

NOTES ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Dr. PIERRE BARBET died 17 December 1961, after some three decades of medical research and experiments, and several books which are now classics in sindonology. Behind the monolithic conviction of these studies lay that astounding realisation, conveyed to him one day in 1933, on the steps of the Turin Cathedral, under the pellucid sky of Italy, that the "bloodmarks" on the Shroud were the color of true blood.

DON LUIGI FOSSATI, S.D.B., needs no introduction to *Spectrum* readers. Indeed, this thoughtful and methodical scholar has greatly augmented our knowledge and understanding of the Shroud in more than half the number of *Spectrum* issues, not counting his Book Reviews, Correspondence, etc. While sundry scraps of information about "the man" appear under "Notes About the Authors" (especially in numbers 3,8,12,13,16), the preeminent quality and prodigious quantity of his work describe him best.

MONS. ADOLFO BARBERIS first saw the Shroud during the momentous Exposition of 1898. He was only fourteen years old. The experience left such a profound impression that for the remaining 69 years of his life, his devotion to the Relic remained intense. Devotion and study were the foundation of his many contributions to sindonology. At the Exposition of 1931 in honor of the marriage of the Prince of Piedmont, Mons. Barberis was one of a small group of scholars who were permitted to examine the Shroud for one whole night; at that time, he assisted Cav. Cantagalli in taking the first photographs in color. At the Congress of 1939 and 1950, he presented papers which are still of interest today.

In 1946 he was one of the group to return the Shroud to Turin from Montevergine; in 1918 he participated in hiding the Shroud, as recorded in "The Secret Chamber" (editor's title).

Mons. Barberis was a theologian, Domestic Prelate to the Holy Father, founder of religious congregations, and a charter member of and ecclesiastical counselor to the Centro Internazionale di Sindonologia. A promoter of *Sindon*, he contributed numerous articles and in many ways gave his collaboration to that publication.

Mons. Barberis died in Turin on 24 September, 1967.