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17	The Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, et al.	
18		
19	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
20	NORTHERN DISTRI	ICT OF CALIFORNIA
21	SAN FRANCI	SCO DIVISION
22		
	THE PEOPLE OF THE	Case Nos. C-17-06011 WHA
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	and C-17-06012 WHA
	Plaintiff,	D . M 1 21 2010
	V.	Date: March 21, 2018
	BP P.L.C., et al.	Time: 8:00 AM Judge: Hon. William Alsup
	Dr r.L.C., et al.	Location: Courtroom 8 on 19 <sup>th</sup> Floor
	Defendants.	Location. Courtoon o on 15 11001
23	NOTICE OF MOTIO	N AND MOTION OF THE
24	FOLLOWING PERSONS TO F	ILE AN AMICI CURIAE BRIEF
25		F DEFENDANTS:
25	III DOIT ONI OI	

CASE NOS. C-17-06011 and C-17-06012 NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE AMICI CURIAE BRIEF BY THE VISCOUNT MONCKTON, ET AL.

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2	(1) THE VISCOUNT MONCKTON OF BRENCHLEY,	
3	(2) DR WILLIE WEI-HOCK SOON, (3) PROFESSOR DAVID LEGATES,	
4	(4) DR WILLIAM M. BRIGGS, (5) DIPLING. MICHAEL LIMBURG,	
5	(6) DR DIETRICH JESCHKE, (7) MR ALEX HENNEY,	
6	(8) MR JOHN WHITFIELD, AND (9) MR JAMES MORRISON	
7	TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:	
8	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above-named individuals hereby move the Court for	
9	leave to file a brief amici curiae in support of Defendants in the above-titled case. A copy of the	
10	proposed amici curiae brief is appended as an exhibit to this Motion.	
11		
12	1. THE COURT IS INVITED TO TAKE NOTICE that the amici curiae, an international team of	
13	scientific researchers concerned that scientific questions should be answered scientifically,	
14	rationally, dispassionately and logically, who have been investigating climate change for up to	
15	12 years, and have intensively studied the question how much global warming we may cause (the	
16	"climate sensitivity" question), hereby move the Court for leave to file a brief as amici curiae in	
17	the present case, not to support any of the parties but to answer the eighth question posed by the	
18	Court to the parties in an Order of March 6, 2018 for a tutorial hearing on climate science to be	
19	held on March 21, 2018. Movants beg leave answer the question by providing and justifying two	
20	material scientific results not contained in the parties' briefs. The Court's eighth question was:	
21 22	What are the main sources of heat that account for the incremental rise in temperature on Earth?	
23		
24	DISTRICT COURTS' POWER TO ACCEPT AMICUS BRIEFS	
25	2. Federal District Courts have discretion to permit third parties to participate in a case as amici	
26	curiae: Woodfin Suite Hotels LLC v. City of Emeryville, C 06-1254 SBA, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS	
27	4467, at *7 (N.D. Cl. Jan 9, 2007). Such discretion is generally exercised liberally, since there	
28	are no strict prerequisites for participation as amici curiae: Ibid., at *8. Movants must, however	
29	demonstrate that their "participation is useful or otherwise desirable to the Court": Ibid. (citing In	
30	re Roxford Foods Litig., 790 F. Supp. 987, 997 (E.D. Cal. 1991)). District courts often accept	
	CASE NOS. C-17-06011 and C-17-06012 NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR	

- 1 amicus briefs from non-parties where the legal issues "have potential ramifications beyond the
- 2 parties directly involved": Sonoma Falls Devs. LLKC v. Nevada Gold & Casinos, Inc., 272 F.
- 3 Supp. 2d 919, 925 (N.D. Cal. 2003, citing Cobell v. Norton, 246 F. Supp. 2d 59, 62 (D.D.C.
- 4 2003)). In this case, there is a wider public interest in the question whether unmitigated global
- 5 warming will prove as dangerous as parties aver. These and suchlike authorities support the
- 6 Court's discretion to accept the attached brief. The consent of the parties not having been sought
- 7 owing to time constraints, the decision whether to accept the brief rests with the Court.

