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Patrick served in the Canadian Forces for 22 years before entering full-time ministry with The Salvation Army in Toronto. He was then seconded as a Salvation Army officer to the Canadian Armed Forces, this time as a military chaplain, where he served for an additional 12 years. He has had a keen interest in the Shroud of Turin since 1978 and believes that the Shroud is an important element of apologetic in defense of the Christian faith in a post-modern world.

ABSTRACT**Calvin Treatise on the Shroud of Turin**

At the height of the veneration of relics by the Roman Catholic Church, 16th Century reformer John Calvin wrote a passionate treatise against all relics related to Jesus Christ and to his followers. This included the Holy Shroud located at that time in the French city of Chambéry. Calvin's objections were both biblical and circumstantial. Calvin's biblical objection against the Shroud was two-fold: First, he believed that the presence of a miraculous image on a piece of cloth would have been noted in John's Gospel, since the purpose of this gospel was to highlight the miracles of Jesus and prove His divinity. Second, in his Gospel, John speaks of the burial cloth of Christ in the plural so that the Holy Shroud could not possibly be the true burial cloth of Christ since it was a large single piece of cloth. Calvin's circumstantial objections were based on the fact that the Veil of Veronica, purportedly containing a true image of Christ, and other shrouds also claiming to be the true burial cloths of Christ, were exhibited in various churches throughout Europe. Calvin may have taken the existence of more than one cloth as proof that the Holy Shroud was not miraculous or worthy of veneration. Calvin also made reference to King Abgar of Odessa receiving a cloth on which a miraculous image of the face of Jesus had been imprinted which he classified as a "pure fairy tale", although its link to the Shroud of Turin by Calvin in his treatise is not explicit. After a close examination of a modern French version of the original French source document, it is the presenter's opinion that John Calvin was well aware of the Shroud known today as the Shroud of Turin but denied its authenticity as the true burial cloth of Christ.