Real or fake, the Turin Shroud continues to captivate

The shroud, believed by many Christians to be the burial cloth of Jesus of Nazareth, appears to show the image of a naked man bearing wounds consistent with crucifixion. Debunked as a medieval forgery in 1988, a more recent study concludes it could indeed have originated in the era of Jesus Christ

> 02 03 04 05 06 07 80

99 2000 01

CONFLICTING EVIDENCE 90 91 92 93

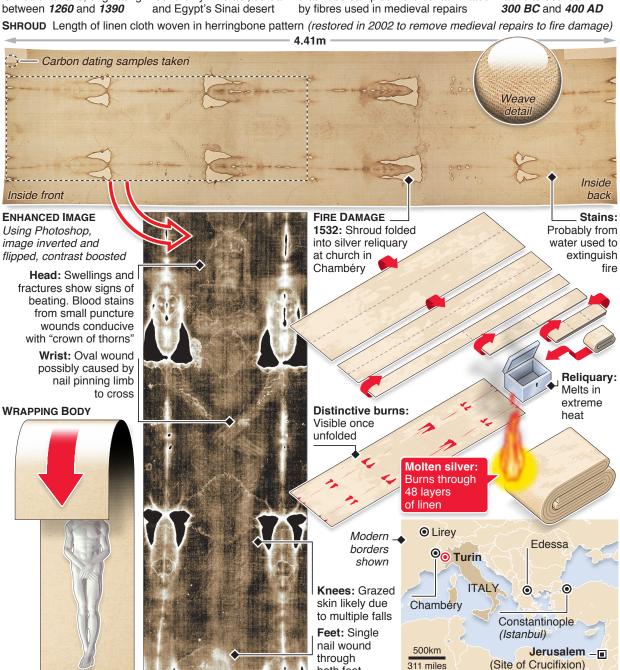
1988: Carbon-14 dating techniques conclude relic is medieval fake, originating

1999: Israeli botanists identify pollen from plants found only in Israel, Jordan and Egypt's Sinai desert

94 95 96 97 98

> 2005: Microchemical tests suggest fabric is 1,300-3,000 years old, and that 1988 samples were contaminated

2013: Italian analysis of 1988 samples dates fabric to between 300 BC and 400 AD



Jesus 500-1200: Christian tradition born tells of holy relic known as AD33:

100 200

ABRIDGED HISTORY

200 100 0

Jesus

crucified

Image of Edessa - rectangle of cloth depicting face of Jesus. Some believe this to be Shroud folded to show only head Sources: Shroud 2.0 iPad app, sindone.org, biblearchaeology.org, wire agencies

1204: Burial cloth, possibly Shroud, owned by Byzantine emperors disappears during Sack of Constantinople in Fourth Crusade

700 800 900

🐡 2013 carbon dating findings

500 600

300 400

both feet

Geoffroi de gifted to Duke Charny in possession of lodged in Shroud in Lirey, France Chambérv Picture: Commissione Diocesana per la Sindone

1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 $\Diamond \Diamond$

1453: Shroud

戾 1988 carbon dating findings

1350s: Knight

Shroud of Savoy and sent to Turin, new Duchy's capital, capital of Savov © GRAPHIC NEWS

1578:

Fire