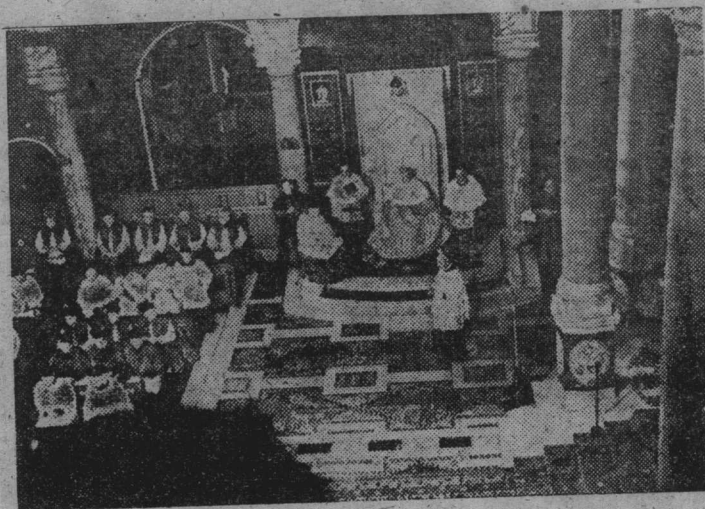


06516-0001-000

# Hamburger Nachrichten-Blatt

Nr. 155.

## Kardinal Griffin in London



Zum feierlichen Empfang des neuen Kardinal-Erzbischofs Dr. Griffin, der aus Rom nach London zurückgekehrt ist, strömten mehr als 8000 Katholiken nach der Londoner Kathedrale von Westminster. Unser Bild zeigt den Kardinal bei seiner Rede an die versammelten Gläubigen, die auch im Rundfunk übertragen wurde.

06516-0002-000

Hamburger Allgemein

Nr 33

25. Apr. 1947

#### Scharfe Kritik an Titos Regime

London, 22. 4. (dpd-Reuter). Scharfe Kritik an den Rechtsverhältnissen in Jugoslawien übte der römisch-katholische Erzbischof von Westminster, Kardinal Griffin, anlässlich einer in London abgehaltenen Protestversammlung „wegen Verfolgung der katholischen Kirche in Jugoslawien und des Scheinprozesses gegen Erzbischof Stepinatz.“ Kardinal Griffin führte aus, daß die Zustände in Jugoslawien ein Hohn auf die in den UNO-Satzungen festgelegten Menschenrechte sind. „Täuschen Sie sich nicht“, sagte er, „Erzbischof Stepinatz wird deswegen in Haft gehalten, weil er es gewagt hat, der Verfolgung der katholischen Kirche durch den

totalitären Diktator Tito Widerstand zu leisten.“ „Die Angeklagten von Nürnberg sind der Verbrechen gegen die Menschlichkeit für schuldig befunden worden“, fuhr Kardinal Griffin fort, „genau dieselben Verbrechen aber verübten Tito und seine Gefolgsleute gegen Volk und Kirche in Jugoslawien.“ Abschließend forderte Kardinal Griffin, daß die UNO eine Untersuchung dieser Verbrechen gegen die Menschlichkeit durchführen solle, da sie nicht nur gegen das unglückliche jugoslawische Volk, sondern gegen alle Mitglieder der menschlichen Gesellschaft gerichtet seien.

*J. Griffin, Cardinal*  
06516-0003-000  
**The Manchester Guardian**  
31370 28 April 47

## "BANISH CLASS WAR"

### Cardinal Griffin's Plea

It is time we banished that spirit of class war based on hate, selfishness, and misunderstanding, which so embitters industrial life and relationships, declared Cardinal Griffin, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, in a broadcast last night to mark Industrial Sunday.

"It is un-Christian and un-British, an alien thing, which can have no place in our hearts and which will lead this country, if not checked, to chaos and disaster," said the Cardinal. "The present is a time for the utmost generosity, for the strong united efforts of Christian men who love their country and who are determined to save it."

Cardinal Griffin appealed for closer ties between capital and labour. "During the war," he said, "we had excellent results from joint production committees. Now we see an even stronger trend in many joint boards and in the Working Party plans. Let us hope that the trend will continue and that this ideal of industrial co-operation, at once so Christian and so much in accordance with the British character, will draw labour and capital closer and closer together for the solution of those industrial and social problems which concern so closely the future welfare of our country."

