroud is the most examined archeological artifact in history with hundreds of thousands of hours of continuous research dedicated to it.

<sup>8</sup> These 33 scientists came from 63 scientific disciplines.

<sup>9</sup> The man whose image is on the shroud does not conform to how art in the 1300's depicted men. This included the biblical characters depicted during this period. To the contrary, the man in the image conforms to how Jewish men would have appeared in the 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. including the beard and hairstyle. This is further confirmed with how the image on the Shroud arms being folded for burial just as the Jews during the 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. folded the arms in their burial process.

<sup>10</sup> Because no human artist produced the image on the Shroud, it cannot be categorized as violating the prohibition of Exodus 20:4 that forbids the making of an idol produced by human hands. However, if one worships it then it is the practice of idolatry.

<sup>11</sup> 3-D/three-dimensional – Three dimensional shapes have three dimensions, length, width, and height. It is impossible to produce a 3-D image from a photograph. Photographs only contain 2-D flat dimensions.

- As a matter of historical fact, Peter Schumacher, the inventor of the V-P-8 image analyzer gave the following conclusion after examining the Shroud of Turin- *"I had never heard of the Shroud of Turin before that moment. I had no idea what I was looking at. However, the results are unlike anything I have ever processed through the V-P-8, before or since. Only the Shroud has produced these results from a V-P-8 analyzer."*<sup>12</sup>
- Micro-chemical evaluation has indicated no evidence on the shroud of any spices, oils, or any biochemicals produced by the human body in life or death.
- There was direct contact of the body of the man in this image with the linen burial shroud. This explains certain features on the image including scourge marks, nail wounds in the wrists and hands, a puncture on the right side between the fifth and sixth ribs, puncture wounds on the head and forehead, as well as blood. This type of contact of the body with the linen shroud accounts for some of the features on the torso of the man in this image, but it is incapable of explaining the image of the face of the man in this image with such high resolution that has been amply demonstrated by photography.
- There are no chemical or physical methods known in science which can account for the totality of the image.
- No combination of physical, chemical, biological, or medical circumstances explain the image adequately.
- The basic problem, from a scientific point of view, is some explanations for the image which might be possible from a chemical point of view are contradicted by the physics observed on the linen and the image. Yet, the image is from a real crucified man.
- Also, certain explanations derived from physics on the image are contradicted completely by the chemistry in the linen and the image. Yet, the image is from a real crucified man.
- Scientific experiments with similar linen material have failed to reproduce adequately an image such as is on the Shroud of Turin. In other words, man, through science, cannot duplicate a photographic image of a person on linen.
- What produced the image of this real human man on the Shroud remains now, as it has in the past, a mystery.<sup>13</sup>

What we are going to attempt to do in the next few weeks is to examine the evidence that is beyond any question contained in/on the Shroud of Turin and the image of the man on it.

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<sup>12</sup> Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia.

<sup>13</sup> Most of the scientists who were involved in examining the shroud believe the image on of the Shroud is that of Jesus, to some degree or another, who was crucified some 2000 years ago. In other words, they believe the Shroud is the burial cloth of Jesus Christ even though they cannot explain it scientifically.

We will practice the principle of Acts 17:11<sup>14</sup>, and then draw our conclusions as to who the man is whose image is on this Shroud of Turin.

### Evidence in/on the Shroud of Turin

Exactly what is evidence? Evidence is not the same as proof in concluding something is factual or not. When we speak of proof, we are speaking of objective mathematical/scientific proof that something is true or false. For example, this simple algebraic equation is considered scientific proof of the number twenty-one-  $3+18=(9\times3)-6$ ,  $21=27-6$ ,  $21=21$ .

Evidence is another way to prove whether something is true or false. Evidence is to examine the available body of facts or information to see whether something is true or false beyond any reasonable doubt. Considering this, the available facts are those which we see and know concerning the image on the shroud, the physical shroud, and the record of the New Testament, specifically the four Gospels, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, and Isaiah chapter 50.

