For decades after King Umberto II of Savoy began his work on Shroud Research in what has come to be termed as Sindonology, Shroud Devotees and Researchers everywhere have been hoping to have an organization and an award granted under the Direct Patronage of the Royal House of Savoy. Given the heads of this Ducal and Royal House were for 500 years the main Custodians, Devotee and Guardians of the Holy Shroud and that the Relic was kept at the former Duchy Capital of Turin, it is only proper that the son of the last King of Italy and descendants of this Royal Ducal Family be involved in the future of Shroud devotion and Study following the donation of the Holy Relic to the Pope upon the death of Umberto II.

In the opinion of Archeologist and Relic Expert Carlos Evaristo of the Royal Lipsanotheca of Portugal, a Representative of the Vatican Museum's Patron's Office, Chancellor for Orders of the Portuguese Royal House and Vicar in Portugal of the Italian Orders, it would be befitting that such an organization and award be instituted in Portugal, given the very close family bonds that exist between the Royal Families of Savoy and Bragança and the fact that it was upon the wedding of the Portuguese Princess Beatriz, daughter of King Manuel I to Duke Carlo III of Savoy that the tradition of the public Ostentation of the Holy Shroud on occasion of Royal weddings was first carried out.

Evaristo recalled that "it was also to Portugal that the oldest copies of the Holy Relic were brought by Savoy Princesses who wed Portuguese Kings beginning with the first Queen of Portugal, Mafalda di Savoia. It was also to Portugal that the last "Extractum Ex Originalis" Copies of the Shroud ever made by the Savoys were brought by exiled King Carlo Alberto and two Savoy Princesses who became Queens of Portugal. Queen D. Maria Pia di Savoia who died in exile in Turin following the revolution of 1910 spread devotion to the Holy Shroud all over Portugal and venerated a copy of the Relic in her Private Chapel."

"The fact that the last King of Italy decided to will the Shroud to the Pope at Fatima and lived out the last years of his life dedicated to Shroud study at Villa Italia, in Cascais, was also a strong motif for the institution of FIDES and the Umberto II award in Portugal", said Evaristo in the opening address.
Evaristo’s idea for the creation of FIDES and of the Umberto II award for Shroud Promotion and Research was first approved by the Head of the Portuguese Royal House in the year 2000 and initial proposals for the creation of this body and award presented by Protocol Moderator Roberto Favero to the head of the Royal House of Savoy Prince Vittorio Emanuele in 2005 and the idea accepted that same year. After that, there was a meeting held in Rome with Principe Emanuele Filiberto, Carlos Evaristo, Roberto Favero and Royal House of Portugal lawyer António Agostinho dos Santos Pereira so that a Protocol could be signed between both Royal Honor Guards. It was a move that paved the way for FIDES.

FIDES would be founded by the Royal Lipsanotheca - Apostolate for Holy Relics together with the Portuguese and Spanish Centres for Shroud Research and become an integral part of the Oureana Historical Cultural Foundation for Religious Research at Fatima founded by Blue Army Founder and Shroud Devotee John Haffert. Haffert had been a personal friend of King Umberto II in exile and the King as Member of the Blue Army attended Mass frequently at the Blue Army's Byzantine Chapel at the Domus Pacis in Fatima were he often discussed his plans for the donation of the Shroud to the Pope with Haffert.

In 2013 it was proposed for FIDES to award the first Umberto II Medals for Shroud devotion and research to Prof. Dr. Frederick Zugibe and Prof. Bruno Barberis but the scheduled visit of the late King’s son that year was cancelled due to an injury that left the Prince in need of prolonged physical rehabilitation.

It was finally confirmed in late April of this year that the first bestowals of the award would take place in May during the private visit to Portugal of Prince Emanuele Filiberto di Savoia, Prince of Venice, specifically for that purpose. Given the short notice for the confirmation of the visit not all of the recipients of the award could be contacted so as to be present to receive the medal in person for the period of attribution spanning the years 2013 to 2016 and so it was decided by the Moderator that the names would be announced and that the diploma and medal itself could be presented to the recipient at a later date either in person or by proxy.

