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By HAROLD B. HINTONSpecial to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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American Minister Reports Marine Carp Passengers Are in Good Health

By HAROLD B. HINTON
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WASHINGTON, May 28—The State Department learned today from Beirut that the forty-one United States citizens who had been removed by Lebanese authorities from the S.S. Marine Carp en route to Palestine were now willing to return directly to the United States. The department is helping them to arrange transportation, it was said.

Lowell C. Pinkerton, Minister to Lebanon, cabled that members of his staff had interviewed each of the men at the camp forty miles east of Beirut where they have been detained. He reported that they were all in excellent health and were receiving good treatment.

Secrecy still surrounded the terms of the second protest that Mr. Pinkerton had been instructed to make to the Lebanese Government over the seizure of the men. He has not notified the State Department that he had delivered the communication, and details about it were held up here until such assurance had been received.

The first protest, delivered immediately after the men were taken from the vessel, insisted on their unconditional release. Officials declined to say whether the second note was less emphatic now that the individuals have been declared willing to return to the United States.

The State Department made public the following letter sent on May 16 by Secretary of State Marshall to Eliahu Epstein, Israel's official representative in Washington:

> By reference from the White House, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a telegram dated May 16, 1948, addressed to the President of the United States by the Prime Minister of the Provisional Government of Israel.
>
> It is the hope of the United States that efforts of the United Nations to bring about conditions of peace in Palestine will be successful, and that Israel will cooperate with the United Nations in these endeavors.
>
> I extend to Israel the felicitations of the United States Government and express the hope that Israel will be able to look forward to long years of tranquillity, prosperity and honor as one of the community of nations.

Questions Are Answered

The British Information Services issued a statement supplying answers to a number of questions in regard to the British Government's supplies of arms to Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan. It said that the supplies were being furnished in accordance with long-standing treaties with these countries, and to no others.

Since the United States imposed its embargo against arms shipments to the Near East, it explained, British supplies even to the three named countries have been limited to material on contract before the embargo was laid.

The military supplies include no equipment that had reached Great Britain under lend-lease, it was stated. It was pointed out that the original lend-lease agreement provided that supplies furnished could not be transshipped to another country without the consent of the United States. For the future, it was explained that aid under the European Recovery Program, none of which as yet has reached Great Britain, will be defined and supervised by the United States Administrator of the Economic Cooperation Program.

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