"The present vital necessity of productive work has led us to a new appreciation of those engaged in it. A fact which stands out now, as never before, is the importance of the workers."

06516-0004-000

The Times (London)

No 5. 0935 vom -4. Dez. 1947

**CARDINAL GRIFFIN ON  
DANGERS TO PEACE**

**UNITED NATIONS' "FAILURE"**

Cardinal Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, addressing a Catholic meeting in Copenhagen on Tuesday, said that the ordinary man, whatever be his nationality or race, wanted two things: to live in peace and security in his own home and under his own roof, and to live in peace with his brothers of other nations. The greatest danger to civilization in the world to-day was the increasing progress of materialism and, in its most aggravated form, of Communism.

The whole of European culture, civilization, and law had been built up on Christian foundations. Any attempt to solve the world's problems irrespective of Christ would ultimately fail, for such attempts would ignore the nature of man and the purpose of his existence. There was no need for him to point out how sadly the United Nations had failed in their attempt to produce true peace. If the representatives of the nations concerned had been determined to carry out their discussions inspired with Christian principles we should have had better results.

Hamburgisches  
Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv

Signatur

P. J. Griffin  
Kardinal

The Times (London)  
50994 13.Feb.48

Nr. .... vom .....

06516-0005-000

**CARDINAL GRIFFIN AT  
LOUVAIN**

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

BRUSSELS, FEB. 12

In the Pontifical College at Louvain University a degree *honoris causa* has been conferred on Cardinal Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, in the presence of Cardinal van Roey, Archbishop of Malines, and Sir George Rendel, the British Ambassador. Similar degrees were conferred on Cardinal de Jongh, Archbishop of Utrecht, Cardinal Spellman (who has been unable to attend the ceremony), and several Belgian and French bishops and theologians.



*Griffin*  
*P. Kardinal*

The Times (London)

8 März. 48

06516-0006-000

Nr. vom

## CARDINAL GRIFFIN ON COMMUNISM

### A CHALLENGE TO EUROPE

The ARCHBISHOP of WESTMINSTER (Cardinal Griffin), speaking at St. Mary of the Angels, Bayswater, yesterday, said that it must be realized that the Communist control of Czechoslovakia was only one further stage in Communist aggression which had been taking place not only since the war but was under way while the war was in progress.

The Russian annexation of Lithuania, Estonia, and Latvia, and the setting up of the Lublin Committee by Moscow were illustrations of Communist methods. Poland, which fought with us so gallantly for her freedom, had never been allowed free elections to choose her own form of government. In Albania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, and, more recently, in Hungary and Rumania, the same technique had been used and the same attack made on the rights of the individual and on freedom and independence. In the Far East it was the Communists who were preventing the citizens of China from settling down to normal, peaceful life, and the Communist parties in France and Italy had not ceased to stir up trouble and to try to cause revolution.

Europe, and in fact the world, was faced with a great challenge. That challenge was whether we were going to be for God or against God. Whether we were going to defend the rights of God and the personal rights of man or submit to a system which made men slaves while masquerading under the name of democracy. Where the rights of God were ignored the rights of man were denied; he became a slave and not a citizen, a tool in the hands of unscrupulous dictators.

06516-0007-000

Die Welt (Hamburg)

Nr. 1 4 4

- 4. Dez. 1947

**Kardinal Griffin  
in Kopenhagen**

Von unserem Berichterstatter

K. G. Flensburg, 3. Dezember

Der Primas der Katholischen Kirche in England, der Erzbischof von Westminster, Kardinal Bernard Griffin, traf gestern abend mit dem Flugzeug aus London kommend in Kopenhagen-Kastrup ein, wo er u. a. von dem dänischen Bischof Fuglsang-Damgaard, der gleichzeitig auf das Eintreffen Pastor Niemöllers aus Deutschland wartete, empfangen wurde.

Kardinal Griffin erklärte, der Kommunismus sei der größte Feind der Menschheit und der Katholischen Kirche. Bei dem Versuch, einen wirklichen Frieden zu schaffen, hätten die Vereinten Nationen einen bedauerlichen Fehlgriff getan. Diese Feststellung unterstreiche die Behauptung, daß die Kirche die einzige Lösung für die Probleme unserer Zeit zu geben vermag.