The public presentation of FIDES and its medal took place at the Domus Pacis Auditorium in Fatima on May 2nd in the presence of His Royal Highness the Duke of Bragança and His
Royal Highness Prince Emanuele Filiberto, Prince of Venice, both of whom signed the Protocol establishing the only award for Shroud promotion and research under the direct Patronage of both Royal Houses and in Memory of the Founder of modern day Sindonology.

The presentation of FIDES was followed by a Solemn Ostentation of an "Extractum Ex Originalis" copy of the Holy Shroud made at Turin by the Savoy Family in the 1700's and brought to Portugal by a Savoy Princess upon her wedding to a Portuguese Prince. The mystical chants honoring the Holy Shroud were sung by renown singer Armando Calado with popular Portuguese Romantic singer "Clemente" in attendance. Following the Ostentation and veneration of the Relic, Bishop Dom Manuel Antonio Mendes dos Santos, Patron of the Relic Apostolate and Royal Lipsanotheca gave all assembled a blessing with an important Relic of the Holy Shroud from the Lipsanotheca's impressive collection. Both Royal Princes then genuflected before the Shroud copy and kissed the Relic before going to the Conference Hall for the opening session.

During the opening address Carlos Evaristo explained the purpose of FIDES and the Reason for the creation of the medal as such:

**Instituted for the attribution of the**
**H.M. KING UMBERTO II OF SAVOY HOLY SHROUD MEDAL**
**FOR MÉRIT IN PROMOTION OF DEVOTION, SCIENCE AND RESEARCH**
**(NUMISMA PRO DEVOTIONE ET SCIENTIA S.M. REGIS HUMBERTI II SABAUDIAE)**
**Conferred under the High Patronage of the Royals Houses of Italy and of Portugal**

*Created in 2013 on the 30th Anniversary of the Donation by H.M. King Umberto II of Italy of the Holy Shroud of Turin to the H.H. the Pope in the person of Saint John Paul II*

**I. HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL JUSTIFICATION**

**CONSIDERING:**
1. The many centuries of ardent devotion to the Holy Relics of Our Lord Jesus Christ and particularly to the Major Relic of the Most Holy Shroud, as was and still is, lived, fostered and promoted by the Ducal and Royal Houses of Savoy (Italy) and Bragança (Portugal);

2. The many centuries of dedicated protection, conservation and exposition of the Holy Relic of the Most Holy Shroud, whilst in the possession of the Ducal and Royal Family of Savoy (Italy), both at Chambery and at Turin Royal Lipsanothecae Sainte Chapelle - (Relic Chapels) and also the various Relic Replicas brought to Oporto, Portugal in exile by H.M. King Carlo Alberto of Savoy (Sardinia), and the Replicas brought to Portugal by Princesses of the Royal House of Savoy (Italy) who became Queens of Portugal and Venerated such Relics in the Royal Palaces of Sintra and Ajuda;
3. The many Saints of the Royal and Ducal Families of Savoy (Italy) and Bragança (Portugal), who were spiritually enriched in their Personal Sanctification by the ancestral Family devotion to the Holy Relics of the Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ and most especially the Major Relic of the Most Holy Shroud;

4. The many centuries of Dynastic and Family ties existing between the Ducal and Royal Houses of Savoy (Italy) and Bragança (Portugal) and the devotion to the Most Holy Shroud as was fostered in the Savoy States of Italy and in the Italian Kingdom by such Portuguese Princess as H.R.H. D. Beatriz de Portugal (1504 - 1538), Duchess of Savoy, (who instituted the tradition of the Solemn Ostentation of the Holy Relic on occasion of Royal Weddings) and in Portugal and throughout the Portuguese Empire by the Savoian Princesses who became Queens of Portugal and particularly, H.M. D. Maria Francesca di Savoia and H.M. D. Maria Pia di Savoia (each of whom brought with them as a Dowry, Copies EXTRACTUM EX ORIGINALIS of the Holy Shroud of Turin, made by Blessed Savoian Princesses and still venerated in Portugal);