The numerous evidence concerning the Shroud of Turin is:

- In 1898 Secondo Pia took a photograph of the Shroud of Turin (traditionally believed or claimed to be the burial shroud of Jesus) and ***it came out as a photo negative***. When he developed it, there was the image of a man. The New Testament is clear that Jesus was a Man. John 8:39-40- ***“They answered and said to Him, Abraham is our father. Jesus said to them, if you are Abraham’s children, you would do the deeds of Abraham. But now you are seeking to kill Me, a Man, who has told you the truth.”***
- When Secondo Pia developed the film, it was the picture or image of a fit, muscular, young man. It is an historical fact that Jesus died in approximately 33 A.D. when He was 33-34 years old. The man whose image is on this shroud, according to pathologists and radiologists, was a muscular man. This is consistent with the type of craft Jesus practiced from a youth until His public ministry. This was the craft of a carpenter. Mark 6:3- ***“Is this man (Jesus) not the carpenter, the son of Mary, and brother of James and Joses and Judas and Simon?”***). Carpentry, during Jesus’ day, was hard demanding work because a carpenter not only constructed buildings and various tools and farm implements made of wood, but he also was what we would

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<sup>14</sup> “Now these were more noble minded than those in Thessalonica, for they received the word with great eagerness, **EXAMINING THE SCRIPTURES DAILY TO SEE WHETHER THESE THINGS WERE SO.**”

call a stone mason. The lifting of materials etc., plus the fact that He walked most places, would have led to Jesus being physically fit and muscular.

- When Secondo Pia developed the negative image produced on the shroud, the result was a genuine photograph of a dead man. The New Testament is clear that Jesus died. Matthew 27:50- ***“And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice and yielded up His spirit.”*** John 19:33- ***“But coming to Jesus, when they (the Roman soldiers) saw that He was already dead, they did not break His legs.”***
- Anthropologists have concluded the man whose image is on the shroud is a Jew according to his facial features and the way He was prepared for burial<sup>15</sup>. Jesus was a Jew from the tribe of Judah. Matthew 1:1- ***“The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.”***
- The image on the shroud is that of a real crucified man who had been brutally/physically assaulted before crucifixion. The New Testament is clear that Jesus was brutally assaulted after His arrest by both the Jewish officials and the Roman guards. The Jewish religious officials assaulted Jesus by giving Him a good beating. Matthew 26:67 – ***“Then they (the Jewish religious officials) spat in His (Jesus’) face and beat Him with their fists; and others slapped Him.”*** The Roman soldiers gave Jesus a tremendous beating after He had been brought before Pilate. Mark 15:19- ***“and they (the Roman soldiers) kept beating His (Jesus’) head with a reed and spitting on Him....”***

Medical doctors, radiologists and pathologists, after examining the image of the shroud, have concluded that whoever this man was received a brutal beating because His face was swollen, and His nose had been broken. You can clearly see this from the photograph of the image.

The image on the shroud is a crucified man. All four Gospels are clear that the Romans crucified Jesus:

- Matthew 27:33-35- ***“And when they came to the place called Golgotha, which means Place of a Skull, they gave Him (Jesus) wine mixed with gall; and after tasting it, He did not want to drink. And when they had crucified Him....”***
- Mark 15:24- ***“And they crucified Him (Jesus)....”***
- Luke 23:33- ***“And when they came to the place called The Skull, there they crucified Him (Jesus)....”***

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<sup>15</sup> The Shroud of Turin Real or Not? Barrie Schwartz’s 2<sup>nd</sup> to Last Interview, by Rabbi David Vasquez, Congregation Beth Emanuel Philly YouTube channel.

- John 19:16- ***“So he (Pilate) delivered Him (Jesus) to be crucified.”***

You can clearly see the marks of crucifixion on the man whose image is on the shroud.

- The nail wound in His wrist. Pathologists and radiologists have noted that the thumbs on this man are not visible because when the Romans drove the nails through the wrists, the nail severed the “medial nerve.” This caused the thumbs to contract or bend into the palms. Medical doctors tell us that the pain from this was/is agonizing and unbearable.
  - The nail wounds through His ankles. Normally, one long iron nail/spike was driven through both ankles, either frontal or sideways. The spike/nail severed the “inferior calcaneal nerve.” This also caused unbearable pain and suffering.
- You can clearly see the puncture wounds on this image: Front, top, and back of the head. The white on the hand and ankle is blood that oozed out of these wounds. The New Testament is clear that the Roman soldiers placed a crown of thorns on Jesus’ head that would have produced such wounds. John 19:2- ***“And when the soldiers twisted together a crown of thorns, they put it on His (Jesus’) head....”*** When this text says the soldiers placed a crown of thorns on Jesus’ head, we often inaccurately envision a wreath of thorns such as worn by a Roman Emperor. This is not historically accurate. The crown was a helmet made of thorns and placed on Jesus’ head. This explains why the wounds covered the entire head: Front, top, and back of the head. It is obvious that the helmet of thorns was pressed deeply into the entire head region. This also produced great pain and suffering. There are fifty punctured wounds on this man’s head whose image this is.
- The arms of this man, whose image we see, were folded strictly according to Jewish custom for burial. Jesus was a Jew buried according to Jewish customs of His day.
- You can see scourge marks all over the body of this man whose image is on the shroud.
- The New Testament is clear that before Jesus was crucified, Pilate had Him scourged- “Mark 15:15- ***“And wishing to satisfy the crowd, Pilate released Barabbas for them, and after having Jesus scourged....”***
  - The Roman scourge consisted of a handle that had three leather straps attached to it. At the end of these straps were lead balls. Recently, more advanced microscopic examination of the shroud has also concluded two other types of Roman whips struck the man whose image is on this shroud.



