On 5 July, Ilya M. Kapchinsky, well known for his work in oscillation theory, radio engineering, particle beam physics and accelerator technology, who died in 1993 (September 1993, page 33) would have been 75. A meeting at Moscow's Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics (ITEP) commemorated the event.

After graduating from Moscow, he worked in radio and radar. From 1958, he headed ITEP's Linac Laboratory (later Division), directing teams which built linacs both at ITEP and at IHEP, Protvino. Characteristic of his work was a deep understanding of technical problems. Both these linacs went on the surpass their design values and be reliable for many years. Later came new high current ion machines.

After fresh results on the behaviour of intense beams of charged particles, in 1968, with V.V. Vladimirsky and V.A. Teplyakov, he discovered the space-uniform quadrupole focusing effect, leading to a new method of ion beam acceleration (now best known as the radiofrequency quadrupole technique), now used all over the world. He also proposed a two-frequency proton linac idea.

His achievements, ingenuity and mastery of the field brought him several awards, in the US and Germany as well as in his home country. The continual and widespread application of his ideas serve as a fitting memorial to his work.