5. The great personal devotion of His Majesty King Umberto II di Savoia, (King of Italy) to the Holy Relics of the Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ and most especially the Major Relic of the Most Holy Shroud and his dedication during the years of exile, at Vila Itália, Cascais and at Fatima, Portugal, to the Study of the History of the Cult of the Holy Shroud, his Collection of Holy Relics and Holy Shroud related Books, Manuscripts and Artifacts;

6. That His Majesty King Umberto II di Savoia, (King of Italy), in order to better safeguard, conserve and study the Holy Relic of the Most Holy Shroud at Turin and in a gesture of filial submission to the Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church, did Will and Bequeath, in perpetuity, through his Last Will and Testament, said Major Relic to His Holiness the living Pope in the person of Saint Pope John Paul II the Great;

7. The important Scientific, Cultural and Devotional contributions to the Cult (Devotion) and Knowledge of the Most Holy Shroud of Turin by person or persons in the field of Religious, Scientific and Academic Study or Research in the field known as Sindonology;

8. The need for the creation of a prestigious religious and secular international body with an award to be conferred under the direct Royal Patronage of the Ducal and Royal Houses of Savoy (Italy) and Bragança (Portugal), to person or persons, (male or female, living or deceased), of any nationality or creed, foreign or national, over the age of 18 years; or collectively to members of any collective body or institution, religious or secular, so as to honor and perpetuate the Historical and Memorial Justifications detailed in this Charter as well as to recognize and distinguish the outstanding contributions to Sindonology and to the Cult of the Most Holy Shroud;

IT IS HEREBY INSTITUTED, HENCE FORWARD AND IN PERPETUITY
F.I.D.E.S – FEDERAÇÃO INTERNACIONAL DE ESTUDOS SINDONOLÓGICOS
(REGALIS SOCIETAS INTERNATIONALIS STUDIORUM SINDONOLOGICORUM)
For the attribution of the 
H.M. KING UMBERTO II OF SAVOY HOLY SHROUD MEDAL 
FOR DEVOTION, SCIENCE AND RESEARCH  
(NUMISMA PRO DEVOTIONE ET SCIENTIA S.M. REGIS HUMBERTI II SABAUDIAE) 
Instituted at Fatima, Portugal, 
On the Feast of the Holy Shroud, May 4th of the Year of Our Lord, MMXIII 
30th Anniversary of the Death of His Majesty King Umberto II di Savoia, King of Italy

The Charter to this effect was signed by 
H.R.H. Prince Emanuele Filiberto di Savoia, Prince of Venice 
on behalf of Crown Prince H.R.H. Prince Vittorio Emanuele di Savoia 
and 
H.R.H. Prince D. Duarte Pio de Bragança, Duke of Bragança

Ratified on May 2nd of the Year of the Mercy of Our Lord Jesus Christ, MMXVI

II.

DESCRIPTION OF FORM

The Medal designed by Heraldic Artist Mathieu Chaine is an Award that shall be Conferred in 
two categories or grades, namely;

- *Pro Merito Operum Pietatis* (For the Spread of Devotion)

- *Pro Merito Studiorum Disciplinae* (For the Scientific and Academic Research)

It Shall be Bestowed:

1. Under the form of a traditional Academic Medal or Academic Insignia;

2. Cast in metal, in gold plating with the reproduction of the Sacred Image from the Most Holy 
   Shroud of Turin supported by two Angels; the effigy of H.M. King Umberto II di Savoia of Italy in 
   the center of a gold medallion or set on a divided shield with the Royal House of Savoy Coat of 
   Arms surmounted by a Royal Crown, or enameled in natural colors;

3. To be presented as a medal in a gift box when awarded to individuals or collective bodies or 
   institutions or in colored enamel or the form of Insignia when to be worn about the neck 
   suspended from a ribbon chord comprised of the colors red and white when attributed to 
   singular persons who shall be designated Representative Members of the Council of Attribution 
   of F.I.D.E.S.

