## **Title Page & Abstract**

### An Interview with Clarence Senor

Interview #: SAA-A-D-2006-008

## Conducted by the Springfield African-American History Foundation For the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library

Born in Springfield, Illinois in 1929, Clarence Senor attended Feitshans High School, received his GED, and served in the Navy. He married Peggie Neal; they had seven children. He was hired by the Springfield Fire Department in 1963. He discusses discrimination in the workplace and in the community and the changes he has seen in Springfield.

Interview date(s): July 17, 2006

Interview Location: Springfield, Illinois

Interview Format: audio cassette

Interviewer: Rudy Davenport

Transcription by: The Tape Transcription Center

Edited by: Mary Jane Logan, Christy Barcus, Cheryl

Pence

Total Pages: 19

Total Time: 50 minutes, 27 seconds / 0.84 hrs

Interviews are archived at the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library in Springfield, Illinois.

### **Abstract**

# Clarence Senor Springfield African-American History Foundation Project

**Biographical Information and Synopsis:** Clarence Senor was born in 1929 and raised in Springfield, Illinois. He was the younger of two boys. He attended Palmer, Lincoln, and Matheny elementary schools and Feitshans High School. He quit high school in his junior year, but eventually received his GED. He joined the Navy in 1951. He married Peggie Neal, and they had seven children.

In 1963, Clarence began working for the Springfield Fire Department. It was not easy for him to get hired by the fire department and he speaks in some detail about that situation. He discusses how some people welcomed him and some people did not. He also discusses other forms of prejudice that existed in Springfield, such as not being able to eat at or patronize certain places of business, and how, after he returned from the Navy, he could see that some progress was being made on those issues.

Mr. Senor and the interviewer, Rudy Davenport, discuss racial segregation and inequality and the Civil Rights Movement. The interview ends with a discussion on the steroid scandals surrounding Major League Baseball and how black baseball players have been punished where white players have not.

**Topics Covered:** Springfield, Illinois, 1920s – present; Springfield Public Schools; Civil Rights movement; Springfield Fire Department; U.S. Navy; discrimination in the workplace; his family; Major League Baseball

**Note to the Reader:** Readers of the oral history memoir should bear in mind that this is a transcript of the spoken word, and that the interviewer, interviewee and editor sought to preserve the informal, conversational style that is inherent in such historical sources. The Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library is not responsible for the factual accuracy of the memoir, nor for the views expressed therein. We leave these for the reader to judge.

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