

VIET ARMY OCCUPIED THE POLISH CITY O
t of cavalry followed by infantrymen moving through a street in the cap

Pope Will Address Poles Today; Hopes for End of Nazi Occupation

Pontiff to Receive Privately Group Including Primate and Envoy—Cardinal Hlond Bids People Keep Faith in Revival of Nation

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES. #12

ROME, Sept. 29—The Pope will receive in private audience tomorrow August Cardinal Hlond, Primate of Poland; the Polish Ambassador to the Holy See, Casimir Papee, and a group of Polish residents of Rome. The Pontiff is expected to speak of the partition of Poland between Germany and Russia and to make another exhortation for peace, thus adding to his reported diplomatic activity a direct appeal to the public opinion of the world.

That the news of the German-Soviet agreement has added to the Pope's anxiety over the future of one of the greatest Catholic countries, there is little doubt. But it is still hoped that Germany's military occupation of the areas inhabited by the Poles will only be temporary and that later a Polish State may be created, granting the Poles religious freedom.

Although no indication could be had today from the Vatican as to the contents of Pope Pius's speech, it is held possible that he may appeal to Germany to permit the Poles to continue their religious activities without hindrance from Nazi officials.

A summary of Cardinal Hlond's broadcast last night over the Vatican City radio was published today by the Osservatore Romano. Speaking in Polish, Cardinal Hlond paid homage to the heroism of the Polish Army and people and urged

them to remain united and to await with confidence the liberation of Poland.

"The Primate," says the newspaper, "greeted his people, who in their most painful trial are the object of such great admiration and pity in the world, and urged them to await with confidence the hour in which life will return more prosperous than ever."

He then exhorted the people "to be calm and united, to work in harmony and to pursue an intense religious life." He went on to pay tribute to the Polish Army, to Warsaw and to those killed and wounded and prisoners of war.

After turning his thoughts to Gnesnan and Poznan, his Archiepiscopal Sees, the Cardinal concluded:

"Such great suffering, so many sacrifices borne with fortitude for Christian freedom cannot but find from a merciful God the compensation we all invoke—the resurrection of the land of our forefathers."

One of the effects of the present war, according to Catholic circles, has been that of curtailing the financial contributions of many Catholic countries to the Holy See. Since war was declared Poland and Germany have ceased sending funds, while exchange regulations adopted by Great Britain and France have also resulted in a decrease.