Additionally, the Medal may be attributed and worn by Royal Patrons or Council Members in Representation of F.I.D.E.S. at any Religious, Civil or Academic functions honoring or befitting the criteria of the Historical and Memorial Justification of this Charter.

III.

CRITERIA FOR ATTRIBUTION

1. To be presented, once yearly, at Fatima, Portugal, or abroad, on the Feast of the Most Holy Shroud of Turin, May 4th, during a F.I.D.E.S. International Conference or during any Commemorative or Devotional, Religious or Civil event honoring the Holy Shroud or the Memory of His Majesty King Umberto II di Savoia, King of Italy;

2. To be presented by F.I.D.E.S. preferably in the presence of the Heads of the Royal Houses of Savoy (Italy) and Bragança (Portugal) or of a designated Official Representative of the same;

3. To be presented following the Solemn Blessing of the Medal, during a Holy Mass celebrated for the Repose of the Soul of His Majesty King Umberto II di Savoia, King of Italy, and for the repose of the Soul of all the members of the Ducal and Royal Houses of Savoy (Italy) and Bragança (Portugal) or at a Ceremony for the Veneration of Holy Relics of the Holy Shroud on the Feast of May 4th;

4. After the careful study of the case of the proposed recipient, presented by the Protocol Moderator or one of the Royal Patrons or two of the Council Members and after the unanimous deliberation of the Patrons, Council Members, including the Honorary Chaplain or Chaplains;

5. Recipients of the King Umberto II of Savoy Holy Shroud Medal can simultaneously be proposed by the Council for the attribution of complimentary honors (Orders of Chivalry or of Merit) from the Royal Ducal and Royal Houses of Savoy (Italy) or Bragança (Portugal), with proposal of dispensation from usual obligatory contributions.

The constitution of FIDES was followed by a round of applause and then Carlos Evaristo presented a short biography of King Umberto II speaking in particular of the history of His Majesty's devotion and study of the Holy Shroud and referring to many facts and Savoy Family traditions such as the distribution of Holy Relics from the Holy Shroud and the making of Replicas using pieces of the original. These were practices confirmed by the Royal Family of Savoy including Prince Emanuele Filiberto present at the Conference and who commented that he himself kept one such Major Relic of the Holy Shroud as a family heirloom, having shared photos of the same.
The talk by Carlos Evaristo included the disclosure of some new and never before seen documentation and facts pertaining to the Savoy Family's practices involving the Holy Relic and King Umberto II's attempt to hide the fact that sections of the cloth from outer edges of the Shroud was missing and that perhaps a full length strip removed and reattached due to such practices. This fact as attested by the living members of the Savoy Family was a fact only confirmed recently after the cloth backing was removed. According to Evaristo, King Umberto had feared that if the Family Secret was made public that the Savoy had, for centuries, permitted that the Shroud be cut up at its edges for distribution in reliquaries and for the fabrication of "Extractum Ex Originalis Copies" that they might be harshly criticized and so forbade STURP from removing the cloth backing having stated in the conditions for permission of examination of the Holy Relic, that if the cloth backing was removed, the Shroud was to be returned immediately to His Majesty's possession and delivered to his residence in Vila Italia in Portugal.

Evaristo concluded by showing the assembled a collection of Relics from the Shroud removed throughout the centuries and kept in Savoy Reliquaries today in the Royal Lipsanotheca Collection and in private Royal Family Collection some containing sections as large as several centimeters in diameter.

The introduction by Evaristo was followed by an impressive talk on the similarities between the Holy Shroud of Turin and the Holy Face Cloth of Oviedo given by the President of the Spanish Centre for Shroud Studies Jorge Manuel Rodrigues Almenar. Almenar fascinated all assembled with the results of the most recent studies and with his masterful presentation with recourse to a modern animated slide presentation.

The Spanish Shroud Research Centre had been actively involved in the creation of FIDES and Almenar expressed his desire that in the future other Shroud Study Organizations both religious and secular might join the Board so as to help foster both devotion and study of the Sacred Relic.