- It appears the man in this image suffered a scourging session with three different types of Roman scourge whips/flagrums. They would rip the skin of the scourge victim, causing deep lacerations/cuts and bruises.
  - We can tell from the image of the man who is on the shroud that He was uniformly scourged by one man, on each side, three separate times, including the front and the back of his body.
  - Those who examined the shroud counted approximately 700 wounds all over this man's body from scourging.
- You can also see in the image of the man on this shroud that the middle of His beard has been yanked out. Isaiah predicted, in Isaiah 50:6, that the Messiah's beard would be plucked out- ***"I gave My back to those who strike Me, and My cheeks to those who pluck out My beard."***
  - There is bruising on the shoulders of this man whose image is on this shroud. These bruises are consistent with the New Testament record that Jesus was forced to carry the cross beam down the streets of Jerusalem. John 19:16-17- ***"So he (Pilate) then delivered Him over to them to be crucified. They took Jesus, therefore, and He went out, bearing His own cross...."***
  - There is a punctured wound on the man's right side whose image is on this shroud. The wound is between the fifth and sixth ribs. John's Gospel records the fact that a Roman soldier thrust Jesus' side with a spear to make sure He was dead. I quote John 19:34- ***"But one of the soldiers pierced His (Jesus') side with a spear...."***
  - Blood and the watery fluid called plasma/serum has been found on the shroud around the right side of the man whose image is on the shroud. This is consistent with John's testimony of what he personally saw when the Roman soldier thrust Jesus' side, penetrating His lungs and heart with a spear. John 19:34- ***"But one of the soldiers pierced His (Jesus') side with a spear, and immediately blood and water came out."***<sup>16</sup>
  - Pathologists and medical blood specialists have recently been able to give the blood type of this man, whose image is on the shroud as AB positive. This is a rare blood type of Jewish males from the middle east region where Jesus was born.
  - There is red bilirubin and other blood evidence on the shroud that came from the man whose image is on this shroud. Pathologists state bilirubin is produced by the liver when a person is suffering from great physical and emotional stress. The Gospel records state Jesus was under severe stress in the Garden of Gethsemane to

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<sup>16</sup> Medical pathology gives the answer as to why blood came out first and then the watery serum. You see, after a person dies the red corpuscles of the blood are heavier than the watery serum and at death it separates from the serum by settling down due to gravity. Pathologists call this "lividity." This only happens after death. This is clear evidence that Jesus truly died on the cross.

the point He was sweating blood- Luke 22:44- ***“And being in agony He (Jesus’) was praying fervently, and His sweat became like drops of blood, falling down upon the ground.”***

