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Cathy worked at various jobs before, during and after earning a Bachelor's degree in Elementary Education. She began teaching special education students after earning the Master's degree and continued to do so until her retirement. She was instrumental in starting the first Charter school in her school district. Cathy has also run for political office. Cathy found the book A Doctor at Calvary by Pierre Barbet in a bookstore in the late 1960's. She bought it, read it and has been studying the Shroud ever since. It helps her to understand the depths of Jesus' love for us.

ABSTRACT**Hypotheses Regarding Various Aspects of the Passion of Jesus**

The Passion of Jesus refers to His sufferings from the garden until His death on the cross. Understanding the meanings of Greek words, some customs of the times, and the geography of Jerusalem, can help to answer questions about the processes that inflicted wounds during this time. Based on this information, this presentation provides answers to a number of questions, explanations which are not readily apparent from the gospel accounts alone. For example:

- 1) The bloody sweat from Jesus could have resulted in dehydration and a general bruising before any man laid a hand on Him.
- 2) Jesus was nude during scourging since scourge wounds appear on His buttocks, lower abdomen and upper thighs.
- 3) Abrasions on His face and knees indicate falling without the use of His hands which were likely tied to the patibulum that lay across His upper back.
- 4) When Jesus fell on His face, He probably had the "wind to be knocked out" of Him, and to prevent His immediate death, the soldiers conscripted Simon of Cyrene to carry the patibulum to Golgotha.
- 5) Since various Greek verbs can be translated as led, brought or carried, it is possible that the verb used by Mark (in 15:22) after Simon was conscripted indicates that two guards helped Jesus walk out of the city to Golgotha.
- 6) Different angles of the blood flows on His forearms indicate that one arm was nailed slightly higher than the other. Jesus arched His back as the first wrist was nailed causing the round patibulum to roll back a little. Then the other wrist was nailed on top of the patibulum resulting in the wrists being nailed at different angles.
- 7) Although Jesus died crucified, crucifixion did not kill Him. He died when He dismissed His spirit.