The presentation of the award for the years 2013 - 2016 proceeded with their Royal Highnesses presenting the diploma and medals to the recipients themselves or their representative stand ins. The first eight attributions for the 4 year period were proposed and justified by the Protocol Moderator Roberto Favero, Advisor to the Royal Houses of Savoy and Bragança and who personally proposed the candidates for the award having taken into consideration their outstanding contribution to Shroud devotion or knowledge in the previous year or as a lifetime recognition award. Favero pointed out that the selection of these 8 recipients had not forgotten any of the renown long time Shroud Researchers, either living or deceased but that for these there was being prepared a special version of the award to be attributed in the near future.

The first attributions as proposed by Favero were the following;
Nº1 - 2013 - For Devotion, Promotion and Research

Bruno Barberis, President of the International Centre of Sindonology in Turin - Lifetime Recognition for having developed the largest network of Shroud Centers and the Shroud Museum of the Archconfraternity of the Holy Shroud and for having organized international symposiums, published books and fostered devotion to the Holy Shroud.

Nº2 - 2013 - For Devotion and Scientific Research

Frederick Thomas Zugibe, R.I.P. Scientist, Believer, President of the Centre for Religious Research Fátima and of ASSIST - Lifetime Recognition for over 50 years of scientific study into the Crucifixion that disproved the theories of Pier Barbet and for having discovered the true cause of death of Jesus Christ, the true entry point of the nails in the hands at "point z", having proven the theory of the double blood flow due to the washing of the body and for years of spreading devotion to the Holy Relic through talks, Conferences and publications.

Nº3 - 2014 - For Promotion and Research

Barrie Marshall Schwortz, Photographer, Founder and President of STERA / Member of STURP - Lifetime Recognition for partaking in the STURP team as Photographer, having given the world many of the most spectacular photos of the Holy Shroud that are still being reproduced. For having created STERA, the biggest on line library on the Holy Shroud and for having contributed to numerous publications, documentaries and Conferences.

Nº4 - 2014 - For Scientific Study - John Paul Jackson - Founder and President of STURP / Colorado Shroud Centre - Lifetime Recognition for the creation of STURP, the most renowned and well organized examination of the Holy Shroud ever carried out by the Scientific Community with permission of H.M. King Umberto II of Italy. For the many decades of continued propagation and scientific Studies of the Holy Shroud. And for having contributed to numerous publications, documentaries and Conferences.
Nº5 - 2015 - For Promotion and Devotion

Fernando Lagrifa Fernandes, Founder and President of the Centro Português de Sindonologia
- Lifetime Recognition for over 50 years of promotion of devotion to the Holy Shroud through a travelling display and in the founding of the Portuguese Shroud Center and for having contributed to numerous publications and Conferences.

Nº6 - 2015 - For Scientific Study

José-Delfín Villalaín-Blanco, Honorary President of the Centro Español de Sindonologia
- Lifetime Recognition in his forensic work to study and compare the Oviedo Face cloth to the Holy Shroud. For having contributed to numerous publications, documentaries and Conferences.

Nº7 - 2016 - For Devotion, Promotion and Research

Jorge-Manuel Rodriguez-Almenar, President of the Centro Español de Sindonologia
- Lifetime Recognition for the Study of the Relics of the Holy Grail, the Holy Face Cloth of Oviedo, and propagation of Devotion and Study of the Holy Shroud. For having developed the largest network of Shroud devotees in Iberia and the Centre's headquarters Library and Museum and also for having organized international symposiums, published books and fostered devotion to the Holy Shroud. (See photo left)

Nº8 - 2016 - For Devotion, Promotion and Research

Carlos Evaristo, President of the Real Lipsanotheca / Apostolate for Holy Relics
- Lifetime Recognition for the Study of the Holy Relics of the Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ, the Founding of the Apostolate for Holy Relics which has over 5000 members and the Royal Lipsanotheca under the Patronage of numerous Royal Houses with its Centre for Study of Relics of the Passion and of the Holy Shroud. For having been the first to study and disclose the secret use of Relics of the Holy Shroud in the religious family rituals of the Savoy and in Ostentation, duplication and distribution of the same and also for having organized international symposiums, published books and fostered devotion to the Holy Shroud.

