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COYER: Particle physics equipment gets bigger and bigger. On the site suggested by the CERN laboratory the tunnels for the proposed LEP storage rings and colliding beam facility would encircle several communities near Geneva. European physicists have found that building these things deep underground prevents them from interfering with other activities above. (American practice is to build them near the surface on isolated sites.) Perhaps someday the 20-year-old suggestion that a giant international accelerator be built around Greater Berlin as insurant for the statement of the statement of the surface for the surface f nce for detente may come true. See p. 42. (Illustration

Editor

Publisher E. G. Sherburne Ir. Robert J. Trotter

Senior Editor and Physical Sciences **Behavioral Sciences B**iomedicine Earth Sciences Life Sciences Policy/Technology **Space Sciences Contributing Editors**

Dietrick E. Thomsen Joel Greenberg Joan Arehart-Treichel Susan West Julie Ann Miller Janet Raloff Ionathan Eberhart Lynn Arthur Steen (mathematics)

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Kendrick Frazier John H. Douglas Michael A. Guillen Judy Klein Dale Appleman Angela Musick Jane M. Livermore Donald Harless Scherago Associates 1515 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10036 Fred W. Dieffenbach, Sales Director

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LEITE

More shroud talk

Dietrick E. Thomsen's report on the Shroud of Turin (SN: 12/30/78, p. 442) was timely and provocative but one comment made in passing raised my eyebrows. That was his dismissal of the so-called Holy Lance as having "disappeared from history."

Perhaps the lance Thomsen refers to did vanish after the first crusade, but anyone familiar with Trevor Ravenscroft's The Spear of Destiny (Wehman, 1973) knows that there is a "Holy Lance" that has a long history and fabulous reputation. According to Ravenscroft (whose book is subtitled "The Occult Power Behind the Spear Which Pierced the Side of Christ"), the Spear of Longinus has a tracable history from at least Theodosius (A.D. 385) all the way down to Adolf Hitler, who was supposedly obsessed by the lance and used its "occult powers" to work his evil ways.

One need not buy Ravenscroft's claims uncritically, of course, but it seems important to examine the Spear of Longinus, which is now in the Hofburg Museum in Vienna, just as carefully as the Shroud of Turin, if any credence is to be given to ancient Christian relics. A valuable study of another aspect of the subject is The Occult and the Third Reich by Jean-Michel Angebert (McGraw-Hill, 1971), which explores the Nazi fascination with the Holv Grail. not the Shroud or the Lance but another Christian symbol with rich historical and "occult" connotations.

Neal Wilgus Albuquerque, N.M.

(Apparently not the same lance, though we'll check. If not, then at least one has to be wrong. Oh well, there is enough wood from the True Cross to build an ark and sail to Ararat. The grail is not a Christian symbol, but something from Celtic and Germanic mysticism (therefore very "Aryan"). Letting Richard Wagner define Christianity for you is like letting Alfred Rosenberg define Judaism. — D.E.T.)

Dietrick Thomsen should be commended for not taking too seriously the half-baked "explanations" offered by certain self-proclaimed rationalists for the mysterious image on the Shroud of Turin. His comment that "approaching a case of this kind with a mindset that rigidly refuses to consider spiritual phenomena defeats the enterprise," will undoubtedly provoke many of your more dogmatic readers, despite its manifest reasonableness. I hope that Sci-ENCE News will carry similarly open-minded articles on other spooky topics in the future.

Douglas Johnson Austin, Tex.

In the article by Dietrick E. Thomsen, "A Shroud of Unknowing," Dr. Muller of LBL is described as thinking that the new method of radiocarbon dating by the use of accelerators will require another year before it is improved enough to date the Shroud of Turin. Although I accept his judgment that his technique involving the use of the LBL 88" cyclotron will not be ready for another year, such is not the case for the version of the technique we have developed employing the University of Rochester's tandem Van de Graaff accelerator. We, in fact, can date the Shroud to an accuracy of ± 150 years or better using a single thread 8 inches long and are ready to do so whenever a sample is made available to us. I should also add that we would operate quite independently of McCrone Associates and other scientific efforts in the United States involved with the Shroud.

H. E. Gove Rochester, N.Y.

The interesting article on the Turin Shroud is spoiled by the final paragraph. Therein, Dietrick Thomsen argues that numinous phenomena, although "beyond the definition of science," should nevertheless be considered as 'evidence for the shroud." From a standpoint of logic, this is pure nonsense. How can nonscientific evidence be considered in a scientific investigation?

Worse than just being illogical, the suggestion betrays a certain lack of knowledge about what goes on in the world. For even the casual newspaper reader ought to be aware that numinous phenomena are cheapened and discredited by their very ubiquity. We have had statues that move, paintings that weep, processions in the sky, congealed blood that liquefies once a year, and so on ad nauseam. Each of these stimuli must have been inhabited by a numen, for each has produced a numinous in each of uncounted numbers of observers.

Here in Southern California, we once had thousands of people, including a well-known actress, turning out to pray over a waterstain on a roof because the stain appeared to all the numen fans to outline the likeness of the Virgin Mary. Well, if that deep, spontaneous emotion they all felt constitutes "evidence," then, by Thor, it was the Virgin Mary. And if a supposedly scientific publication wants to go along in the same direction, then I'm ashamed for it.

Warner Clements Beverly Hills, Calif.

Address communications to Editor, Science News, 1719 N Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036 Please limit letters to 250 words.

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