

POPE IS SORROWFUL OVER POLES' PLIGHT

Vatican Message Prays for the
Deliverance of Warsaw —
Pressure on City Eased

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 11—Pope Pius XII sent a message of compassion tonight to Poland by means of a broadcast from the Vatican radio. The message, addressed to President Wladislaw Raczkiewicz of the London Polish Government in exile, was delivered at a crucial juncture in Poland's relations with the Great Powers.

The Soviet Union is weighing proposals of the Polish Government in London for the resumption of relations and future collaboration. President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill are understood to be seeking at Quebec—among many other things—a solution of the Polish-Soviet deadlock.

At this moment of decision, the Pope gave his apostolic blessing to President Raczkiewicz and the Polish nation and uttered a prayer for the deliverance of Warsaw, whose struggle against its German oppressors had been made an adventurous issue in the Polish-Soviet dispute.

"We have been moved to the depth of our heart by the recent appeal made to us by the women of Warsaw," said the Pope. "We have never ceased to pray to the Almighty that, in His mercy, He

may shorten the number of these days of sorrow, and that the hour of deliverance may come soon."

Some four hours before the Pope's message was broadcast, a communiqué from Warsaw reported that "today was marked by the weakening of enemy artillery fire and air activity," the cause of which undoubtedly was the approaching Red Army offensive, the noise of which, the communiqué said, could be heard from the east.

For the first time the communiqué gave some indication of the strength of the underground forces that rose against the German garrison of Warsaw on Aug. 1. It reported that the casualties among the defenders of Warsaw's "old town" had been 80 per cent and that when the district was abandoned 1,300 armed men were evacuated. This indicated that the original Polish forces had numbered several thousand in this one section alone.

While the dénouement for Poland was unfolding in Moscow, Quebec, and on the plains along the Vistula, Poles here continued to dispute among themselves the question how much should be conceded to the Soviet Union.

A manifesto being circulated among Polish quarters in Great Britain says that the Polish Government has succumbed to pressure from the armed powers. Referring to the Government's alleged demand for the resignation of Gen. Kasimierz Sosnkowski as Commander in Chief of the Polish Army, the manifesto said the armed forces "will not obey any Government or commander in chief who would consider a State policy different from that which we were called upon to defend, and which we shall not give up."

This policy Poles generally interpret as independence and territorial integrity.