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REVISITATION OF THE CODEX PRAY: FURTHER DENIAL OF THE VERDICT OF ¹⁴C

Abstract

The lecturer probes deeply into the sindonologists' information, expressed in books and lectures, on the illuminations in the *Codex Pray*. Thus, he reconfirms the sindonologists' conclusions:

- 1) The Holy Shroud already existed in 1150, so contradicting the verdict of the ¹⁴C, that dates the Holy Shroud between 1260-1390;
- 2) The Holy Shroud of the *Codex Pray* illuminations represents the Turin Shroud.

The lecturer has come to these conclusions after examining the subjects and the artistic language of the illuminations. His accurate work shows that those who deny the authenticity of the Turin Shroud, deny the truth. They say - but they are wrong - that:

- 1) the Holy Shroud of the illuminations is a sarcophagus lid;
- 2) the Holy Shroud of the illuminations is not identifiable with the Turin Shroud.

The lecturer, examining carefully the illuminations, expresses the hypothesis that the illuminations of the *Codex Pray* are copies of a previous Codex. This supposition can be added to the same hypothesis expressed, with other arguments, by a Hungarian art and illumination expert.