- Also, crucifixion was extremely agonizing and stressful.
- The additional blood evidence reveals the man whose image is on this shroud suffered from multiple organ failures. Jesus was crucified. Organ failure is a common result of being crucified. Pathologists know that crucifixion causes significant blood loss. Blood loss from crucifixion with the blood loss Jesus suffered when scourged would result in circulation shock and organ failure.
- There are no broken bones on the man whose image is on this shroud. This is consistent with what we read in John 19:31-42- ***“Then the Jews, because it was the day of Preparation, so that the bodies would not remain on the cross on the Sabbath (for the Sabbath was a high day), asked Pilate that their legs be broken<sup>17</sup>, and that they might be taken away. So, the soldiers came and broke the legs of the first man and of the other who was crucified with Him (Jesus); but coming to Jesus, when they saw that He was already dead, they did not break His legs. But one of the soldiers pierced His side with a spear, and immediately blood and water came out. And He who has seen has born witness, and his witness is true; and he knows that he is telling the truth, so that you also may believe. For these things came to pass in order that the Scripture would be fulfilled, not a bone of Him shall be broken.”*** The Scripture Jesus fulfilled because none of His bones were broken was foretold in Psalm 34:20 that none of the Messiah’s bones would be broken- ***“He keeps all His bones, not one of them is broken.”***
- The man whose image is on the shroud does have a broken nose. However, this is not a broken bone for there is no bone in the nose, but cartilage. Medically speaking, what we call a broken nose is called a “deviated septum”.
- There are no signs of any type of decay/decomposition/rot on the man in this image. This is consistent with Peter’s sermon on the Day of Pentecost when He quoted Psalm 68 that foretold the body of the Messiah would not suffer from decay or corruption. Acts 2:24-27- ***“But God raised Him up again, putting an end to the agony of death, since it was impossible for Him to be held in its power. David says of Him (Jesus the Messiah), I saw the Lord continually before Me; Because He is at My right hand, so that I will not be shaken. Therefore, My heart was glad and My tongue exulted; Moreover, My flesh also will live in hope; Because You***

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<sup>17</sup> Breaking a crucifixion victims legs caused immediate death by suffocation.

***will not forsake My soul to Hades, NOR GIVE YOUR HOLY ONE TO CORRUPTION.”***

- The man whose image is on this shroud is completely nude/naked. This is congruent or consistent with the fact that the Romans crucified their victims totally naked. This was done to increase the shame<sup>18</sup> of crucifixion. The Gospels record that before Jesus was crucified, the Roman soldiers stripped Him naked. John 19:23- ***“Then the soldiers, when they crucified Jesus, took His garments and made four parts, a part to each soldier and also His tunic; now the tunic was seamless, woven one piece from the top.”***
- Geologists have discovered stones and dirt on the shroud around the knee and feet areas. This is consistent with Jesus walking barefoot and repeatedly falling to the ground on His knees after He was forced to carry His own cross to Golgotha before the Roman soldiers forced Simon of Cyrene to carry it:
  - John 19:17- ***“They took Jesus, therefore, and He went out, bearing His own cross, to the place called the Place of a Skull, which is called in Hebrew, Golgotha.”***
  - Mark 15:21- ***“And they (the Roman soldiers) pressed into service a passer-by coming from the countryside, Simon of Cyrene (the father of Alexander and Rufus), to carry His (Jesus’) cross.”***

Geologists have concluded that the stone and dirt on the shroud in the knee and feet areas are the type of stone and dirt common in the city of Jerusalem, the place where Jesus was crucified.

- Pollen found on the shroud is from a plant that only grows in Jerusalem during the Passover season. Jesus was crucified and buried during the Passover.
- The image of the man is only on one side of the shroud. This indicates that the image did not come from any form of paint, dye or other liquid substance because all of these would have leaked through to the opposite side. Instead, scientists have concluded the image is the result of a flash of radiation light that lasted 1/40th of a billionth of a second. This is consistent with Jesus’ garments radiating light on the Mount of Transfiguration in Mark 9:2-3- ***“And six days later, Jesus took with Him Peter and James and John, and He brought them up to a high mountain alone by themselves. And He was***

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<sup>18</sup> Hebrews 12:2 states Jesus endured the shame of crucifixion- ***“Fixing our eyes on Jesus, the author and perfecter of faith, who for the joy set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame.”*** This shame was being stripped totally nude before being crucified in order that all would see Him totally naked as He agonized on the cross of crucifixion.

***transfigured before them; and His garments were shining intensely white....***” This is also consistent with the fact that Jesus is called the radiance of God’s glory in Hebrews 1:1-3- ***“God...in these last days has spoken unto us through His Son (Jesus), whom He appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds, who is the radiance of God’s glory....”***

