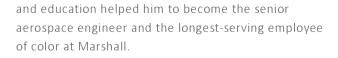


It was 1962, and UAH had yet to integrate. The university was hesitant to allow integration and postponed McGlathery's enrollment until the next spring. He ended up enrolling in 1963 and quietly began classes just two days after Governor Wallace's famous standing in the doorway at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa. Had his enrollment not been pushed back, he would have been the first to desegregate the University of Alabama system.

In a 2003 interview, McGlathery said "I wanted to take graduate courses to try and be a better engineer, a better mathematician, a better scientist." He was not trying to make a statement or a fuss, he simply wanted to attend school. Following classes at UAH, he earned a master's degree in systems engineering management from the Florida Institute of Technology campus at Redstone Arsenal. His perseverance

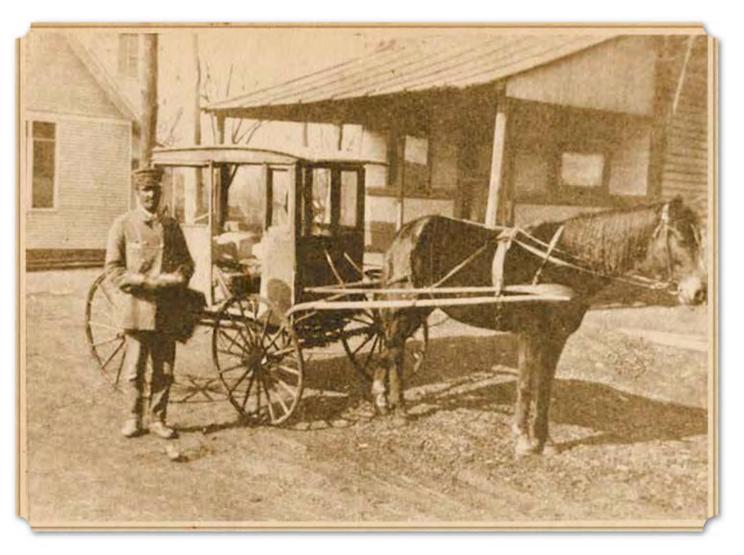
(Left) Dave McGlathery Walking to Class at the University of Alabama-Huntsville, 1963 (Alabama Department of Archives & History) (Below) Photograph of Dave McGlathery in Class at the University of Alabama-Huntsville (Huntsville Revisited Facebook Page)



Beyond military service, engineering for NASA, and breaking down color barriers, McGlathery was ordained at St. Bartley Primitive Baptist Church and began his service as pastor in 1965 at Pine Grove Missionary Baptist Church. He continued to serve for 45 years.

Charles C. Moore

Charles C. Moore (1868-1930) was Huntsville's first postman of color. The 1910 census shows Moore living with his wife, Sallie, in their home off Pulaski Pike. In a city directory for Huntsville in 1911, he is listed as a "carrier PO." In previous directories, his







(Above) Photograph of Moore's Home, Date Unknown (Huntsville Revisited Facebook Page) (Below) Photograph of C.C. Moore with His Mail Cart and Horse (Huntsville Revisited Facebook Page)