



Albert Paddock Crary  
*1911-1988*

**K**nown as "The Unfreezable Man," Albert Crary was a renowned polar explorer and the first person to set foot on both the North and South Poles. The son of Frank and Ella Crary, whose family name survives locally in Crary Mills, he grew up in Pierrepont and graduated from Canton High School. He was chief scientist of the Antarctic Research Program and in 1960-61 led the University of Wisconsin's scientific expedition to the South Pole; the university later honored him by establishing the Albert P. Crary Professorship in Geophysics.

The author of numerous scientific papers on arctic and Antarctic geophysical research, "Bert" Crary was considered the leading authority on polar glaciology, giving his name to a phenomenon of glacial ice movement known as "Crary Waves." He was director of the National Science Foundation's division of environmental sciences in Washington, D.C. The science and engineering center at McMurdo Station, Antarctica, was dedicated to him in honor of his "broad and farsighted" outlook. Crary encouraged international cooperation in polar research, a fact that resulted in his being honored not only by the United States but also in such countries as Sweden and the Soviet Union.

Professor Crary graduated from St. Lawrence in 1931, and the University presented him with an honorary Doctor of Science degree in 1959.