

Dean Rusk Oral History Collection

Rusk YYYY

Dean Rusk interviewed by Richard Rusk and Thomas J. Schoenbaum

circa 1985

DEAN RUSK: You see, a lot of these smaller countries simply cannot afford to have an extensive diplomatic corps and a good many of them have only maybe half a dozen or so ambassadors abroad. But they can always be in touch with each other through their permanent delegates to the United Nations. So that serves as a kind of diplomatic clearinghouse, as the bankers would put it, for nations who do not have ambassadors in each others' capitols. And that provides a very convenient role for the United Nations for many of the smaller countries.

RICHARD RUSK: Anything else along the lines of diplomacy? We have covered a good deal of territory here.

DEAN RUSK: You asked about the treatment of foreigners in the United States. Under most of our treaties of friendship, commerce, and navigation, sometimes called Establishment Treaties, there's a provision that requires us and the other side to give each other's' nationals what is called "national treatment." So, broadly speaking, we are expected to treat aliens in this country in the same way as we treat our own citizens, except with regard to things like citizenship, and the vote, and things of that sort.

RICHARD RUSK: Jobs?

DEAN RUSK: Jobs is a little different because--

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