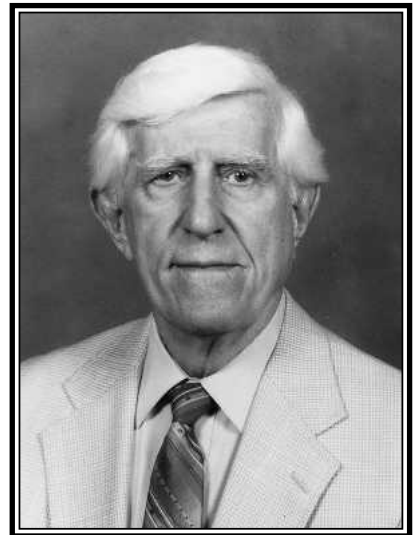


In Memoriam

F. Alton Everest, AES member, died in Santa Barbara, California, September 3, at the age of 95. Everest received a B.S.E.E. from Oregon State University in 1932, an electrical engineering degree from Stanford under Terman (1936), and studied physics at the graduate level at UCLA (1946 to 1947). He taught in the Electrical Engineering Department, Oregon State University from 1936 to 1945 and in the Communication Department, Hong Kong Baptist College from 1970 to 1973.

Everest expressed his basic interest in teaching in several different ways. He was cofounder and director of science and production at Moody Institute of Science in Los Angeles (1945 to 1970). There he had a hand in the production of science film documentaries, which were translated into 30 languages and used in over 100 countries, and which won awards at Edinburgh, Venice, Bilbao, Paris, and Florence film festivals as well as numerous American festivals.

Everest wrote books in the field of acoustics, which have had a salutary effect on the understanding of acoustics among audio practitioners. His first book was *Acoustic Techniques for Home and Studio* was followed by the *Handbook of Multichannel Recording* (1975), *Handbook of Public Address Sound Systems* (1978), *Successful Sound System Operation* (1985), *How to Build a Small Budget Recording Studio*, *Master Handbook of Acoustics*, and *The New Stereo Soundbook* (1992) with Ron Streicher as coauthor. All were published by Tab-McGraw Hill. Everest also contributed the first six chapters of the *Handbook for Sound Engineers*, (1st edition, 1987, 2nd edition 1991) edited by Glen Ballou and published by Howard W. Sams & Company. Audio-visual training albums *Critical Listening* (1992) and *Auditory Perception* (1986) were privately pub-



F. Alton Everest
1910–2005

lished and are distributed by Mix Books, Emeryville CA.

During World War II Everest was attached to the University of California, Division of War Research (Office of Scientific Research and Development and the Bureau of Ships) at San Diego (1941-1945). The underwater sound spectrum was shared with Carl F. Eyring; Everest's group concentrated on sound below 22.5 kHz while Eyring's group covered 22.5 kHz and up. Everest's group studied ambient sounds in the sea (biological and physical), transmission of sound in the sea, and psychoacoustical studies of hearing desired sounds in the presence of noise.

Everest was a consultant in acoustics (1973 to 1988), designing radio and recording studios in the U.S. and 16 other countries, acoustical correction in churches, auditoriums, and civic spaces, and working with architects in new construction.

He was a life fellow of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, life member of the Acoustical Society of America, life senior member of IEEE, fellow and cofounder of the American Scientific Affiliation.