

**Invitation**  
**International Climate Conference –**  
**Climate Change Reconsidered**

**Berlin, December 4, 2009**

**Melia Hotel**

**Friedrichstraße 103**

Just weeks ahead of the COP15 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen we invite you for our 2nd International Climate Conference in Berlin. While the signatory states of the Kyoto Protocol plan to draft a new agreement for the time after 2012, our Berlin Conference shall point out the fact that the scientific debate is not over. Especially with new regulations on the cards, economic and scientific analysis is more important than ever.

The real science and economics of climate change support the view that global warming is not a crisis and that immediate action to reduce emissions is not necessary. This is, in fact, the emerging consensus view of scientists outside the IPCC and most economists outside environmental advocacy groups.

I look forward to welcoming you in Berlin on December 4.



Wolfgang Müller  
Executive Director

In collaboration with European Institute for Climate and Energy (EIKE), Committee for a Constructive Tomorrow (CFACT), Haus der Zukunft (HdZ), the Liberale Institute of the Stiftung für die Freiheit and Bund Freiheit der Wissenschaft.

## Programme - Friday December 4, 2009

**All presentations will be simultaneously interpreted:  
English-German and German-English**

1:00 pm

### **Press Conference**

*Prof. Dr. S. Fred Singer*

[NIPCC](#)

*Christopher Monckton, 3rd Viscount Monckton of Brenchley*

2:30 pm

### **Registration**

3:00 pm

### **Welcome**

*Dr. Holger Thuss*

[European Institute for Climate and Energy \(EIKE\)](#)

*Wolfgang Müller*

[Institute for Free Enterprise \(IUF\)](#)

*Prof. Dr. S. Fred Singer*

[NIPCC](#)

3:30 pm

### **Presentations**

#### **How Scientific is the IPCC? Report from the NIPCC**

*Prof. Dr. S. Fred Singer*

[NIPCC](#)

#### **Climate Change and Science**

*Christopher Monckton, 3rd Viscount Monckton of Brenchley*

#### **Sense and Sensibility of Climate Policy**

*Prof. Dr. Horst-Joachim Luedecke*

[HTW Saarland](#)

#### **Glaciers as Climate Witnesses**

*Prof. Patzelt*

[University of Innsbruck](#)

## **Ways to see that sensitivity is low**

*Dr. Lubos Motl*

Physicist and Science Editor

## **The Impact of Solar Activities and Cosmic Rays on the World Climate**

*Prof. Henrik Svensmark*

[Centre for Sun-Climate Research des Danish National Space Center](#)

## **Observation vs. Models - Facts about Sea-Level Rise**

*Prof. em. Nils Axel Mörner*

Faculty for Paleogeophysics and Geodynamic at the University Stockholm

6:15 pm

Break

6:45 pm

## **Russia and Climate Change: Science vs. Policies**

*Dr. Yevgeni Volk*

The Hayek Foundation Moscow

## **Distortion of competition by the EU's climate legislation**

*Prof. Dr. iur. Markus C. Kerber*

Technische Universität Berlin

8:00 pm

**Q&A**

9:00 pm

**End of the Conference - Buffet, Discussions in Small Groups**

10:00 pm

22:00 Uhr

**Informal Closing Reception**

Location: [Bar "meliá tapas"](#)

24:00 Uhr

**Meet the Night Owls - Climate-Change after Midnight**

Location: Berlin Mitte

**All presentations between 3.00 pm and 9:00 pm will be simultaneously interpreted: English-German and German-English**

## About the Speakers

**Prof. S. Fred Singer PhD**, an atmospheric and space physicist, is one of the world's most respected and widely published experts on climate. He is distinguished research professor at George Mason University and professor emeritus of environmental science at the University of Virginia. He directs the nonprofit Science and Environmental Policy Project, which he founded in 1990 and incorporated in 1992 after retiring from the University of Virginia.

Dr. Singer served as professor of environmental sciences at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA (1971-94); distinguished research professor at the Institute for Space Science and Technology, Gainesville, FL, where he was principal investigator for the Cosmic Dust/Orbital Debris Project (1989-94); chief scientist, U.S. Department of Transportation (1987- 89); vice chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Oceans and Atmosphere (NACOA) (1981-86); deputy assistant administrator for policy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1970-71); deputy assistant secretary for water quality and research, U.S. Department of the Interior (1967-70); founding dean of the School of Environmental and Planetary Sciences, University of Miami (1964-67); first director of the National Weather Satellite Service (1962-64); and director of the Center for Atmospheric and Space Physics, University of Maryland (1953-62).

Dr. Singer has published more than 200 technical papers in peer-reviewed scientific journals. His accomplishments have been featured in front-cover stories appearing also in Time, Life, and U.S. News & World Report.

For more information, visit the Web site of the Science and Environmental Policy Project at [www.sepp.org](http://www.sepp.org).

**Lord Christopher Monckton**, Third Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, is chief policy advisor to the Science and Public Policy Institute. The eldest son of the 2nd Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, Monckton was educated at Harrow School, Churchill College, Cambridge and University College, Cardiff. He joined the Yorkshire Post in 1974 and then worked as a press officer at the Conservative Central Office from 1977-79. In 1979, he became the editor of the Catholic newspaper, The Universe, and then a managing editor of The Sunday Telegraph's Magazine in 1981. In 1982 he returned to the Conservative offices again, this time as UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's policy advisor, where he served from 1982 to 1986.

