The Enigma Of The Apparent Age Of The Shroud Of Turin Given The 1988 Radiocarbon Dating

10-Oct-2014 8:30-9:00 am

Authors

Jeffrey Skurka, P.E. - Presenter

Abstract:

In 1988 the world was stunned by the results of the radiocarbon dating of the Shroud of Turin especially given the findings of the 1978 STURP team. More current research by several different sinologist indicate that a release of energy may be responsible for not only the image formation but the discrepancy in the apparent age of the cloth if it is truly Jesus' burial shroud. It therefore could be possible that the result of the radiocarbon dating if accurate is evidential proof of a smoking gun testifying to a glorified resurrection of the physical body of Christ. Therefore, the objective of this proposal is to follow the scientific data where ever it may lead as the guiding factor in the pursuit of truth.

The first question that remains unsolved is the mechanism in which the superficial body image was produced on the cloth. When looking at the photo electric effect, being a surface phenomenon in nuclear physics where in certain cases, such as alpha particles carrying a positive charge, collect on a surface causing it to become electrically charged. Particles then begin to move normal to that surface. This in conjunction with a possible nuclear magnetic resonance will be explored as an image forming mechanism in this proposal.

The second question is the age discrepancy between the apparent ages of the Sudarium of Oviedo and Shroud of Turin. Again this discrepancy gives further credibility of a nuclear event when considering neutron activation, also referred to as radiative capture, as it relates to the inverse squared law of propagation of emitted radiation. Given that the Sudarium of Oviedo would have been placed further from the linen shroud covering the body provides additional scientific evidence that the resurrection of Christ could have been a nuclear event.

Another but even more controversial clue, is there any other evidence in history of human bodies such as with the phenomena frequently referred to as Spontaneous Human Combustion (SHC) giving examples of a body releasing thermal neutrons where a physical body collapses back to a singularity? The answer is yes.

In 1998 an experiment, with the assistance of the late M. Sue Benford, was conducted using high speed dental x-ray film and the cremated ash remains of lower limbs of an individual that suffered a reported SHC event. The results of that experiment in conjunction with the results of a paper book jacket, like linen also cellulose, published in 1976 has an apparent radiocarbon date

from the year 2400 AD from another SHC event. In addition two human skulls were shrunken proportionately to size as was described as a softball give an insight to what the resurrection event might have been explaining the apparent age discrepancy of the linen cloth when the Shroud of Turin was tested in 1988.