At the end of the distribution of the awards and after the recipients or their representatives had read messages of gratitude, the Prince of Venice, the Bishop and the President of the Spanish Shroud Center were called on stage so that Carlos Evaristo could open, live on Portuguese TV, for the first time, a late 17th century, sealed metal reliquary box believed to contain a Major Relic of the Holy Shroud.
The reliquary belonging to the Spanish Centre was a gift of German Author Michael Hesseman. Once the Bishop of Turin’s seal was identified and the inner package opened all could verify under magnifying glass that what the package actually contained was a minute fragment of a thread, found not to be of the Holy Shroud itself but one of the threads that had been removed from the cloth backing substituted by Blessed Sebastian Valfre and which according to Evaristo’s study the Savoy had claimed to have distributed as Relics along with the cotton used to clean the area between the linen and the backing.

The metal box also contained such cotton with traces of incense and covered with debris proving it had indeed been used to clean the area between the Shroud and the backing at that time. Since it is known that the Savoy distributed Relics from that intervention, the contents was deemed historically important and part of the thread and of the cotton was transferred by Evaristo to reliquaries with glass so as to permit further study whilst the box was re-sealed with a fragment of the thread and cotton by authority of the Bishop present and returned to the Center.

The Conference and visit of the Princes to Fatima was accompanied by over 150 people but transmitted live on two Portuguese television stations to over 5800 viewers. The event was also covered by the Portuguese “Catholic Family Magazine” of the Daughters of Saint Paul.

Before closing the Conference the Prince of Venice thanked everyone present for attending the first FIDES gathering and for remembering his grandfather and congratulated all recipients of the award for the 2013 - 2016 period. HRH also requested that the prize be bestowed from now on, an annual basis at a FIDES Conference to be held each year but that could be held in different parts of the World connected to the memory of the King and the Shroud.

The FIDES Conference ended with a visit to the Royal Lipsanotheca in Fatima containing over 50,000 Relics and many of the Holy Shroud formerly belonging to King Umberto II and the Savoy Royal Family. The Lipsanotheca which is privileged to have the Patronage of almost all of the Royal Houses of Europe and of various Church and Civil Dignitaries, left the Prince of Venice particularly impressed with the collection of Shroud Relics and those Relics of the Beatified and Canonized Members of the Savoy Royal Family including Blessed Maria Cristina of Savoy, Queen of Naples.

The day’s events came to a close at Ourém Castle where the Prince of Venice placed a wreath bearing the FIDES logo on the grave of Prof. Frederick Zugibe. This was followed by a Royal Banquet held in honor of the visit of the Prince of Venice and in memory of King Umberto II. The Castle which was given its Coat of Arms bearing the Eagle of Savoy in the 1170’s by Queen Teresa, daughter of King D. Afonso Henriques and Queen Mafalda of Savoy was a favorite of the late King who visited the Banquet Hall on occasion.

The following Day which was also dedicated to the Holy Shroud saw the Price of Venice visiting the Fatima Shrine Museum where the Royal gifts of various Savoy Queens are on display including the Royal Robe of Queen Maria Pia turned into Church vestments.
From Fatima the entourage travelled to Santarém where the Prince visited the Shrine of the Most Holy Eucharistic Miracle of 1247 and honored Frederick Zugibe's work to authenticate the ancient Relic. The ten year Project that restored the Shrine, the Cult, the Procession, the Royal Brotherhood and the Major Relics was prepared by Carlos Evaristo and sponsored by the Oureana Foundation’s Relic Apostolate.

After having lunch with the Duke of Bragança at the Turf Club in Lisbon where King Umberto II used to dine with other exiled Royals, the party accompanied Dom Duarte to Ajuda Palace once the residence of the Kings of Portugal. The entire decor of the Palace is allusive to the Bragança Savoy Dynasties and was decorated by Queen Maria Pia in the latter part of the 19th Century with many Coats of Arms and representations of the members of both families.