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## **MOVANTS' INTEREST**

- 3. Christopher Monckton of Brenchley, author of some two dozen peer-reviewed papers and book chapters on climate sensitivity and mitigation economics, is a Master in Classical Architecture in the University of Cambridge, where inter alia he studied the philosophy of science, logic and applied mathematics; **Dr Willie Soon** is an award-winning astrophysicist of a quarter of a century's standing at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (here speaking for himself only), who has written numerous peer-reviewed papers on the Sun's influence on terrestrial climate; **Dr David Legates** is Professor of Climatology in the University of Delaware and a former Delaware State Climatologist; **Dr William M. Briggs** is a statistician and emeritus professor in the Weill Cornell School of Medicine at Cornell University; **Dipl.-Ing. Michael Limburg** is an electronics engineer with practical knowledge of control theory, the study of feedback in dynamical systems; **Dr Dietrich Jeschke** is a lecturer in applied control theory in the University of Applied Sciences, Flensburg, Germany; Mr Alex Henney is a specialist in the electricity supply industry who has advised on electricity markets and regulation in the United States and other countries; Mr John Whitfield is an electronics engineer who built a test circuit to verify the present result, on the basis of which a new circuit was designed and a government laboratory was commissioned to build and run it; and Mr James Morrison is an undergraduate in Environmental Sciences at the University of East Anglia.
- 4. Movants act solely ex proprio motu, hold no shares or other proprietary interests in any of the
- 28 Parties' or their competitors' corporations or undertakings, and have neither received nor offered
- 29 nor been offered any payment for preparing or submitting their brief. Some have, in the past,

1 received research grants or expenses from coal-owning interests, though most have never

2 received such grants or expenses and none have done so for some years.

3 5. The court's eighth question asks what caused recent global warming. Movants' brief addresses

4 this question, known in climatology as the "attribution" question, by demonstrating two results.

5 First, there is no agreement among climatologists as to the relative contributions of Man and

6 Nature to the global warming of 0.8 K (equivalent to 1.2 K/century) that has occurred in the two-

7 thirds of a century since we first began to influence climate in 1950, and the brief shows that, of

8 11,944 peer-reviewed papers on climate and related topics published in the learned journals in

9 the 21 years 1991-2011 only 41, or 0.3%, stated their authors' assent to the "consensus"

proposition to the effect that the global warming of recent decades was chiefly anthropogenic.

11 Furthermore, the "consensus" proposition says nothing about whether anthropogenic global

warming was, is or will be catastrophic. Secondly, Movants have recently discovered and

corrected a long-standing error of physics in the climate models. After correction, even if all of

the warming of recent decades were attributed to anthropogenic influence (which will be

assumed ad argumentum but without warranty) the warming to be expected in the 21st century

will not be 3.3  $\pm$  1.2 K, the currently estimated official interval, still less the 4.5 to 11 K

extreme predictions made by some authorities, but only 1.2  $\pm$  0.15 K, in which event global

warming will be too small and slow to be harmful and will prove beneficial. Movants first

derived their revised global-warming estimate by a theoretical method based on pre-industrial

20 climate. They verified it by obtaining near-identical results via two empirical methods, and

21 compared these results with the centennial-equivalent global warming rates measured from

22 1950-2017 and from 2001-2017. These results, too, cohered with the original result.

23 6. Since all five methods cohere in finding equilibrium sensitivity to doubled CO<sub>2</sub> concentration

(or, equivalently, 21st-century warming) to be 1.2-1.3 K, three days before the Court's list of

questions was issued Movants submitted a scientific paper announcing this result to a leading

climatological journal. Though the argument described in more detail in the brief has not yet

passed peer review, it is simple enough to allow the Court, which has earned a unique reputation

for rapid mastery of scientific questions, to understand it completely and to verify that Movants'

result is correct. In the brief, Movants demonstrate, with citations, that the premises in their

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1	argument are currently regarded as mainstream climate science; they explain the nature of the	
2	error hitherto universal in climate-sensitivity studies, which arose when feedback mathematics	
3	was imported from control theory in electronic circuit design; and they conclude that, after	
4	correction, concern about warming is unnecessary. Plaintiff's case should be dismissed.	
5 6	MOVANTS' BRIEF IS TIMELY, USEFUL AND RELEVANT	
7	7. Movants' brief, annexed hereto, is intended to address the Court's eighth pre-tutorial question	
8	and is submitted as soon as practicable after the Court's order raising that question.	
9 10	CONCLUSION	
11	8. Movants respectfully request the Court to grant the present motion, to permit them to	
12	participate as amici curiae, and to accept for filing the brief that they have submitted herewith.	
13 14	DATED: March 16, 2018 Respectfully submitted,	
15 16 17	LAW OFFICES OF JAMES BRADEN	
18 19	By:/s/ James Braden	
20 21 22	James Braden	
23 24	PETER FERRARA	
25 26 27	By:/s/ Peter Ferrara	
28 29	Peter Ferrara	
30	Attorneys for Amici Curiae	
31	The Viscount Monckton, et al.	
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