Hamburgisches  
Welt-Wirtschafts-Archiv

Signatur

*Griffin*  
*Kardinal Erzbisch.*

## Hamb. Allgemeine Zeitung

06516-000X-000

Nr. 20

vom 9. März 1948

### Unterredung mit Lord Pakenham und Kardinal Erzbischof Griffin

Hamb. Hamburg, 8.3. (Eigenbericht) Der Verleger und Lizenzträger der „Hamburger Allgemeinen Zeitung“, Franz Wilhelm Paulus, wurde gelegentlich eines dreiwöchigen Aufenthaltes in London von Lord Pakenham in Whitehall empfangen. Lord Pakenham brachte in längerer Unterredung zum Ausdruck, wie wichtig eine politische Orientierung Deutschlands auf christlich-abendländischer Grundlage ist, und versicherte, daß in England dafür volles Verständnis vorhanden sei. Deutschland müsse alles tun, um auf dieser Basis den Anschluß an die Welt zu finden.

Herr Paulus, der eingehende Besprechungen mit führenden Politikern und Vertretern christlicher Organisationen hatte, wurde auch vom Kardinal Erzbischof Griffin in London empfangen. Der Kardinal erklärte, wie sehr ihm die geistige und materielle Hilfe Englands für Deutschland am Herzen liege und sagte, daß hier alles geschehen werde, was in seinen Kräften stehe. Es wird auf seine Veranlassung die Übernahme von Patenschaften katholischer englischer Pfarreien und Schulen für deutsche katholische Pfarreien und Schulen eingerichtet. Ähnliche Einrichtungen sind vom Evangelischen Hilfswerk für evangelische Pfarreien und Schulen in Deutschland geplant.



amburgisches  
Wirtschafts-Archiv

Signatur

*J. Griffin*  
*Karl*

The Times (London)

1031

Nr.

vom

06516-0009-000

29 März.48

**SOCIAL JUSTICE AS CHECK  
TO COMMUNISM**

**CARDINAL GRIFFIN'S CALL**

In the sermon which he preached at Westminster Cathedral last night CARDINAL GRIFFIN said that people had been greatly shocked about the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia. In Britain they were beginning to realize what the Catholic Church had been saying for so many years.

Both during the war and since nations and States had tried to come to terms with the leaders of Russia. They had failed, first because there was no word for compromise in the Russian language, secondly because the doctrine of Communism in its main tenets was radically opposed to Christianity and all that it stood for, and thirdly because Communism in denying the rights of God logically denied the rights of the human individual.

It was no use to decry the evils of Communism if they failed to remedy the evils under which it could flourish. While they desired to practise Christian charity, they must never neglect social justice. It would be unfair and unjust were they to declare that everything in Communism was evil, when they knew that many Communists were inspired with a real desire to improve the lot of their fellow-men. They must show others that they were equally inspired by the same desires.

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The Manchester Guardian

Nr. 31859-

## CARDINAL AND THE COMMUNISTS

### Advice to Roman Catholics

Cardinal Griffin, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, speaking at Brighton yesterday, urged Roman Catholics to take a more active part in politics. "I would urge all those who are able," he said, "whether you intend ultimately to become a candidate or not, first to join one of the political parties, and then to be active within the party. To refrain from joining a party on the ground that politics are sordid affairs is no excuse; it is sheer laziness."

The Church did not interfere with the freedom of citizens to vote according to their conscience, and "in England you are free to vote for any party except the Communist party, which has as its declared aim both the denial of God and the suppression of religion."

11 Juli 1949

06516-0011-000

The Times (London)

51430

Nr.

## SOVIET UNION A MENACE TO PEACE

### CARDINAL GRIFFIN'S VIEW

CARDINAL GRIFFIN, Archbishop of Westminster, said at a Roman Catholic rally at Birmingham yesterday that he regarded the systematic suppression of liberty by the Soviet Union and its satellites as the greatest challenge to the conscience of mankind and the greatest menace to peace since the Nazi bid for world conquest.

Speaking of the measures which had been adopted to restrict the activities of Mgr. Beran, Primate of Czechoslovakia, Cardinal Griffin said: "What is happening in Czechoslovakia has occurred wherever the Soviets have established their stranglehold on a free people. The only church the Communists will permit to exist is a servile church—a church ineffectual and dead."

LORD PAKENHAM, Minister of Civil Aviation, said that the Government detested Communism as much as Cardinal Griffin did. They were working for this same Christian object, the ultimate liberation of the world. Lord Pakenham said that he had been converted to Catholicism nine years ago. "My wife has also been received into the Church, and now I have eight Catholic children."