Palazzo Madama L'ostensione della Sindone del 1815 avvenne dai balconi di Palazzo Madama.

leggi su <u>www.museotorino.it</u>

La cappella ove viene custodita la S. Sindone, 1978. Archivio Storico della Città di Torino.



Giovanni Lanza, La Santissima Sindone del Signore che si venera nella R. Cappella di Torino: notizie e considerazioni, Roux Frassati, Torino 1898

L'ultima ostensione del XIX secolo avvenne nel 1898: l'anno dell'esposizione nazionale alla quale si affiancò la mostra di Arte Sacra.

leggi su <u>www.museotorino.it</u>



## The exhibition in the history of the city

From rare privilege for few ones to mass pilgrimage

In 1562 Emmanuel Philibert moved the capital of the Duchy of Savoy from Chambéry to Turin and sixteen years later he brought the Shroud. The transfer of the relic definitely strengthened the Turin's role of capital. The Shroud was exposed for veneration each year on May, 4<sup>th</sup>. However, epidemics, wars and exceptional events prevented the regularity of its expositions. In 1706, during the siege by the French, the Shroud was taken for safe-keeping to Genoa.

Rare private showing also took place: in particular in 1798 in the royal apartment of Charles Emanuel IV. Public exhibition of the Shroud were hold in a wooden pavilion in Piazzetta Reale, but in 1811 a fire destroyed the structure.

In 1931 another public exhibition took place for the marriage of Umberto of Savoy and Maria Jose of Belgium. From 1939 to 1946 the Shroud was transferred for safekeeping to the Benedictine Abbey of Montevergine located at Avellino: for a long time the public display of the shroud was denied.

The public showing scheduled for August, 26<sup>th</sup> to October, 8<sup>th</sup> 1978 was a powerful mass-phenomenon: the first one of the post-war period that allowed the first study and evaluation of the society. The number of visitors was the highest ever recorded. Turin had a turnover amounting to around thirty billion Lire. Finally, the showing of 1978 has been a strong bridge between the past and the future, in a society where the development was well under way.

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The Shroud was exposed for veneration each year on May, 4<sup>th</sup>

## **= 2002**

Il Lenzuolo è sottoposto a un importante restauro durante il quale vengono rimossi il telo d'Olanda e le toppe cuciti dalle Clarisse di Chambéry dopo l'incendio del 1532. In occasione dell'ostensione del 2010 è stato possibile vederlo per la prima volta dopo il restauro.

I The holy Cloth underwent a remarkable restoration. In 2010, on the occasion of the Exposition of the Holy Shroud, people had their first opportunity to see the relic since the restoration of 2002.

CRONOLOGY OF THE SHROUD .