While at 10 Downing Street, Lord Monckton gave policy advice on technical issues such as warship hydrodynamics (his work led to his appointment as the youngest Trustee of the Hales Trophy for the Blue Riband of the Atlantic), psephological modeling (predicting the result of the 1983 General Election to within one seat), embryological research, hydrogeology (leading to the award of major financial assistance to a Commonwealth country for the construction of a very successful hydroelectric scheme), public-service investment analysis (leading to savings of tens of billions of pounds), public welfare modeling (his model of the UK tax and benefit system was, at the time, more detailed than the Treasury's economic model, and led to a major simplification of the housing benefit system) and epidemiological analysis.

Monckton has since been a director of his own specialist consultancy company, giving technical advice to corporations and governments. Monckton has been in the news in recent months due to his scepticism of global warming. In November 2006, he published in The Daily Telegraph a widely publicized article critical of the prevailing climate change opinions. In February 2007, he published an analysis and summary of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report on climate change.

**Dr Henrik Svensmark** is director of the Center for Sun-Climate Research at the [Danish Space Research Institute \(DSRI\)](#), a part of the Danish National Space Center. He previously headed the sun-climate group at DSRI. He held postdoctoral positions in physics at three other organizations: University of California, Berkeley, Nordic Institute for Theoretical Physics, and the Niels Bohr Institute.

In 1997, Svensmark and Eigil Friis-Christensen popularised a theory that linked galactic cosmic rays and global climate change mediated primarily by variations in the intensity of the solar wind, which they have termed cosmoclimatology. He detailed his theory of cosmoclimatology in a paper published in 2007. The Center for Sun-Climate Research at the Danish National Space Institute "investigates the connection between solar activity and climatic changes on Earth". Svensmark and Nigel Calder published a book *The Chilling Stars: A New Theory of Climate Change* (2007) describing the Cosmoclimatology theory that cosmic rays "have more effect on the climate than manmade CO<sub>2</sub>":

*"During the last 100 years cosmic rays became scarcer because unusually vigorous action by the Sun batted away many of them. Fewer cosmic rays meant fewer clouds-and a warmer world."*

**Prof Dr Horst-Joachim Lüdecke**, is physicist and did extensive research in nuclear physics. During his professional career in the commercial sector he established numeric computer models for chemical

plants and for fluid dynamics in pipelines. He is author of numerous publications in this field. After leaving industry he became Professor for informatics at the [University for Applied Science and Economics of the Saarland](#). Lüdecke authored the book "[CO2 und Klimaschutz, Bouvier-Verlag](#)" where he critically assesses efforts to "save the climate". He is member of the European Institute for Climate and Energy (EIKE) where he serves as spokes person.

**Dr Luboš Motl** is a Czech theoretical physicist who worked on string theory and conceptual problems of quantum gravity until 2006. He received his master degree from the Charles University in Prague, and his Doctor of Philosophy degree from Rutgers University and has been a Harvard Junior Fellow (2001-2004) and assistant professor (2004-2007) at Harvard University. In July, 2007 he returned to the Czech Republic after leaving Harvard.

He made an important contribution to matrix and nonperturbative string theory, under his advisor, the leading string theorist, Thomas Banks, and has written several papers. Recently he worked on the pp-wave limit of AdS/CFT correspondence; twistor theory and its application to gauge theory with supersymmetry; black hole thermodynamics and the conjectured relevance of quasinormal modes for loop quantum gravity; deconstruction, and other topics. He has a presence on the Internet, where he often participates in discussions supporting string theory against loop quantum gravity.

Motl keeps a blog mainly discussing general science and politics. The blog discusses new discoveries in string theory and theoretical physics, often clarifies commonly discussed physics topics in the popular media, and points out common errors found in 'alternative' theories of physics (such as violations of Lorentz invariance, causality, unitarity, etc). He also frequently criticizes alarmism about global warming, as well as criticizing the subset of climate researchers who use inappropriate statistical models, such as incorrect prior probability distributions, in their research.

**Prof Nils-Axel Mörner** is the former head of the Paleogeophysics and Geodynamics department at Stockholm University and retired in 2005. He was president of the INQUA Commission on Neotectonics (1981-1989) and headed the INTAS (International Association for the promotion of cooperation with scientists from the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union) Project on Geomagnetism and Climate (1997-2003). He also published books and papers on the interaction among isostasy and eustasy, the oscillating regional eustatic curve of NW Europe, the changing geoid concept, the redefinition of the concept of eustasy, the dynamic-rotational redistribution of oceanic water masses,

and the interchange of angular momentum between the hydrosphere and solid Earth. His publications span over thirty years.

**Dr. Yevgeny Volk.** A native of Russia, Yevgeny Volk is an international affairs and economics expert who has been heading Heritage's Russian office since 1994. He serves as a liaison between Heritage and Russian freedom champions struggling to arrest their country's retreat to a totalitarian rule. Volk is former deputy director of the Russian Institute for Strategic Studies and previously was advisor to the Russian Supreme Soviet. He also served with the Soviet Foreign Ministry. Volk holds Ph.D. in history from the Institute of the World Economy and International Relations in Moscow. He is a graduate of the Moscow State University of International Relations.

**Prof. Dr. iur. Markus C. Kerber** teaches at the Technische Universität Berlin, Institute of Political Economy and Economic Law and at the Institut d'Études Politiques in Paris, France. He is a european econic law and policy expert and teaches public finance and economics of national defense. His environmental and climate policy studies are focused on the impact of european climate police instruments on business competitiveness.

## Venue

[Hotel Melia](#)  
[Friedrichstraße 103](#)  
[10117 Berlin - Germany](#)

## Registration

Space for participants is limited and will be allocated on a first come first served basis.

Please send your registration to:

Institute for Free Enterprise  
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