- Scientists have concluded that the light-radiation that produced the image on the shroud did not come from an outside source but came from within the body of the man whose image is on the shroud. This is consistent with Jesus stating He would raise Himself up from the dead on the third day after He was put to death in John 2:19-22- ***“Jesus answered them, destroy this sanctuary/temple, and in three days I WILL RAISE IT UP. The Jews then said, it took forty-six years to build this sanctuary (the Jewish Temple), and you will raise it up in three days? But He was speaking about the sanctuary [or temple of His body]. So when He was raised from the dead, His disciples remembered that He said this; and they believed the Scriptures and the word which Jesus had spoken.”***
- Scientists have attempted to produce a similar image on linen using light-radiation and they have been unsuccessful. All attempts have burned up the linen cloth.
- Pathologists have concluded the man whose image is on the shroud is too anatomically correct to be a fake or a product of a human artist.
  - The pathologist who did the pathology study on the man whose image is on the shroud stated the following- *“the markings on this image are so clear and medically accurate that the pathological facts which they reflect concerning the sufferings and death of this man depicted here are, in my opinion, beyond dispute.”*<sup>19</sup>
  - Dr. Bucklin further stated-- *“From this data it is not an unreasonable conclusion for the forensic pathologist to determine that only one person in history has undergone this sequence of events. That person is Jesus Christ.”*<sup>20</sup>
- Recently, mathematicians have concluded the chances that the man whose image is on the Shroud of Turin being someone other than Jesus of Nazareth are zero to one in one thousand millions.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>19</sup> You can read all of Dr. Bucklin’s medical and forensic evidence and conclusions of the man whose image is on the shroud at the official Shroud Research website, Shroud.com.

<sup>20</sup> Paper Chase: The Findings of Robert Bucklin’s research on the body of the man on the Shroud of Turin.

<sup>21</sup> A probability model to quantify the results of the research on the Shroud of Turin, Shroud.com.

### **Concluding Remark**

Draw your own conclusions as to who this man is whose image is on the Shroud of Turin.

## Addendum

**The Dead Sea Scrolls**- The Dead Sea Scrolls are a set of ancient Jewish manuscripts from the Second Temple period (the Jewish Temple that existed during the New Testament period) dating from the 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C. to the 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. They include the oldest surviving manuscripts of entire books found in the Old Testament, and partial manuscripts of other Old Testament books. They shed additional light on the emergence of Christianity in the 1<sup>st</sup> century A.D. and the Rabbinic structure of Judaism during the New Testament period.<sup>22</sup>

**The Pool of Siloam**- The Pool of Siloam, mentioned in John's Gospel (Chapter 9:1-11), was a public stone lined reservoir where Jesus healed a blind man. Until 2004 the site of the Pool of Siloam was unknown. This led many skeptics to doubt it ever existed. However, in 2004, while repairing a water line and doing other construction, this large stone lined pool, located at the southern end of Jerusalem was discovered.<sup>23</sup>

**Hezekiah's Tunnel**- Hezekiah's Tunnel, an ancient water tunnel in Jerusalem, was rediscovered by the biblical scholar Edward Robinson in 1865. It was built by King Hezekiah to protect the city's water supply from the invading Assyrian army.<sup>24</sup> Hezekiah's actions are recorded in II Kings 20:20- ***"Now the rest of the acts of Hezekiah—all his might, and how he made a pool and a tunnel and brought into the city..."***

**The Tel Dan Inscription**- The Tel Dan Inscription, discovered in 1993 at the site of Tel Dan, is the first extra biblical evidence of the historicity of King David. The Tel Dan Inscription mentions the House of David in an inscription on a 9<sup>th</sup> century B.C. stone slab.<sup>25</sup>

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<sup>22</sup> Wikipedia Free Encyclopedia

<sup>23,23</sup> Biblicalarchaeology. Com – The Pool of Siloam: Where Jesus Healed the Blind Man.

<sup>24</sup> Wikipedia Free Encyclopedia

<sup>25</sup> Biblicalarchaeology. Com – The Tel Dan Inscription: The First Historical Evidence of King David from the Bible.

**The Pilate Stone-** The Pilate Stone is a limestone block discovered at the archeological site of Caesarea Maritima in 1961. It contains an inscription regarding Augustus Caesar and the Prefect of Judea, Pontius Pilate. The inscription reads- *“To the Divine Augustus Tiberium, Pontius Pilate Prefect of Judea, has dedicated [this stone].”*<sup>26</sup> Before this discovery many liberal New Testament Scholars and ancient historians doubted the existence of Pilate.

**The Ruins of the Ancient City of Jericho-** The ancient city of Jericho, located in the West Bank, is renowned for its archaeological significance as one of the earliest continuous settlements in the world, dating back to 9000 B.C. This is the city mentioned in the walls of Jericho incident in Joshua chapter 6.<sup>27</sup>

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<sup>26</sup> Wikipedia Free Encyclopedia

<sup>27</sup> Biblical Archaeology Report: Three Discoveries at Jericho- [BiblicalArchaeologicalreport.com](http://BiblicalArchaeologicalreport.com).