

In Memoriam



John Mosely, AES fellow, classical music recording engineer and audio technology developer, died in a plane crash on October 7. The sad news came in the middle of the

AES Convention in New York City.

An active participant and contributor to the audio community since 1948, Mosely came to the United States in 1955 where he worked for Westminster Records in New York. A year later he returned to London and became chief engineer of Pye Records.

Fascinated with the potential of stereophonic recording, Mosely played an important part in the world's first commercial stereophonic records as well as the factory processing and pressing, and the first domestic reproducing equipment. He returned to New York in 1959 to be chief engineer of Audio Fidelity Records, working with many well known artists. He was also instrumental in the design and manufacture of Scully tape recorders.

Mosely designed and built numerous recording studios in England, France and the United States. He was

Sansui's professional consultant for their four channel stereophonic system in the 70s. This led to an increasing interest in motion picture sound. During this period he developed and patented the Quintaphonic (5 channel) Sound System used in the Columbia Picture "Tommy," taking part in production and postproduction film sound recording work for over 15 years. In 1983 he was invited by the Hollywood Sound Directors to examine the 70 mm sound recording system. His improvements became the standard for the industry internationally, for which the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences honored him with a scientific and engineering award in 1985.

The AES awarded Mosely a fellowship in 1995 for many important contributions to audio recording techniques and technology. He was also a fellow of the SMPTE as well as a senior member of the IEEE.

Stanley N. Shure, an AES member and leader in audio electronics for over 70 years, died on October 17 in Chicago, Illinois, at the age of 93. His privately held company, Shure Brothers Incorporated, is the world's largest manufacturer of microphones.

Born in Chicago in 1902, Shure was an amateur radio hobbyist who later worked in a radio factory. He studied at the University of Chicago, where he earned a bachelor's degree in geography.

Known professionally as S. N. Shure, he began building his company in Chicago in 1925. The Shure Radio Company began as a small wholesale parts supplier for home radio set builders. In the early 30s Shure left the distribution field to move into the microphone business. In 1937 he introduced the first modern noise-canceling microphone. Two years later he invented the Unidyne, the world's first single-element directional microphone, which remains one of the most widely used microphone types in the



world. During that time Shure also saw the benefits of diversification, producing the company's first phonograph cartridge in 1935. These cartridges were widely used by

virtually every leading phonograph company from RCA, Emerson, Magnavox to Motorola.

During World War II, Shure was a major microphone supplier to the armed services. The company received three Army-Navy "E" awards for excellence in service to the government.

In 1954, four years before the introduction of home stereo, Shure's objective was development of a true stereo phonograph cartridge. And within a few years he produced the world's first true stereo phono cartridge, the M3D. Shure's philosophy of diversification kept the company moving into new

areas as times changed. According to James H. Kogen, company president, "Mr. Shure's visionary leadership placed Shure Brothers Incorporated at the absolute forefront of the audio industry and kept it there through decades of growth. His company's unequalled list of audio innovations is testament to Mr. Shure's hard work, perseverance and insight. He will be missed by us all."

In addition to his business acumen, Shure was an avid photographer with a strong interest in linguistics and foreign languages. He was an internationally recognized philatelist. A fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society, the Chicago Philatelic Society and New York Collectors Club, he founded the Israel Palestine Philatelic Society. A portion of his extensive collection was donated to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC.

Mr. Shure is survived by his wife, Rose, who will continue to be actively involved in company management, as well as a son, Robert, and a daughter, Myrna Shure.