

UFO-Observations (pp. 34–50)

This issues' crop of reports again contains a number of cases where people have discovered a UFO on their photos only after watching them on the computer screen. In such cases, an explanation as bird or insect is most likely. The cases are 5 August 2017, at Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, 8 August 2017 at Butjardingen (two birds?), 10 July 2009 at Stockholm, Sweden, and 24 April 2011 at Konstanz near Lake Constance. In another case, a rod-like "mothership" with lights and a cockpit actually was a plane flying through a photo taken with time exposure (10 July 2011 at Naumburg). In two cases, UFOs discovered on the photos can clearly be shown to be lens flares, i.e. 15 November 2017 at Berlin, and 23 July 2017 at Mauna Kea, Hawaii, and in one, a so-called "black sun" caused by overexposure of the pixels (1 January 2006 Marcahuasi, Peru). In all other cases, the objects were seen as well as photographed. The three saucers accompanying a large plane on 13 December 2017 at Werdau were jets in refuelling action. The "symmetrical, but weak rays of light" snapped on 3 February 2017 over Preußisch Oldendorf were identified as sky trackers. Two small white lights, observed in erratic behaviour on 28 May 2016 from Herne-Sodingen in a northern direction were above an airfield and were identified as drones. The metallic object briefly seen on 21 December 2010 at Bremerhaven-Surheide and snapped by accident rather has low strangeness and may have been a foil balloon, or airplane in the distance. One UFO was only seen: On 1 January 2018, the witness observed a bright red light stationary on the sky over Krefeld-Linn. This had all the characteristics of a drone.

Living in Two Worlds (pp. 51–60)

How can victims of perceived alien abductions cope with their anomalous experience and the reaction of their surroundings to it? André Kramer has made an in-depth study of 10 victims and outlines coping mechanism of the percipients.

Some Statistics of GEP Cases (pp. 61-63)

After 4000 cases, Ha-We Peiniger supplies some preliminary statistics. How did the reports reach the group? What about the yearly distribution? And the time? He finds most of the cases happen between 22:00 and 23:00 hours.

Reviews (pp. 63–64)

No English language books are reviewed in this issue.