FOR RELEASE TO PRESS, RADIO AND TV: Thursday, February 23, 1967.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, PROMINENT LABOR AND CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER, WILL BE THE RECIPIENT OF THE DAVENPORT INTERRACIAL COUNCIL'S FOURTH ANNUAL PACEM IN TERRIS, PEACE AND FREEDOM AWARD, CHARLES W. TONEY, CIC PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

Mr. Randolph on being informed in Washington, D.C., of his selection by the CIC executive board for the 1967 award confirmed plans to be in Davenport for the formal presentation. The presentation will be made, Toney stated, at the special Pacem in Terris Award banquet, Wednesday, April 5, in the Gold Room of the Hotel Blackhawk.

"The CIC executive board was enthusiastic about the nomination of Mr. Randolph, and more so about his acceptance," Toney noted. "He is respected by millions as the "dean of civil rights" and amply merits whatever honor attaches to the Pacem in Terris Award."

The award, believe to be the only one of its kind, was originated by the Davenport CIC in 1964 to achieve a dual purpose: to honor the memory of Pope John XXIII and his historic encyclical letter of the same name, and to reward the distinguished efforts of contemporaries in the areas of peace and freedom.

Previous recipients of the Pacem in Terris Award were the late President John F. Kennedy and John Howard Griffin in 1964, the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., 1965, and R. Sargent Shriver, 1966.
Most recently, Mr. Randolph has been among those civil rights leaders who have addressed themselves to the "new-look" of the freedom movement in the United States. While not subscribing to the more extreme definitions of "black power," he has been quoted as contending that the civil rights movement is entering a new phase.

Currently he is international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters which he founded in 1925, and vice president of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO).

In 1942, Mr. Randolph organized a March on Washington movement to aid in eliminating discrimination against Negroes in defense industries. These activities prompted President Franklin D. Roosevelt to create the original President's Fair Employment Practice Committee.

The 1967 Pacem in Terris Award winner directed the August, 1963, March on Washington which highlighted the civil rights activities of that summer.

Mr. Randolph is also the recipient of the NAACP Spingarn Medal for outstanding achievement in the field of race relations and civil rights, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom, 1964, the nation's highest citizen's award.