

### **UFO Observation (pp. 66–68)**

In 2008, a witness reported an encounter he had when he was 13 years old, on 11 January 1989 at Stalsund. With three other youths, he was on his way to school when they saw “a golden and brilliant egg-shaped object” that passed them overhead with high speed and absolutely no sound. It then rose straight to the zenith and quickly disappeared. The witness thought he was some 30 m from the object which was some 25 m long. It left a small con trail and created a gush of wind that shook the trees. The witness thought it was an attempt at “a first contact.” The object, as reported, has several anomalous characteristics and resembles no known stimulus, and is classed as PROBLEMATOC UFO.

### **Have you seen our IFO Catalogue? (p. 68)**

In the internet the GEP offers a catalogue with many photos and videos of often reported stimuli – see [www.tumblr.com/ifo-katalog](http://www.tumblr.com/ifo-katalog)

### **A Big Data Approach to UFO Research (pp. 69–75)**

The author describes, in great detail, modern electronic means which can aid UFO research, for example AI programmes which can analyse images and classify them according to the most likely explanation. The author himself has programmed some 40 AI iterations for UFO researchers, and says his aim is to master the UFO phenomenon by registering automatically as much data as possible, and then uses data science analysis to find the information contained in the chaos of the data. This would automatically generate an individual case evaluation.

### **Friends, Star Wars, and UAPs (pp. 75–80)**

The author, Pedro, who wishes to remain anonymous, had a friend who saw a UFO. He started to research the topic and now shares what he learned. UFOs exist, because former president Obama said so in a late night show, and because a former head of the CIA said so. Sceptical researchers only respect taboo barriers that establishment science has erected.

### **Reviews (pp. 80–96)**

Diana Walsh Pasulka: *American Cosmic*. The author, a professor for religious studies at the University of North Carolina Wilmington, looks at modern UFO research as a new form of religion by accompanying researchers such as Jacques Vallée and Garry Nolan. She looks at the role the media play in the creation of UFO beliefs and analyses the way in which researches make sense of their data. She is no debunker and quite fascinated by the topic. The book is highly recommended; the reviewer only disliked the way the material was fragmented over many chapters.