

## NOTES ABOUT THE AUTHORS

PIERLUIGI BAIMA BOLLONE, a native Turinese, took his degree in medicine and surgery in 1962 from the Institute of Forensic Medicine of the University of Turin where, since 1972, he holds the Chair of Forensic Medicine in the Faculty of Law. In his capacity as juridical expert, he is intensely active in the Italian courts, also being called to other European countries. On several occasions he has been appointed to investigate notorious cases, particularly in the field of terrorism, including the murder of the Hon. Aldo Moro.

His study of the Shroud goes back over many years. On this subject, his scientific articles have appeared in the *Osservatore Romano*, *Sindon*, and numerous other periodicals. With Pier Paolo Benedetto, he authored the book *Alla ricerca dell'uomo della Sindone* (In Search of the Man of the Shroud), published by Mondadori in 1978.

He was Science Director in the II International Congress of Sindonology (Turin, 1978). In the examinations which followed, he was admitted to conduct direct tests on the Shroud and was the only person permitted to remove threads from the Cloth.

In 1980, at the death of Prof. Judica Cordiglia, Prof. Baima Bollone was called to succeed him as Director of Turin's Centro Internazionale di Sindonologia.

JOHN DESALVO, Ph.D., biophysicist, is physiology professor and Dean of Student Services at Northwestern College of Chiropractic in St. Paul Minnesota. Dr. DeSalvo was co-author of *Human Anatomy: A Study Guide* and contributing science editor for Col. Frank Adam's recent book, *Sindon: A Layman's Guide to the Shroud of Turin*.

MALCOLM BARBER, Ph.D., has been Lecturer in History at the University of Reading, England, since 1966. After taking his Ph.D. at the University of Nottingham, he studied at the British School at Rome. A Fellow of the Royal Historical Society since 1975, Dr. Barber has made important contributions in the field of medieval history, especially researching the Crusades, Heresy, and the Kingdom of France. The *Studia Monastica* of Barcelona published his articles, "The origins of the Order of the Temple" (1970) and "James of Molay, the last Grand Master of the Order of the Temple" (1972) and in the *Nottingham Medieval Studies* appeared his "Propaganda in the Middle Ages: the charges against the Templars" (1973). In 1978, the Cambridge University Press published his authoritative book, *The Trial of the Templars*.

JOHN TYRER, of Manchester, England, is a Chartered Textile Technologist. He is Associate of the Textile Institute and Associate of the Manchester College of Technology (UMIST). His whole working life has been spent in textile testing and analysis. For the past 25 years, Mr Tyrer has been head of textile investigations at the Manchester Testing House, a position which also involves dealing with commercial disputes and, if necessary, giving evidence in court as a technical witness.

PAUL de GAIL, S.J., a civil engineer, is now retired. He served four years in the textile industry, then, at 25 years of age he entered into the Company of Jesus, where he became an "interior missionary". He manned the cannon against the Germans in 1918 and—to quote his own expression—was "recidivous in 1940". In the meantime, having discovered a small reproduction of the Turin Shroud, he knew intuitively that the Face was "true", and that never could the hand of an artist have produced it.

From then on, he multiplied his audiovisual lectures on the Shroud. In 1975 he created the association "Amis de le Sainte Face" and battled to demonstrate the rigorous immobility of the Saviour on the Cross.

His works include an illustrated album, three audiovisual lectures on different levels, and a trimestrial bulletin. In 1972 he published *Le Visage de Jésus-Christ et son Linceul*. This was followed in 1974 by *Histoire Religieuse du Linceul du Christ: de Jérusalem à Turin* and the small volume, *Jésus-Christ Révélé par son Linceul*, in 1976.

Don LUIGI FOSSATI, S.D.B., is one of the leading sindonologists of our time, and perhaps unsurpassed in the volume of his writings. For the titles of his major works, please refer to the inside back cover of SPECTRUM #3, June 1982.