In one of the grand Halls at Ajuda, with special permission from the Director, Carlos Evaristo showed everyone present one of the oldest "Extractum Ex Originalis" copies of the Shroud made by the Savoy Princesses in the 17th Century. It was the first time the relic was allowed to be photographed after it had been dry cleaned by a former director. Previously it had been displayed privately for the visit of Barrie Schwortz but no photographs were allowed. Evaristo explained how the stains resulting from the Mystical Transfer Process which are common to many of these relics were mistaken for ordinary stains and thus cleaned. Carlos pointed out that the exhibit of this copy of the Shroud was coincidentally being held in the room that displays a magnificent tapestry depicting the wedding of Portuguese Princess Beatriz to Carlo III di Savoia. It was this couple that began the tradition of holding Ostentations and making relic copies of the Shroud.

From Ajuda Palace the two Princes and the entourage visited the Italian Loreto Church in the Chiado District where King Umberto II used to attend Mass on Sundays. It was there that the Prince of Venice heard stories from the Priests of the Church regarding the King's devotion to the Holy Shroud and of how he had related many of the family secrets regarding the Relic to recently deceased 98 year old friend and confessor Father Angelo Favero. The Mass for the Vigil of the Feast of the Holy Shroud was celebrated by Father Francesco Temporin who gave a blessing with a Major Relic of the Holy Shroud from the Royal Lipsanotheca.
At Guincho Beach near Villa Italia where King Umberto II had lived in exile, the Prince of Venice invited everyone to dinner at a restaurant where he had fresh barnacles recalling his grandfather who also enjoyed the delicacy. Unexpectedly, the owner of the establishment presented photos of the King at the restaurant and confirmed that indeed one of the popular subjects during lunch or dinner was always this famous Shroud.

The following day for the Feast Day of the Holy Shroud, following Mass at the Centre for Religious Research’s Relic Chapel, Carlos Evaristo announced the production of a new painting of the Last Supper.

This painting was later unveiled by the Duke of Bragança at Valencia’s new Spanish Centre for Shroud Research on the 21st of May having been being painted to be the truest depiction possible of the Last Supper with the face of Christ being based on the face from the Holy Shroud and with the Holy Grail Cup from Valencia also displayed as it would have looked at the time.

This year’s FIDES celebrations ended at Valencia with the Pilgrimage of the Royal House of Portugal to the Cathedral of the Holy Grail and a series of talks and debut of a documentary and book on the painting "The Vision of Hell at Fatima" by Salvador Dali, produced by award winning author Paul Perry. The study reveals for the first time that the painting which depicts the 1917 Vision at Fatima also includes the self portrait of Dali draped by a Face Cloth in remembrance of the Holy Shroud and Face Cloth of Oviedo.

The Exhibit of Holy Relics from the Royal Lipsanotheca on display in the Cathedral was visited by the Cardinal Archbishop of Valencia who blessed the painting of the Last Supper and congratulated Evaristo, Almenar and Perry for their work.

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See next page for links to some YouTube videos of the event.
Links to some YouTube videos of the event:

- **English language Talk by Carlos Evaristo on King Umberto II of Savoy and the Forgotten Traditions of the Shroud** (32:54)
- **Institution of FIDES and the King Umberto II Medal for Shroud Promotion and Research** (3:15)
- **Spanish language Talk by Jorge Manuel Rodriguez Almenar on the Face Cloth of Oviedo and the Shroud** (23:45)
- **Presentation of the King Umberto II Medal to all Recipients** (14:22)
- **Acceptance speech on behalf of Eng. Fernando Lagrifa Fernandes** (2:15)
- **Acceptance speech on behalf of Barrie Schwortz** (2:50) - PDF of Schwortz acceptance letter
- **Opening of a XVII Century Ex Sindone Reliquary by Relic expert Carlos Evaristo** (3:52)
- **FIDES Dinner at Ourém Castle’s Medieval Restaurant Honoring Prince Vittorio Emanuele di Savoia** (1:59)
- **Visit of Prince Vittorio Emanuele di Savoia and Prince Dom Duarte de Bragança to the Fatima Shrine** (3:59)