

Schmit: Okay, now, you talked about how in '98 the House passed it, and I'm supposed to be impressed by that, but you do realize that the '98 measure when the House passed it, what they were doing was passing a resolution against the Kyoto Protocol because our military is not exempt underneath the Kyoto Protocol and that's one of the huge reasons that we have not ratified it as of now.

Goldstein: Alright, well, I already told you that in the United Nations actual Protocol you see that we are actually worldwide exempting militaries, but moreover ...

Schmit: I would really like to see that because I am actually positive that's not in there.

Goldstein: Well, my partner will offer the Kyoto Protocol.

Schmit: I do want to see that.

Goldstein: But moreover, let's look to the logic of that. If the United Nations really wants the United States to sign, because we are producing so many emissions, then why are they solely going to focus on us and say that we cannot exempt our military?

Schmit: They are solely focusing on us; we are simply saying the U.S. military is not exempt anywhere in the Protocol. The only thing it does talk about with the military is that in UN-sanctioned multilateral actions, which does not include our training, nor our unilateral actions in the war in Iraq, we are not exempted underneath that.

Goldstein: Alright, we disagree because we have evidence otherwise.

Schmit: I would actually like to see that evidence.

Goldstein: Right, as I said, this is a crossfire, we will hand it to you as soon as we can.

Schmit: Okay.

Goldstein: Now I actually have a question for you. You say that climate change can only change one-twentieth of a degree, correct?

Schmit: Yes.

Goldstein: Okay, so as a first step of policy, isn't it absolutely amazing that we are already seeing actual reductions in actual temperature degrees?

Schmit: I actually have a two-part answer to that. First of all, temperatures are still going to increase. According to the Hoover Institute, without the Kyoto Protocol, it is going to increase 1.4 Celsius, with 1.35. The Hoover Institute says that is absolutely no difference, and it's backed up by the National Academy of Science. Second answer: you're acting as if there is going to be a second step, and as we've proved to you in the *National Interest*, it says that both China and India as well as the 134 developing countries are not willing to ratify the Kyoto Protocol post-2012 if restrictions are placed upon them, in which case they will have 85 percent of the future increase, in which case even if it does solve a very tiny bit now, it's just going to take a backward step post-2012.

Goldstein: Okay, understandably, but I'm concerned we both have different transcripts apparently, can we look to the logic ...